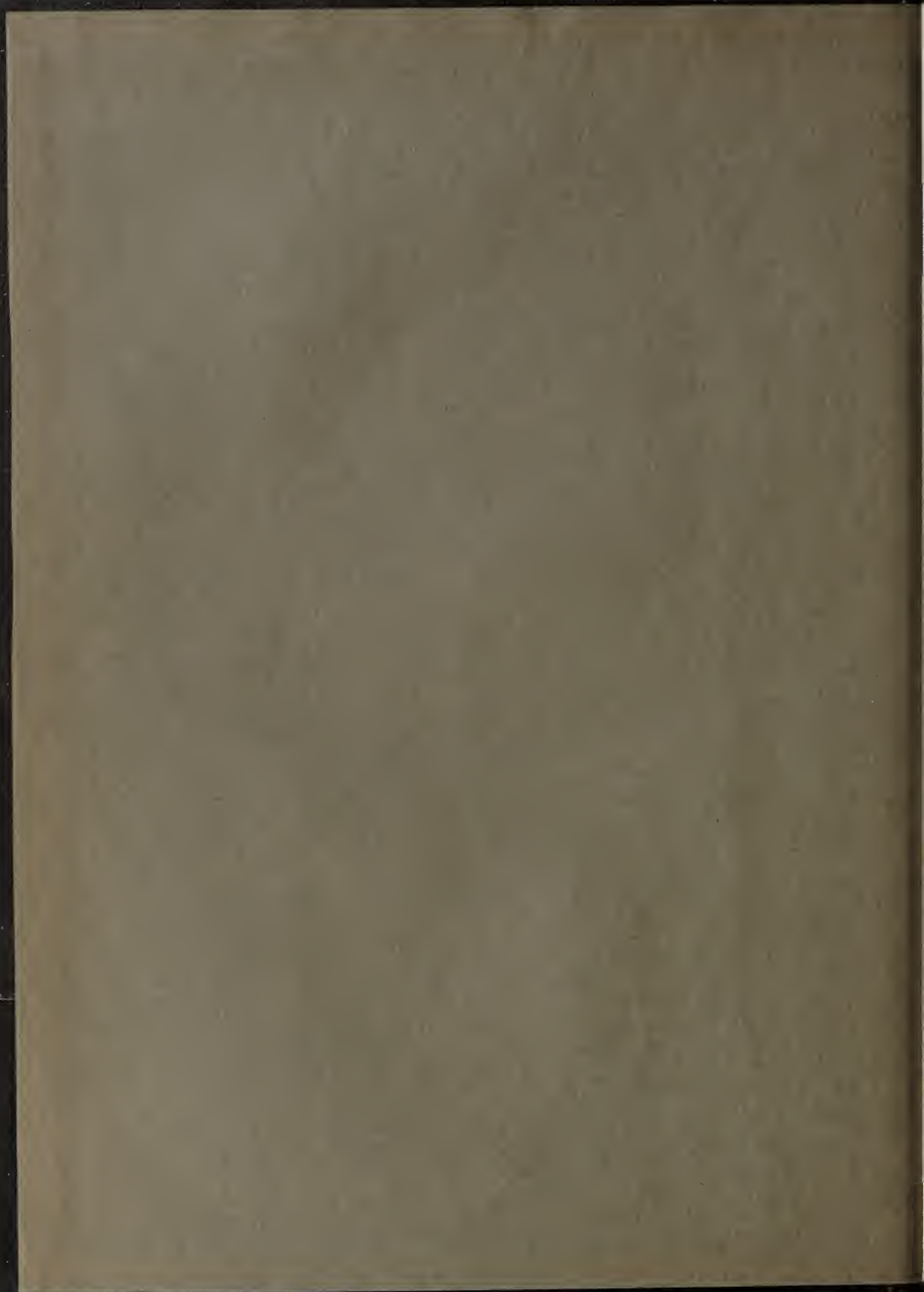


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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 1

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, January 5, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, January 12, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

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611-31-S.....	F.D.....	107 W. 28th st., Man., L. D. 90296
610-31-A.....	F.D.....	80-82 Clinton st., Man., Order No. 19-A
609-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	3469-3471 Bronx blvd., Bx., N. B. 1004-31

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F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

329-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Jacob Leiman, for Samuel Meyerowitz owner.
 PREMISES—57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing business use (store).

489-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for Buena Vista Estates, Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—138-53 Northern boulevard, north side, 310 ft. east of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

486-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Robert Teichman, for Mary Jamieson, owner.
 PREMISES—58 East 86th street, Manhattan.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and extension of the present business use in part of an existing building.

509-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Samuel Nehemiah, owner.
 PREMISES—53-55 Henry street and 84-90 Cranberry street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner.

PREMISES—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

529-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for Louis Lafreniere, owner.

PREMISES—126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

566-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, for T. & H. Construction Corp., owner.

PREMISES—119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

335-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celia Rosoff, owner.

PREMISES—516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened October 27, 1931).

60-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Florence L. Cruikshank, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road, North Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931).

158-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Walsh, for Ella Leshnower, owner.

PREMISES—137-00 101st avenue and 101-01 Van Wyck boulevard, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931).

CALENDAR

JANUARY 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 5, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 571-30-BZ—Application, September 3, 1930; denied January 6, 1931; reopened October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Loneragan, applicant, on behalf of Frank C. Colyer, lessee, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 761-765 St. Mark's avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 303-30-BZ—Application, May 1, 1930; withdrawn October 7, 1930; reopened October 8, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 117-01 Farmers boulevard and 189-14 Foch boulevard (Central avenue), southeast corner, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 378-31-BZ—Application, July 29, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of T. John McKee, applicant, on behalf of Maria Astarita, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 107-111 3rd place, north side, 100 ft. east of Court street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 404-31-BZ—Application, August 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Cipriano, applicant, on behalf of Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 431-31-BZ—Application, September 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham H. Simon, applicant, on behalf of Amram Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2902-2924 Avenue H, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 447-31-BZ—Application, September 11, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Korn, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-

300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 497-31-BZ—Application, October 8, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Charles Schaefer, Jr., applicant, on behalf of William Hagedorn, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 2493 Valentine avenue and 226 Fordham road, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles D. Cords, applicant, on behalf of Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

277-31-A—489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Manhattan.

356-31-A—181 Lincoln avenue and 2488 Third avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

448-31-A—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.

450-31-A—142-146 West 49th street, Manhattan.

453-31-A—27-35 West 24th street, Manhattan.

494-31-A—Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.

296-31-A—34 Woodward street, west side, 160 ft. north of Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

505-31-A—568-578 Broadway, northeast corner of Prince street, Manhattan.

352-31-A—57-46 Flushing avenue, southeast corner of 59th drive, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

506-31-S—568-578 Broadway, northeast corner of Prince street, Manhattan.

395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

495-31-S—Rear southeast corner of Pitkin avenue and 88th street, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.

579-31-SA—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Types No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

JANUARY 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-

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ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, January 8, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 333-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Northern boulevard and 155th street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 392-31-BZ—Application, August 7, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Eugene De Rosa, applicant, on behalf of Melrose Bond & Mortgage Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a theatre building; premises 1534-1540 Grand course, east side, 268.9 ft. south of Mt. Eden avenue, and 1555 Sheridan avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 418-31-BZ—Application, August 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, on behalf of Gerwan Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1036-1060 Gravesend avenue, southwest corner of Parkville avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 292-31-BZ—Application, June 10, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herman King, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 214-218 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 405-31-BZ—Application, August 19, 1931, under sections 6, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of George Mazirow, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 475-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Allen A. Blaustein, applicant, on behalf of Jennie Girioni, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy from a stable to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 76-78 East 28th street, west side, 153 ft. 9¾ in. south of Albemarle road, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1126-27-BZ—Application, October 20, 1927; granted on certain conditions April 24, 1928; reopened and an extension of time granted November 7, 1928; reopened and an extension of time granted April 23, 1929.

and wherein the time to obtain permits and complete work has expired; reopened October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pauline Brickman, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1781 Hilder avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

586-31-A—2207-2209 Amsterdam avenue, southeast corner of Edgecombe avenue, Manhattan.

467-31-A—West side of Church street, 320 ft. north of Catherine street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

488-31-A—271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

440-31-S—160-178 Jay street, 97-195 High street and 84-94 Sand street, Brooklyn.

403-31-S—737 Water street and 50-60 Corlears street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

474-31-S—97-02 to 97-04 150th street, southeast corner of 97th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

498-31-S—323-327 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

410-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner.

PREMISES—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

500-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Maurice Z. Bungard, for 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2762-2764 Cropsey avenue (also known as West 17th street), west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house.

512-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Tiernan, for Regina Boulevard Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2139-2145 Mott avenue, southeast corner of Regina boulevard, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

23-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert Martin Cohen, for Antonia Panasci, owner.

PREMISES—1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

24-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owner.

PREMISES—2332-2340 Grand concourse, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.

33-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Abraham Brooks, owner.

PREMISES—610 East 156th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the maintenance of a building to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

CAL. NO. 346-31-BZ—Application, July 7, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bernard H. Loizzo, applicant, on behalf of Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 441-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herman Katz, applicant, on behalf of Isidore Popkin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 460-1-BZ—Application, September 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Julius Steinberg, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Goldberg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a one-story extension and the extension of the existing business use; premises 793 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 485-20-BZ—Application, July 16, 1920; granted on certain conditions September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Raymond Irrera, applicant, on behalf of 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 12, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 12, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 367-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Alexander Mintz, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 317-28-BZ—Application, April 5, 1928; granted on certain conditions December 7, 1928; reopened and an extension of time granted December 17, 1929, and wherein the time to obtain permits and complete work has expired; reopened November 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Michel Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1901-1905 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Brooklyn.

JANUARY 12, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

468-31-A—150 Ingraham street, Brooklyn.
482-31-A—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.
483-31-A—188-190 Montague street, Brooklyn.

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484-31-A—99-101 William street, Manhattan.
 487-31-A—667 Washington street, northeast corner of West 10th street, Manhattan.
 503-31-A—654-662 First avenue and 400-408 East 38th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
 504-31-A—474-478 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.
 485-31-A—605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
 539-31-A—1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Brooklyn.
 241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
 230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
Petitions for Variations.
 201-31-S—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.
 525-31-S—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1932, AT 2 P. M. *Building Zone Cases.*

324-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.
 PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

426-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners.
 PREMISES—2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

430-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Sydney J. Schwartz, for Sabine Hoffmann, owner.
 PREMISES—2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use.

508-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Frederick Wellman, owner.
 PREMISES—130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

544-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner.
 PREMISES—784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 7e of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

549-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Jametro Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—4022-4032 New Utrecht avenue and 961-971 41st street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JANUARY 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 661-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles Shankroff, applicant, on behalf of David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-207 54th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 423-31-BZ—Application, August 28, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Constantin Wagner, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a tailor shop; premises 2481-248 Broadway and 251 West 92nd street northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 442-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant on behalf of M. Palace, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 305-311 New Dorland lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawson avenue, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 510-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant on behalf of Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 511-31-BZ—Application, October 19, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Weeks Avenue Construction Co., Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a business occupancy; premises 859-8 Gerard avenue and 62-72 East 16th street, southwest corner, The Bronx.

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CAL. NO. 202-27-BZ—Application, February 25, 1927; granted on certain conditions June 7, 1927; re-opened and extension of temporary permit granted May 21, 1929; reopened for extension of temporary permit July 7, 1931, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Blazius Wenzler, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story and as dwellings above; premises 80-17 Cooper avenue, northwest corner of Agnes place, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

546-31-A—23-25 East 26th street, 18-20 East 27th street and 56-60 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
553-31-A—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.
515-31-A—170 West 76th street, Manhattan.
542-31-A—538 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
551-31-A—472 Broadway, Manhattan.
556-31-A—29-35 Chambers street, 11-21 Centre street, 1-13 Reade street and 1 Elm street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

469-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.
639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.
516-31-S—465-467 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.
519-31-S—252-254 Dumont avenue, southeast corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.
559-31-S—52 East 9th street, Manhattan.
561-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

JANUARY 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

531-31-A—99-101 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
538-31-A—36-42 West 24th street, Manhattan.
370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.
554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
560-31-A—159-169 John street and 24-28 Hudson avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
562-31-A—4027 23rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petition for Variation.

436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"-“FIRELINE” RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 22, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"-“Fireline” Rules and to consider the proposition for a uniform certificate of occupancy for all boroughs.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and

the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When new building or alteration plans are filed with the superintendent of buildings for buildings that under the provisions of law would require a standpipe the Superintendent of buildings shall so notify the Fire Commissioner. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued by the Superintendent of Buildings until the Fire Commissioner has certified that building is provided with a standpipe system conforming to the requirements of the building code and these rules.

APPLIANCES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell.....	651-30-SA
Elkhart.....	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart.....	15-31-SA

RULES

EXIT RULES—REVOLVING DOORS

Adopted, under Cal. No. 842-17-S, Sept. 6, 1917; amended, under Cal. No. 41-19-S, Feb. 11, 1919; under Cal. No. 412-20-S, July 8, 1920, and under Cal. No. 41-19-S, Jan. 8, 1924.

Rule 1. Classification of Revolving Doors. For the purpose of these rules revolving doors shall be classified as follows:

(a) **Type A. "Automatic Collapsible"** in which the individual wings are maintained in the normal revolving position, but which doors are so designed and constructed that in the event of excessive pressure being exerted on the wings, the braces or other devices which hold the wings in their normal position shall be disconnected, thereby permitting easy egress through the vestibule at least equivalent to that provided by a pair of swinging doors having the same width as the vestibule opening.

No revolving doors shall be included in this classification if the pressure necessary to collapse any wing exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds when exerted at a point three (3) inches from the outer edge of the wing, and three (3) feet six (6) inches above the floor, but shall be classified under type B.

(b) **Type B. "Rigid Brace"** in which the individual wings are maintained in the normal revolving position by rigid braces or similar devices, but which doors are so designed and constructed that the braces or other devices which hold the wings in their normal position may be manually released by simple mechanical means, thereby permitting the individual wings to be manually collapsed and so arranged as to permit free egress through the vestibule.

Rule 2. Revolving Doors. Prohibitions. Revolving doors shall be prohibited in exit doorways from assembly halls, asylums, auditoriums, churches, dance halls, hospitals, motion picture theatres, schools, theatres, or from any room or space within a building where more than three hundred (300) persons congregate for purposes of amusement, instruction or worship; except that the main entrance doorway to a hospital or sanitarium may be equipped with either type A or B revolving doors when supplemented by swinging doors not less than three (3) feet eight (8) inches wide at this or other paths of egress.

Rule 3. Revolving Doors—Department Stores. Type A revolving doors hereafter installed shall be accepted in exit doorways from department stores provided doorways aggregating at least fifty (50) per cent of the legal re-

quired width with swinging doors are installed, and one or more such outwardly swinging doors are located immediately adjacent to each revolving door. Such swinging doors need not be equipped with handles on the outside, and shall have a minimum clear width of three (3) feet.

Rule 4. Existing Revolving Doors. Except where otherwise prohibited existing Type A revolving doors may be retained as required means of exit in doorways from buildings.

Except where otherwise prohibited existing Type B revolving doors may also be retained as required means of exit in buildings, when, in the opinion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, no dangerous exit condition exists. If, however, such dangerous exit condition is deemed by him to exist, they shall be either replaced by Type A revolving doors, or supplemented by at least one swinging door not less than three (3) feet wide located adjacent to the revolving door, as the administrative official may direct.

Rule 5. New Revolving Doors. In buildings other than halls, department stores, hospitals, motion picture theatres, schools and theatres, coming under the exit provisions of the building code, doorways serving as required exits may hereafter be equipped with Type A revolving doors or with Type B revolving doors, provided such revolving doors, not exceeding three in a unit, shall have an outwardly swinging door at least three (3) feet wide located immediately adjacent thereto.

Rule 6. Revolving Doors—Subway Entrances. Required exit doorways from buildings which serve in addition as a means of subway entrance and exit may be equipped with type A revolving doors, provided doorways of the legal required width equipped with swinging doors are also installed and one or more such outwardly swinging doors are located adjacent to each revolving door.

Rule 7. Saving Clause. But nothing in these rules shall prevent the installation on the exit doors from a bank, trust company, jewelry store, or any store devoted to a single similar use, of a locking device which may be operated by electricity or other means from the interior of the building, to be used only in an emergency.

CONCRETE RULES

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

REVISED ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919) AND REVISED JUNE 12, 1931, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1931.

[240-19-SR]

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed in the Bureau after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

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23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-gear machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-gear machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment (except cranes) for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator or any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device which opens the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key) unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors and landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the undercarriage of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-gear hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained

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multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator.

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

62. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is at the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective:

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Superintendent.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable protection for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall conform with these Rules.

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Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 100 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least of equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Superintendent (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

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2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

- (1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.
- (2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to com-

ply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical content of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in 2.1.4.3.1, *Car Clearance*, and 2.1.4.3.2, *Counterweight Clearance*.

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance.

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

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1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to

overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the

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ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/2000 of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits or shall be armored cables.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and hand ropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators*; and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with

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an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 2.3.5, *Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be provided with interlocks complying with 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at

least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counterbalanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds 1½ inches for swinging doors or 2½ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

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2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the

tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules 2.3.1.7, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door

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to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Inter-*

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locks, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators*, unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS	
Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
$6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	$\frac{5}{8}$
22 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
30	$\frac{3}{4}$

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Car Guide Rail (Pounds per Foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)		
		With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties 1 to 1 Roping	Without Guide Rail Safeties 2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed.

Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative (except as follows):

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.2, *Tests of Buffers*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

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3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.

R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway landing to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2, *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Superintendent may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk

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hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures (except emergency exits) are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car

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are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Superintendent).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3.7, *Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four

fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.

4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8 Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds, provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

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For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. (See also 2.3.1.3, *Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*. Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved

contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with contract load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall

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be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in 3.3.5.4, *Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus $\frac{3}{32}$ inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with 3.3.5.1, *Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties*.

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

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The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure

2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

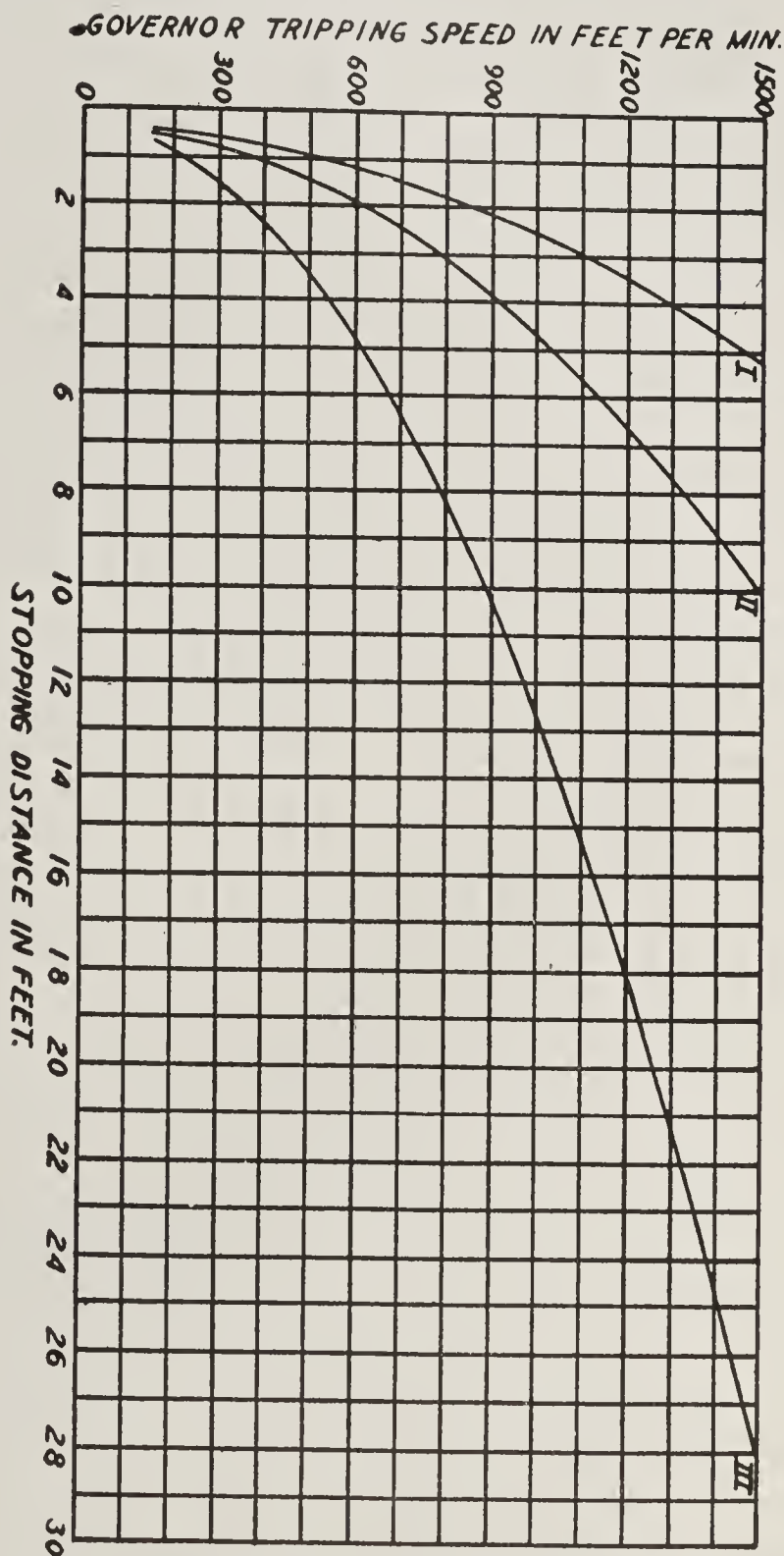


FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

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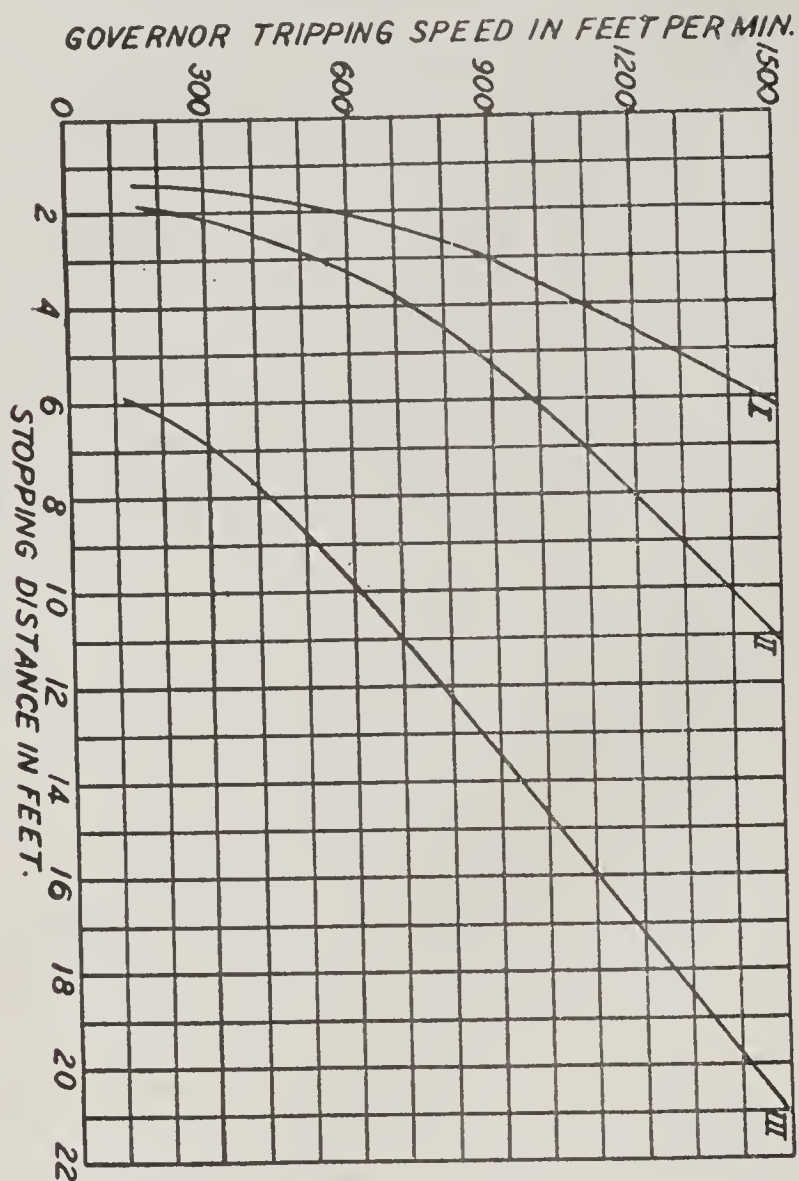


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional

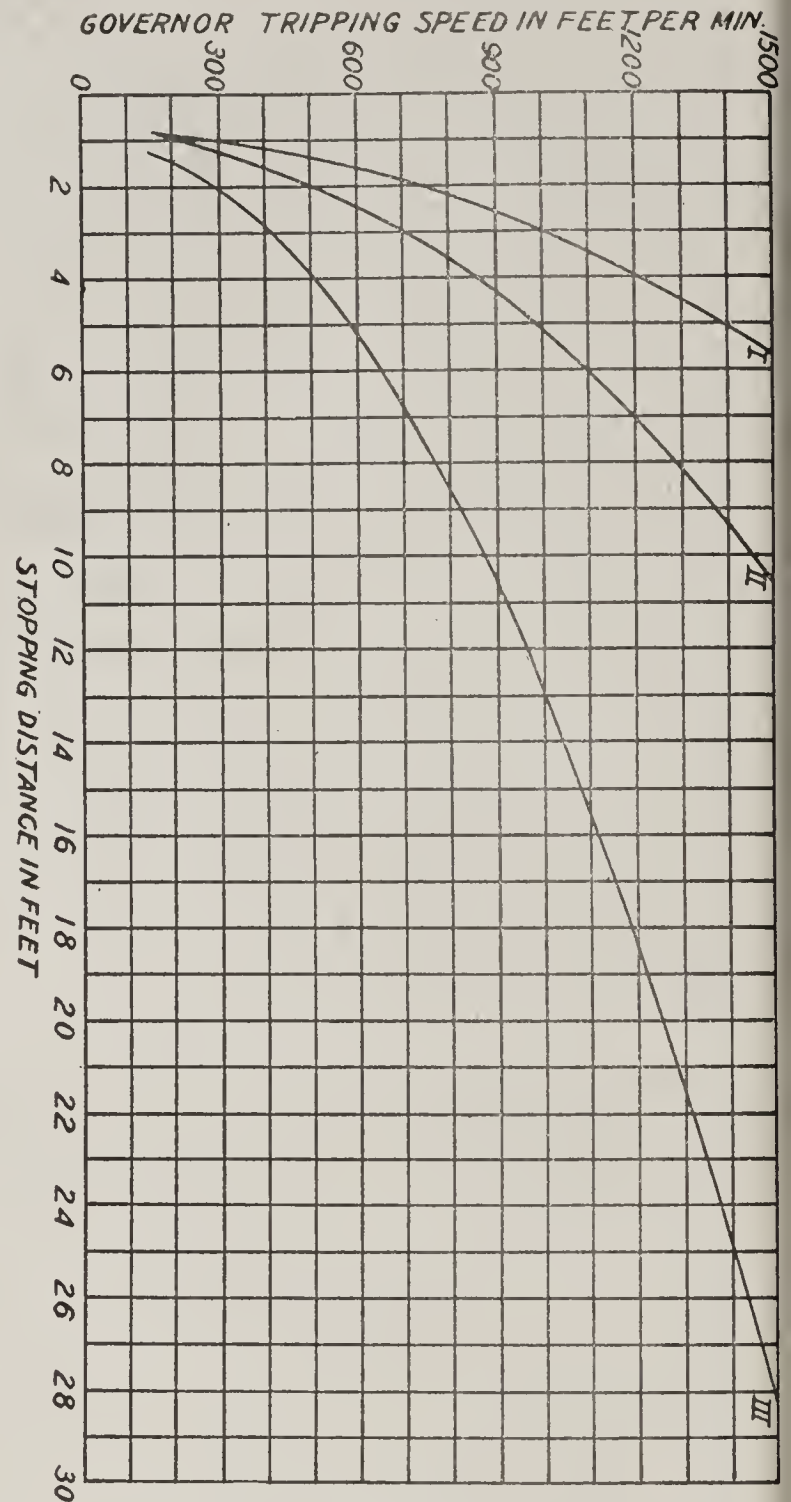


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouses) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least 1/4 inch letters and figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds (See also 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, Paragraph 5).

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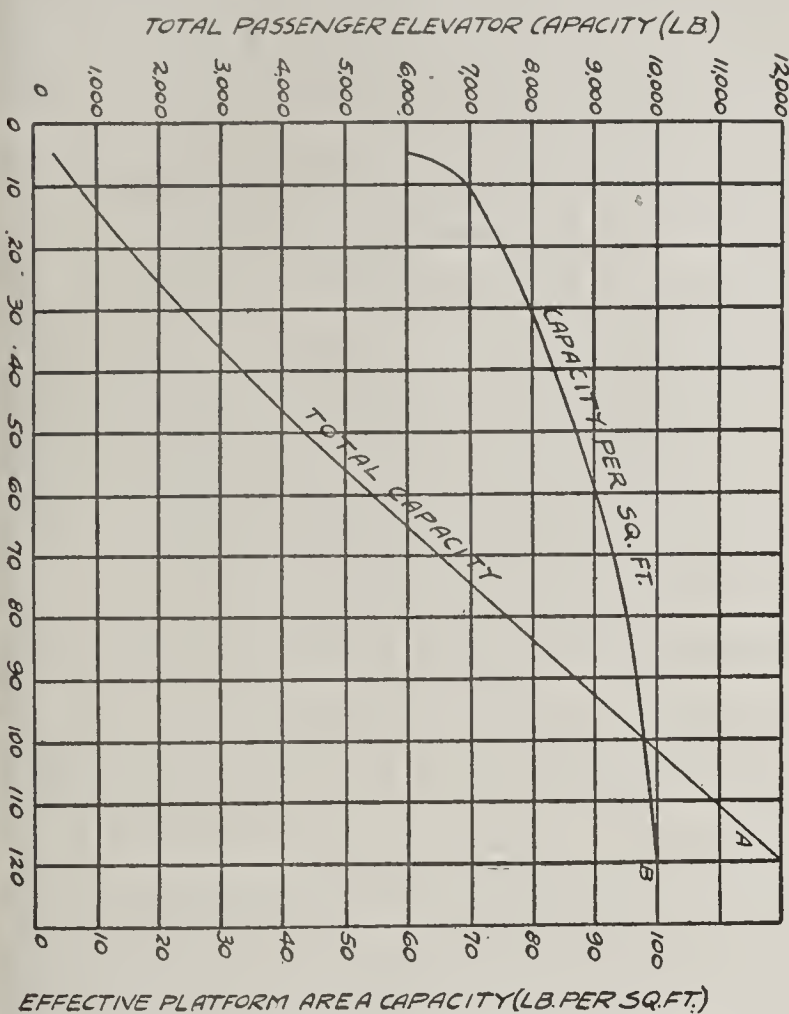


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.

2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Superintendent before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines, Stopping Devices, Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the

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traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for side-walk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Superintendent may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8

For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves, attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a 1/4 inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

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3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car. Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a

stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independent of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multipole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent move-

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ment of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating

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valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in 3.4.5.2, *Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators*; 3.4.5.3, *Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators*, and 3.4.5.4, *Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators*) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by 2.1.4, *Pits, Overtravel and Clearances*.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

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3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marine-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marine-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

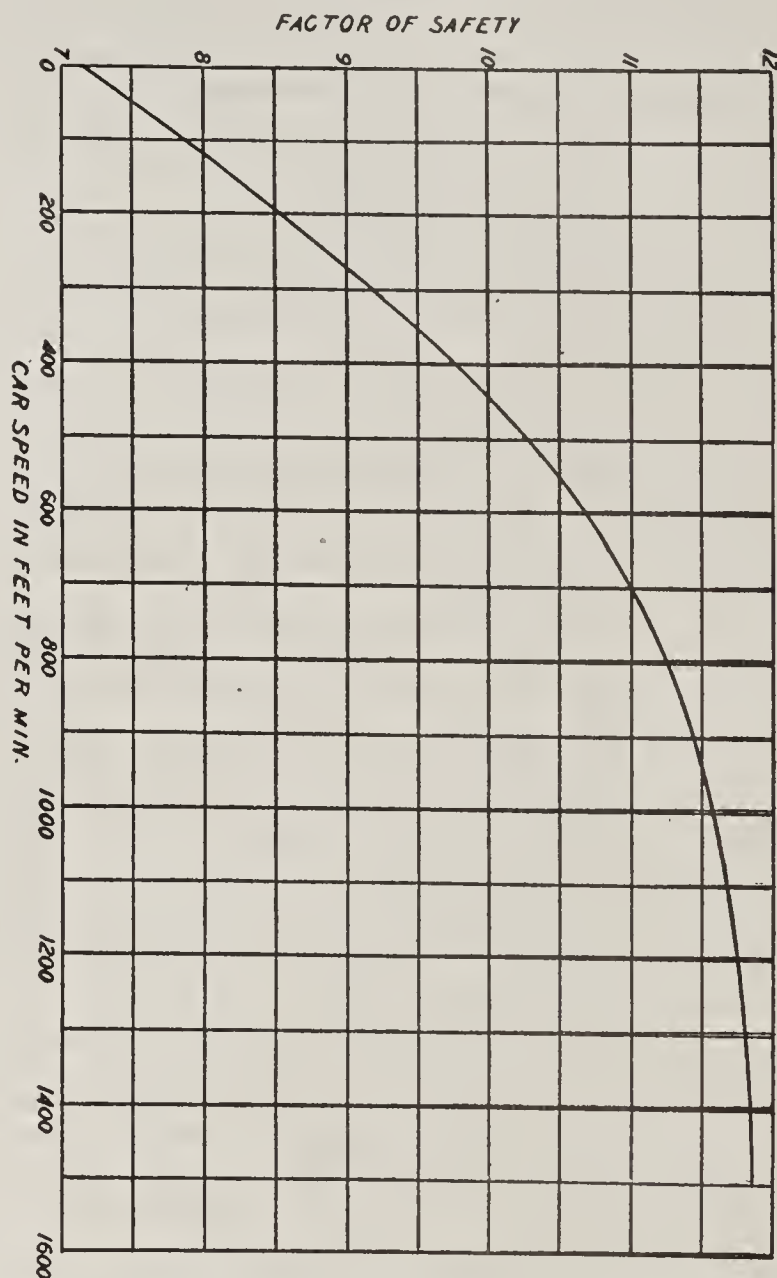


FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

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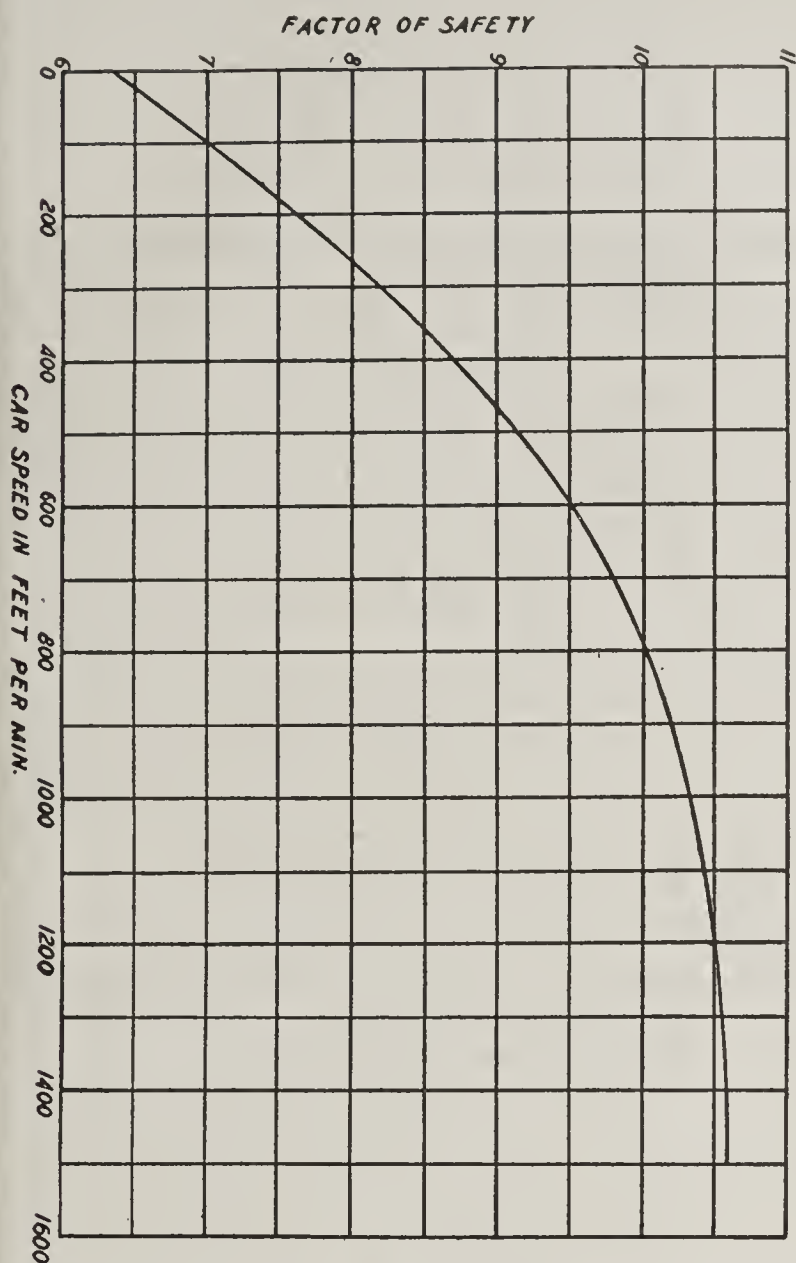


FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit the use of rope $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, and the third seizing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

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3.5.1.11. Reroping and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reroped or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in 2.1.4.3, *Top Clearances*.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used,

the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 4.1.5.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel..... 4
For reinforced concrete..... 7

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead

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machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 4.3, *Hoistway Doors*. Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or openwork rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than ¼ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with

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lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by self-closing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake

operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except when motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing parts of hoisting machines shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marine covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators.

Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

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5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and

their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 5.1.3.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7
For timber.....	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

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Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities
Corresponding to Effective Platform Area
Horizontal Area in Square Feet Structural Capacity in Pounds

4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four floors or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

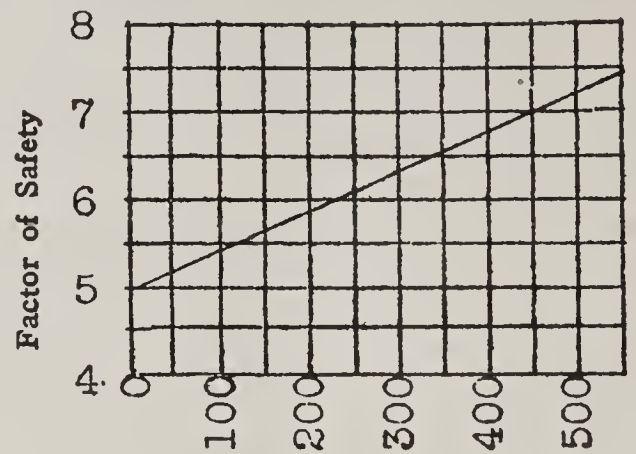
Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of the suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:



Contract Speed (Feet per Minute)

FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Computed Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.3.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rated ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 50 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machines, shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

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RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6 WA$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

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6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Superintendent either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge. To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes out while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller

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the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.

16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/28 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubri-

cated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3½ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing
 - Backward ¼ inch
 - Forward ¼ inch
- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing
 - To the right ¼ inch
 - To the left ¼ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing
 - Backward ¼ inch
 - Forward ¼ inch
- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing
 - Backward ⅛ inch
 - Forward ⅛ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 sec-

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onds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than 1/25 second shall exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ times gravity ($80\frac{1}{2}$ feet per second per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than 1/16 inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10

such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be 1/16 inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devices.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, a three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use			
Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do- mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	Victor Oil Burner	612-30-SA
Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
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Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
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Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
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Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
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RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

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81-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

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 030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
 031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
 032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
 026-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
 037-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

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093-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
 010-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
 099-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 057-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 024-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 025-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 027-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 032-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 075-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 043-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
 025-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 052-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
 046-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 050-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 055-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
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 064-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
 087-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 037-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 014-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
 062-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
 013-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
 012-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 058-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
 042-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
 40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10 to D-15, approval of.
 125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
 137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
 224-31-SA—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.
 250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
 251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
 396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
 470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.
 491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
 513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
 530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
 532-31-SA—Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B, approval of.
 534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
 536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.
 537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.
 541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
 548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FACTORY EXIT RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 15, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Factory Exit Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

[64-27-SR]

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature

shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

But this shall not prohibit the erection and maintenance of a stand constructed entirely of metal and polished wire glass for the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and candies in original packages or daily newspapers in the public hall or corridor on the first story of any building provided there is no open flame. The stand shall be set back at least eighteen (18) inches from the line of travel of the required legal width of exit.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	103
Cases filed up to December 30, 1931.....	613	Dismissed	44
Restored to calendar.....	106	Denied	153
		Granted	395
		Granted on condition.....	63
		Appliances approved	29
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	8
		Rules approved.....	2
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	
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Requests to reopen.....	326	Requests to reopen granted.....	269
Requests to amend.....	14	Requests to reopen denied.....	50
Requests for modification.....	107	Requests to amend granted.....	14
Requests to rescind.....	5	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	62	Requests for modification granted.....	84
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Requests for mechanical installations.....	1	Requests to rescind granted.....	5
Requests for approval of plans.....	13	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests.....	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	61
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied..	3
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	1
		Plans approved.....	1
		Plans disapproved.....	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	1675	Total	134
Disposed of	1341		
Cases pending December 30, 1931.....	334		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of a cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of a appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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NEW

BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 2

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Factory Exit Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, January 12, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, January 19, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to January 6, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
5-32-A.....	F.D.....	297-303 Vernon blvd., L. I. C., Q., F-91044
4-32-A.....	F.D.....	11-17 43rd ave., L. I. C., Q., L. C. 46799 & L. C. 47041
3-32-A.....	F.D.....	1908-1910 Bathgate ave., Bx., L. C. 69964
2-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1662-1668 Westchester ave., Bx., N. B. 1023-31
1-32-A.....	F.D.....	202-208 Sullivan st., Bklyn., F-91046
623-31-A.....	F.D.....	701-709 Madison ave., Man., F-85588
622-31-A.....	F.D.....	810 Broadway, Man., F-90981
621-31-S.....	F.D.....	429-431 Kent ave., Bklyn., L. D. 90928
620-31-A.....	F.D.....	40 Corlears st., Man., F-91128
619-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	148-16 to 148-26 111th ave., Jamaica, Q., N. B. 6095-31
618-31-A.....	F.D.....	58 W. 15th st., Man., F-90267
617-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1300-1308 Sedgwick ave., Bx., N. B. 961-31
616-31-A.....	B.B.B....	699-725 Classon ave., Bklyn., Applic. 15044-31
615-31-S.....	F.D.....	299 Pearl st., Man., L. D. 90014
614-31-A.....	B.B.M....	410 W. 48th st., Man., Viol. 4743-31

Restored to Calendar.

334-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	11-11 to 11-27 44th dr., L. I. C., Viol. 478-31
720-30-A.....	F.D.....	South side of Gun Hill rd., from Bainbridge ave. to Steuben ave. (Montefiore Hospital), Bx., L. F. 79133
232-28-BZ.....	B.B.B....	445 Empire blvd., Bklyn., Applic. 3402-28
128-31-BZ.....	B.B.M....	248 W. 69th st., Man., Decision

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

410-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner.
PREMISES—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Bor- ough of Queens.	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
500-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Maurice Z. Bungard, for 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner.
PREMISES—2762-2764 Cropsey avenue (also known as West 17th street), west side, 80 ft. north of Nep- tune avenue, Brooklyn.	APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main- tenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house.
512-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—George Tiernan, for Regina Boulevard Corp., owner.
PREMISES—2139-2145 Mott avenue, southeast corner of Regina boulevard, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main- tenance of a gasoline service station.
523-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Albert Martin Cohen, for Antonia Panasci, owner.
PREMISES—1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main- tenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
524-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owner.
PREMISES—2332-2340 Grand concourse, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and main- tenance of a business building for retail store pur- poses.
533-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Abraham Brooks, owner.
PREMISES—610 East 156th street, The Bronx.	APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the maintenance of a building to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

CALENDAR

JANUARY 12, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 12, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 367-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Alexander Mintz, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 317-28-BZ—Application, April 5, 1928; granted on certain conditions December 7, 1928; reopened and an extension of time granted December 17, 1929, and wherein the time to obtain permits and complete work has expired; reopened November 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of McCooey & Conroy, applicants, on behalf of Michel Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1901-1905 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 346-31-BZ—Application, July 7, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bernard H. Loizzo, applicant, on behalf of Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 441-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herman Katz, applicant, on behalf of Isidore Popkin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 460-31-BZ—Application, September 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Julius Steinberg, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Goldberg, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a one-story extension and the extension of the existing business use; premises 793 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a

motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 485-20-BZ—Application, July 16, 1920; granted on certain conditions September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Raymond Irrera, applicant, on behalf of 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 12, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 468-31-A—150 Ingraham street, Brooklyn.
- 482-31-A—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.
- 483-31-A—188-190 Montague street, Brooklyn.
- 484-31-A—99-101 William street, Manhattan.
- 487-31-A—667 Washington street, northeast corner of West 10th street, Manhattan.
- 503-31-A—654-662 First avenue and 400-408 East 38th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
- 504-31-A—474-478 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.
- 485-31-A—605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 539-31-A—1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Brooklyn.
- 241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 201-31-S—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 525-31-S—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

JANUARY 15, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 64-27-SR—Proposed Amendments to Factory Exit Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

324-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.

PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

426-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners.

PREMISES—2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

430-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sydney J. Schwartz, for Sabine Hoffmann, owner.

PREMISES—2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use.

508-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Frederick Wellman, owner.

PREMISES—130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

544-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner.

PREMISES—784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7e of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

549-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Jametro Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—4022-4032 New Utrecht avenue and 961-971 41st street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

489-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for Buena Vista Estates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—138-53 Northern boulevard, north side, 310 ft. east of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

behalf of David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-2075 54th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 423-31-BZ—Application, August 28, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Constantin Wagner, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a tailor shop; premises 2481-2483 Broadway and 251 West 92nd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 442-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant, on behalf of M. Palace, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 305-311 New Dorland lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawsom avenue, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 510-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2020-2022 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 511-31-BZ—Application, October 19, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Weeks Avenue Construction Co., Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a business occupancy; premises 859-861 Gerard avenue and 62-72 East 161st street, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 202-27-BZ—Application, February 25, 1927; granted on certain conditions June 7, 1927; reopened and extension of temporary permit granted May 21, 1929; reopened for extension of temporary permit July 1931, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Blazie Wenzler, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story and as dwelling above; premises 80-17 Cooper avenue, northwest corner of Agnes place, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 486-31-BZ—Application, October 1, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert Teichman, applicant, on behalf of Mary Jamieson, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building; premises 58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

JANUARY 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 661-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles Shankroff, applicant, on

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AL. NO. 509-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Nchemiah, owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 53-55 Henry street and 84-90 Cranberry street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 60-30-BZ—Application, January 27, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution November 11, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Florence L. Cruikshank, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road. North Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

6-31-A—23-25 East 26th street, 18-20 East 27th street and 56-60 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
3-31-A—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.
5-31-A—170 West 76th street, Manhattan.
2-31-A—538 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
1-31-A—472 Broadway, Manhattan.
6-31-A—29-35 Chambers street, 11-21 Centre street, 1-13 Reade street and 1 Elm street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

9-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.
9-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.
6-31-S—465-467 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.
9-31-S—252-254 Dumont avenue, southeast corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.
9-31-S—52 East 9th street, Manhattan.
1-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

JANUARY 22, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

2-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

31-BZ.
APPLICANT—S. Walter Katz, for A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant).

422-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Queens Operators, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits.

501-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. S. Mongiello, for M. Rigat, owner.
PREMISES—108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

552-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Buelah Holding Corp., owner.
PREMISES—7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story).

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.
PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.
PREMISES—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932).

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.
PREMISES—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east (reopened January 5, 1932).

232-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Cordova Holding Corp., present owner.
PREMISES—445 Empire boulevard, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of

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a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop, permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board (reopened January 5, 1932).

JANUARY 26, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 26, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horr, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 529-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of Louis Lafreniere, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 566-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, on behalf of T. & H. Construction Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 335-28-BZ—Application, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celia Rosoff, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 158-31-BZ—Application, April 8, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph A. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Ella Leshnower, owner, to permit

in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 101st avenue and Van Wyck boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

531-31-A—99-101 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
538-31-A—36-42 West 24th street, Manhattan.
370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
560-31-A—159-169 John street and 24-28 Hudson avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

562-31-A—4027 23rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

543-31-A—1-9 Madison avenue, 310-316 Fourth avenue, 2 East 24th street and 1-17 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

565-31-A—3-5 West 8th street, Manhattan.
481-31-A—119-121 West 23rd street and 112-114 West 23rd street, Manhattan.

517-31-A—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.
436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.
535-31-S—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.
507-31-S—214-226 West 29th street, Manhattan.
555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

JANUARY 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, January 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 571-30-BZ—Application, September 3, 1930; denied January 6, 1931; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Logan, applicant, on behalf of Francis Colyer, lessee, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 761-765 St. Mark's avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 303-30-BZ—Application, May 1, 1930; withdrawn October 7, 1930; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 117-01 Farmers

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vard and 189-14 Foch boulevard (Central avenue), southeast corner, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 404-31-BZ—Application, August 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Cipriano, applicant, on behalf of Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 431-31-BZ—Application, September 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham H. Simon, applicant, on behalf of Anram Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2902-2924 Avenue U, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 447-31-BZ—Application, September 11, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Korn, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 497-31-BZ—Application, October 8, 1931, under

section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Charles Schaefer, Jr., applicant, on behalf of William Hagedorn, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 2493 Valentine avenue and 226 Fordham road, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 405-31-BZ—Application, August 19, 1931, under sections 6, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of George Mazirow, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

277-31-A—489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Manhattan.

494-31-A—Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.

Petition for Variation.

395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

579-31-SA—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott. The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, December 18, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting held Friday afternoon, December 18, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, December 22, 1931, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, December 22, 1931, and the minutes of the special meeting held on December 22, 1931, at 4 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 52, Vol. XVI.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

761-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Frank C. Colyer, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant) (previously denied; reopened October 14, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—761-765 St. Mark's avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Kopolsky.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., on written request of applicant and verbal request of applicant's representative.

303-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Homack Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened October 8, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—117-01 Farmers boulevard and 189-14 Foch boulevard (Central avenue), southeast corner, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert A. Hovell, James J. Gallagher and Albert J. Burns.

For Opposition: Fletcher Martin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

404-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone

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resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emanuel Trotta and John Cipriano.
For Opposition: Albert Clements.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

431-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham H. Simon, for Amram Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2902-2924 Avenue U, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Simon.
For Opposition: Joseph Stern, R. J. Hernandez, Morris G. Kantrowitz and William M. Calder.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

447-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Korn, for Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emerson Simon.
For Opposition: Jacob N. Brody.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representative of attorney in opposition.

497-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Schaefer, Jr., for William Hagedorn, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2493 Valentine avenue and 226 Fordham road, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: S. F. Reynolds, Charles Schaefer, Jr., and William Hagedorn.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

362-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. & L. Building Corp., owner; request for reopening made by Philip Wellins, attorney.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under section 21, previously denied under sections 7c and 21—re Application (decisions of the superintendent of buildings and tenement house commissioner), to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, an alteration and change of a portion of the basement story from storage to a business occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2665 Grand concourse, northwest corner of East Kingsbridge road, The Bronx.
APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip Wellins.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

232-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Nostrand Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—445 Empire boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call January 26, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (North avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Shirley Kahn.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call January 26, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Negative	
Absent	

476-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Real Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

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THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

7-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

REMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

9-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

REMISES AFFECTED—262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles D. Cords and Allen R. Taft.
For Opposition: Mrs. Pauline Ferris.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 2
Negative: Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 2
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(499-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners, filed, October 9, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is in a business district, and 263rd street, 262nd street and 264th street are residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 22, 1931 (re N. B. 3889-1931), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4 of the Zoning Law.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 60 ft. by 100.33 ft., upon which is erected a small frame dwelling; and is proposed to remove the existing frame structure, erect an office, store, grease pits, five pumps and bury five 550-

gallon tanks for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the applicant at this hearing amended his basis of appeal under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution to section 7f of said resolution, which is for the temporary change of use for a two-year period.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

378-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—T. John McKee, for Maria Astarita, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—107-111 3rd place, north side, 100 ft. east of Court street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: T. John McKee and Alexander Di Lorenzo.

For Opposition: William J. Sullivan, J. L. Johnson, F. P. Imperato and Louis Straus.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(378-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, T. John McKee, for Maria Astarita, owner, filed, July 29, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 107-111 3rd place, north side, 100 ft. east of Court street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Court street is in a business district; 3rd place is in a residence district, and 2nd place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 9, 1931 (re Applic. No. 7480-1931), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3.

"The erection of a public garage for more than five motor vehicles in a residence district.";

and WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 70 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, at the present time there are no non-conforming uses on 3rd place from 1st street west of Court street to Smith street; and

WHEREAS, there have been filed twenty-three objections on Smith street; and

WHEREAS, there has also been submitted as a basis of appeal the fact that the subway has been built across 3rd place on Smith street, making 3rd place in effect a dead-end street at that place; and

WHEREAS, construction of subway was commenced prior to the purchase of most of the property under appeal; and

WHEREAS, the opposition placed in evidence the fact that most of the apartments and houses along 3rd place in this vicinity are now occupied; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not en-

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titled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification and extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leon Levy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work; also reopened, restored to Calendar and set for Calendar Call January 26, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(128-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner, filed, March 17, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 248 West 69th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 69th street is in a business district; West 68th street is in a business district; West End avenue is in a business and residence district; West 70th street is in a residence district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 16, 1931 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

"In answer to your letter of March 9, 1931, enclosing application for a certificate of occupancy for the above premises, you are advised that this Bureau cannot issue a certificate of occupancy for a garage for more than 5 autos and auto repair shop as the building is located in a business district and the use of any part of the building for this purpose is prohibited by the Zoning Resolution. Zoning Violation 19-1931 is pending against the premises.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 93 ft. 5 in.: to be occupied as a garage

for the storage of more than five cars and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the applicant's basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision e, is substantiated in that the board, under Cal. No. 400-25-BZ granted a variation for a garage at 247 West 69th street under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is sandwiched between two existing garages for more than five cars; and

WHEREAS, the application is for the use of the present two-story building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 7, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the use for a garage for more than five cars *on condition* that the present building shall not be extended in height, depth or width; that the interior shall be fire retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the present building that the use shall be restricted to the storage of cars of the pleasure-car type only, prohibiting taxicab and commercial vehicles; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in roof shall be equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below and shall be located not less than 10 ft. east of the westerly building line; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from January 7, 1932.

706-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph Tarlowe.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	
Negative	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(706-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Max Levy, owner, filed, December 5, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station on premises 2066-2076 Pitkin avenue and 238-240 Pennsylvania avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the build

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one resolution show that Pitkin avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Pennsylvania avenue is in a business district; Sheffield avenue is in an unrestricted district, and New Jersey avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 27, 1931 (re App. No. 6383-1931), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 40 ft. 4 1/4 in. by 100 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., carry six 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal consisting of a plot of ground 40 ft. 4 1/4 in. on Pennsylvania avenue and 100 ft. on Pitkin avenue were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, and the opinion of the committee was that its use as a gasoline station, if restricted entirely to Pitkin avenue, might be considered favorably by the board; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 7, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the gasoline station shall be permitted on a plot 40 ft. 4 1/4 in. on Pennsylvania avenue and 90 ft. on Pitkin avenue; that along the westerly and southerly lot line there shall be constructed a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. in height, faced with white enamel brick in panel design on the inside and topped with natural stone or architectural terra cotta; that there shall be constructed along the building line on Pennsylvania avenue and Pitkin avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width, with but two openings for the gasoline station, located on Pitkin avenue, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that the easterly side of the easterly opening shall be set back westerly from Pennsylvania avenue not less than 15 ft.; that there shall be constructed on the concrete curbing along Pennsylvania avenue concrete posts not less than 12 in. by 12 in. in area and 4 ft. 6 in. in height, spaced not more than 10 ft. on centers, connected with heavy iron chains forming a fence, in lieu thereof a substantially heavy iron picket fence erected on the concrete curbing not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height with pickets not more than 3 in. on centers; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line; that any accessory use or office erected on the premises shall be confined to buildings one story in height, of masonry construction, roofed with Spanish tile or terraced slate, faced with white enamel brick in panel design; that any grease racks or pits shall be housed in a one-story masonry structure of same design as the balance of the buildings constructed on the premises and shall have closed openings on the front for egress or ingress to the grease racks or pits; that any advertising displayed shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated outside the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from January 7, 1932.

318-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., owner; request for reopening made by Koch & Wagner, architects. SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the

conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—649-661 Warren street, north side, 151 ft. 2 in. west of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry L. Yakel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution corrected.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND CORRECT RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(318-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward Grauer, for Metropolitan Tobacco Co., owner, filed, June 24, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 649-661 Warren street, north side, 151 ft. 2 in. west of Fifth avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, December 4, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fifth avenue is in a business district; Warren street is in a business district; St. Mark's place, west of Fifth avenue, is in a business district; St. Mark's place, east of Fifth avenue, is in a residence district; Prospect place is in a residence district, and Baltic street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 4, 1931 (re Applic. No. 6512-1931), reads:

"4. Proposition being contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sect. IV, subd. 15, is hereby denied.

"(Garage for more than 5 cars in Business district.)";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; the easterly 100 ft. of the plot being occupied as warehouses; the plot in question is the westerly 50 ft. of said premises; upon it are located three structures, a stable for twelve horses, a shed and a storage building; it is proposed to remove the stable and shed and to erect upon this portion of the plot a two-story, non-fireproof structure, 50 ft. by 88 ft. in area, occupied on the first story as a garage for more than five motor vehicles and on the second story as an apartment; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of it read at this hearing, and which is herein incorporated, reading:

"Cal. No. 318-31-BZ.

"Premises 649-661 Warren street, north side, 151 ft. 2 in. west of Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On November 13, 1931, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7a, 7e and 21, to permit in a business district conversion of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

"The building in question is located on the westerly portion of a plot of ground and has a 50 ft. frontage on Warren street, the balance of the plot having a 100 ft. frontage on Warren street, all this property being in one ownership at the time of the passage of the building zone resolution. The 100 ft. portion of these premises

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is now used as a warehouse factory of the Metropolitan Tobacco Co.

"The building on the premises under appeal is two stories in height, occupying a portion of the premises under appeal, the first story used and occupied, under a permit from the Health Department, for a stable for twelve horses, the second story used for dwelling purposes. It is proposed to extend the first story for a total depth of 88 ft. and for a width of 50 ft. and use the entire first story for a garage for the storage of trucks in the ownership and operation of the business conducted on the balance of the property, the second story to be used as at the present time and not to be increased in area.

"There have been filed with this appeal forty-three objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that if the facade of the present building were not changed and no entrance permitted other than one adjoining the factory building and the use confined wholly and solely to the storage of trucks in the ownership and operation of the business conducted on the premises and that all loading and unloading of trucks be confined inside the proposed building, the proposed change would not in any way affect the adjoining and abutting properties.

"Section 7e of the building zone resolution is apparently fully substantiated in that permits from the Health Department have been placed in evidence, the latest permit being dated June 23, 1931, for permission to maintain a stable for sixteen horses at 647 Warren street.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the committee recommended the granting of this application under such safeguards as would protect the adjoining and abutting property owners and prevent the use of these premises as proposed being used for a basis of appeal for a garage or gas station in this street at any time; and

WHEREAS, the applicant seems to be rightfully before the board under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution; under section 7e, documentary evidence from the Health Department has been submitted showing existence of use of premises under appeal as stable for more than five horses prior to July 25, 1916, and in constant use since up to June, 1931, under permit, and under section 21, hardship, in that revenue obtained from the property does not give a reasonable return on the investment; the applicant wishes to change the present method of delivery and receiving of goods from and to the factory, which is part of the premises under appeal, from horse-drawn vehicles to automobiles; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 4, 1931, and applicant requested a correction as to glass in skylights.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the extension proposed shall be to the rear of the present building only, one story in height, with a total area of not more than 50 ft. by 88 ft.; that the ceiling of the first story shall be fire-retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that any skylights in one-story extension shall be set back from the westerly gable wall not less than 15 ft., glazed with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that the use of the proposed building shall be limited to fifteen (15) automobiles, not more than ten (10) of which shall be trucks, in the ownership and operation of the present owner of the business now conducted on the premises, and automobiles of the pleasure-car type in the ownership and operation of the present owner of the business conducted on the premises or its employees; that the facade of the present building shall not in any way be structurally altered other than an alteration of the present doorway for entrance and egress of automobiles; that the westerly gable wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length; that there shall be no gasoline storage of any nature or description on the premises other than that in the tanks of cars stored on the premises; that there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description displayed on these premises indicating the use of this building as a non-conforming use; that no repair work of any description shall be permitted on the premises before 7 a. m. and after 7 p. m. on weekdays and no work on Sundays, said repair work limited to automobiles as noted in this resolution, prohibiting any open flames, anvils or forges or power-driven machinery and limited to manual repairs only; that the present second story is not to be increased in height or area and shall continue its present use; that all windows in the westerly wall above the first story of the building adjoining the premises under appeal to the east shall be made fireproof; further, *on condition* that the granting of this variation shall not at any time be used as a basis of an appeal for either a public garage or gasoline service station on the premises under appeal or the adjoining premises in the ownership of the applicant and applies only to present owner, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work involved shall be completed within one year from date of this action.

Adjourned 2.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

277-31-A.

APPELLANT—Donohue Co. Real Estate, Inc., for 489 Fifth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, 2 p. m., on written request of appellant. For action.

494-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dawn Boat Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of Patterson and New avenues, The Bronx.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of inspector of fire department.

720-30-A.

APPELLANT—Stroock & Stroock, substituted for Charles Schaefer, Jr., for Montefiore Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Robert D. Steefel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing January 8, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

356-31-A.

APPELLANT—William Shary, for 181 Lincoln Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—181 Lincoln avenue and 2488 Third avenue, northwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

296-31-A.

APPELLANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Circle Flexible Conduit Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34 Woodward street, west side, 160 ft. north of Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Saul Goldsmith.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(296-31-A)

WHEREAS, Saul Goldsmith, for Circle Flexible Conduit Co., Inc., owner, filed, June 11, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 34 Woodward street, west side, 160 ft. north of Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 23, 1931 (Plan No. 2275-29), reads:

"1. A storage garage in the same building where highly inflammable materials are manufactured or stored

is prohibited by Section 151, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1929, is non-fireproof, one story in height, 250 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of flexible cable and wire and, also, as to a two-car (business) garage; sixty persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the garage is separated from the remainder of the building with 12-inch brick walls; that the two openings in the west wall which lead into the factory portion are protected by fireproof sliding doors with fusible links, and contends, further, that the premises are protected with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

450-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Hallahan, executor, for Estate of John J. Hallahan, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—142-146 West 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Gus T. Smith.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(450-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Hallahan, executor, for Estate of John J. Hallahan, owner, filed, September 14, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 142-146 West 49th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 26, 1931 (re Order No. 85551-F), reads:

"Install an adequate interior electric fire alarm system in accordance with the attached approved layout. Sec. 21, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 26, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of August 17th, 1931, you are referred to our letter of July 28th, 1931, a copy of which is enclosed, in which you are advised that our records indicate that the above mentioned orders have been forwarded to the Corporation Counsel for action.

"In view of the above no further inspection can be made of your premises except to note full compliance with our orders.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 64 ft. 4½ in. by 98 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; equipped with a standpipe system and an interior fire alarm system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the fire alarm system was temporarily put out of order when alterations were made to the elevator shaft; the interior fire alarm system has since been put in working order; it is of an open circuit system, consisting of alarm boxes and gongs on each story of the building under supervision of the superintendent and inspected each week.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

453-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for 1922 Realty Corp., owner.

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SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—27-35 West 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(453-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for 1922 Realty Corp., owner, filed, September 15, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 27-35 West 24th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 24, 1931 (Order No. 78740-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580, 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 14, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 9, 1931, requesting rescindment of order 78740-F, affecting the above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 100 ft. by 65 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a factory building, not more than eighty persons per story; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the existing standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1906; the standpipes are fed from a 2,000-gallon house supply tank, the bottom of which is 8 ft. 6 in. above the highest hose outlet; furthermore, the appellant contends that many other portable fire appliances are provided and the occupancy is non-hazardous; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1906, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the capacity of the standpipe tank, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 8 ft. 6 in. above the top story hose outlet; that a tank with a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be provided for the standpipe supply; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

448-31-A.

APPELLANT—Elmat Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8-10 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: C. G. Keutgen and Charles Hildenbrandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(448-31-A)

WHEREAS, Elmat Realty Corp., owner, filed, September 11, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 8-10 West 36th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 23, 1931 (Order No. 85524-F), reads:

"Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at rear south side of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 24, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of July 8th, 1931, in which you request re-consideration of Order No. 85524-F, with a view of rescindment.

"You are advised that this order was issued under the mandatory provisions of the Code of Ordinances and the Fire Commissioner is without authority to waive these requirements in any particular, therefore your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories and pent house in height, 33 ft. 8 in. by 88 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than thirty persons per story; EQUIPPED with a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are twenty-four non-fireproof window openings on the south side of the building affected by the order; that the adjoining building at south causing the exposure is about 20 ft. from the rear wall of premises in question and known as 3 to 7 West 35th street; it is entirely of fireproof construction, including the windows, and equipped with a sprinkler system; furthermore, the petitioner contends that under the surrounding circumstances there is no existing fire hazard; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the building to the south, causing the exposure on which this order is predicated, and which is distant approximately 20 ft. of the windows of the building under appeal, is of fireproof construction, equipped with a sprinkler system and fireproof windows, and that the building under appeal, therefore, is not subject to an extreme hazard due to this exposure.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

352-31-A.

APPELLANT—Saul Goldsmith, for Welbilt Stove Co. owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—57-46 Flushing avenue, south east corner of 59th drive, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Saul Goldsmith.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(352-31-A)

WHEREAS, Saul Goldsmith, for Welbilt Stove Co., owner, filed, July 13, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 57-46 Flushing avenue, southeast corner of 59th drive, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (re Order No. 40296-LC), reads:

"You are hereby notified that an inspection of the above premises, used to store Fuel shows that the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued:

"3. Cut off the room or rooms, in which the heating apparatus and oil burning device is installed, by fireproof partitions of not less than four inches in thickness, with all openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors and protect ceiling by fire retarding material as per Rule 20-B of the Fuel Oil Rules."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 13, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of July 10, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 40296-LC, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request a dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued.

"Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1929, is non-fireproof, one story in height, 239 ft. 11 in. by 77 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of gas ranges, 35 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that there are two approved oil burners on the first story of the building, one for heating up the enameling oven and the other is used to heat up the dryer and is located in the picking room; that the ovens could not be enclosed in the practical conduct of the business owing to the use of automatic trolleys and chargers and that the materials used in the premises are incombustible.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects one burner on the first floor, located as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, and used in connection with the enameling oven, on condition that the ceiling above the enameling oven for a distance of not less than 30 ft. shall be fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that the use and occupancy of the premises shall remain unchanged and the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the fuel oil rules shall be complied with in all other respects, and any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

"This will reply to your letter of September 29th, 1931, in which you state that with reference to our orders calling for 3500 gallon standpipe tanks, would ask your reconsideration inasmuch as these buildings are fireproof and sprinklered and there are at present tanks connecting to the standpipe system which give a water supply, which while not complying with the full 3500 gallons, are sufficient in view of the other protection now available in the building by means of the sprinkler system.

"Your request for reconsideration of Order No. 88389-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of two attached fireproof buildings, twelve stories in height, connected by horizontal openings at each story above the first story through a party-wall and protected with fire doors, 200 ft. 2 in. frontage on Prince street, 126 ft. on Broadway and 111 ft. on Crosby street; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than 125 persons per story; equipped with an automatic sprinkler system connected with headquarters and with a standpipe system in each building; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe systems were installed when the buildings were erected in 1895; each building is provided with a 2,000-gallon house supply tank, the bottom of which is 9 ft. above the hose outlet in top story; furthermore, the appellant proposes to cross connect

THE RESOLUTION—

(352-31-A)

WHEREAS, Saul Goldsmith, for Welbilt Stove Co., owner, filed, July 13, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 57-46 Flushing avenue, southeast corner of 59th drive, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (re Order No. 40296-LC), reads:

"You are hereby notified that an inspection of the above premises, used to store Fuel shows that the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued:

"3. Cut off the room or rooms, in which the heating apparatus and oil burning device is installed, by fireproof partitions of not less than four inches in thickness, with all openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors and protect ceiling by fire retarding material as per Rule 20-B of the Fuel Oil Rules."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 13, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of July 10, 1930, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 40296-LC, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request a dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued.

"Therefore, your request is denied.";

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1929, is non-fireproof, one story in height, 239 ft. 11 in. by 77 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of gas ranges, 35 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that there are two approved oil burners on the first story of the building, one for heating up the enameling oven and the other is used to heat up the dryer and is located in the picking room; that the ovens could not be enclosed in the practical conduct of the business owing to the use of automatic trolleys and chargers and that the materials used in the premises are incombustible.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects one burner on the first floor, located as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, and used in connection with the enameling oven, on condition that the ceiling above the enameling oven for a distance of not less than 30 ft. shall be fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that the use and occupancy of the premises shall remain unchanged and the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the fuel oil rules shall be complied with in all other respects, and any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

505-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—568-578 Broadway, northeast corner of Prince street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

MINUTES

the two 2,000-gallon tanks so as to maintain 2,500 gallons reserved solely for standpipe purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1895, at which time the present standpipe systems were installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, the two buildings are now in single ownership, equipped with standpipe systems in the stairways on the Broadway and Crosby street fronts; two standpipe systems in each building cross-connected to two standpipe tanks on the roof in which it is intended to maintain a reserve of a total of 3,000 gallons for the combined standpipe systems.

Resolved, that the orders and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tanks above the top story hose outlet and the capacity of the standpipe tanks, *on condition* that the two standpipe tanks shall be cross-connected so as to maintain a reserve of not less than 3,000 gallons for the standpipe supply; that the elevation of the bottom of each tank shall be not less than 9 ft. above the top story hose outlet in either building; that the two buildings shall be equipped with a one-source sprinkler system with waterflow alarm and central office connection; that the hose in the top story of each building shall be equipped with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and granted only so long as the two buildings remain in single ownership and that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

358-31-A.

APPELLANT—Sugarman & Berger, for Garda Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1 West 34th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William J. Minogue.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(358-31-A)

WHEREAS, Sugarman & Berger, for Garda Realty Corp., owner, filed, July 16, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1 West 34th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1931, read:

“Order No. 81968-F:

“1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at east, west and north sides of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

“Order No. 81967-F:

“1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20' above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 3, 1931, reads:

“This will reply to your letter of July 1st, 1931, in which you request a cancellation of Orders No. 81967-F and 81968-F requiring respectively the providing of tank of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system and the elevation for the said tank to be not less than 20' above the roof level and the providing of fireproof shutters on all openings in the exterior wall above the 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any other opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at east and west and north sides of building.

“You base your request on that these orders have been previously passed and accepted by this department.

“We find no evidence in our records that these requirements were accepted by this department and as we are without power to modify the law, your request for rescindment must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 50 ft. by 111 ft. 9 in. in area in the first story and 50 ft. by 106 ft. 9 in. in area above; erected in 1903 and 1904 under N. B. Plan No. 354-1903; EQUIPPED with a standpipe system; OCCUPIED: stores and offices; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the present conditions have existed since the erection of the building; that in regard to Order No. 81967-F, Item No. 1, there is an existing 3,350-gallon tank located in an enclosure on the roof above which is an enclosure housing the elevator machinery and that it would be impracticable to raise the tank 20 ft. above the highest outlet; that in regard to Order No. 81968-F, Item No. 1, there are six windows in the court above the ninth story which are within 30 ft. of an opening in the east wall of the building at the west, which openings in this adjoining building are fireproof; there are four windows in the rear on each story of the building which are 12 ft. distant from windows in the adjoining building and these windows of the building at the north are fireproof; there are three windows in the east wall on each story which are within 13 ft. of openings in the adjoining building to the east; the openings in the adjoining building are equipped with fire shutters; and

WHEREAS, the appellant requests the acceptance of the existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1903-1904, at which time the present condition as to the exposures causing the basis of this order in reference to the windows to the north and to the east were substantially the same as at the present time; and

WHEREAS, as to Order No. 81967-F, the standpipe system was erected and installed at the time of the erection of the building and was accepted by the department having jurisdiction thereof at that time; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, October 20, 1931, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions as to capacity of reserve.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 81968-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects all the windows (except one immediately south of the northerly wall) along the westerly wall and the return wall to the adjoining building to the west; relief affecting these windows is given only so long as the outer tier of windows on the building immediately to the west which constitute the exposure, are fireproof, and granted only so far as it affects one window in each of the toilet rooms on the easterly side of the building, *on condition* that the toilet rooms on all floors shall be enclosed in fire

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roof partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors at the penings, and, further, *on condition* that the windows which re to be fireproofed shall be shown colored on diagram ubmitted by board to the fire department; *granted*, as to Order No. 81967-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the elevation of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the apacity of said tank, *on condition* that the bottom of standpipe tank shall be not less than 8 ft. 6 in. above the top story ose outlet; standpipe hose on top story to be equipped with ½-inch nozzles and that a reserve of not less than 2,200 allons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all mes and the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

45-30-S.

PETITIONER—Philip J. Sinnott, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303-311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-311 Fourh avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

45-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Meyer Emmer, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Rear southeast corner of Pitkin avenue and 88th street, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(495-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Meyer Emmer, owner, filed, October 7, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises rear southeast corner of Pitkin avenue and 88th street, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated June 10, 1931, read:

“Order No. 86568-LD:

“1. Provide a scuttle opening in the roof, 2' x 3' located at the interior stairway, with a stationary double rung ladder leading from top story to said scuttle, as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

“2. Provide an additional means of egress from each floor of the building remote from interior stairway as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

“Order No. 86569-LD:

“1. Arrange bars on windows on all stories so as to be readily movable or removable from both sides in such a manner so as to afford the free and unobstructed use of such windows for the purpose of egress as per Section No. 272 of the Labor Law.”;

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 23, 1931, reads:

“In reply to your letter of June 27th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order No. 86569-LD and No. 86568-LD, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, 20 days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

“You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1891, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 109 ft. by 79 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED as a fur dressing establishment: 1st story, 20 persons; 2nd story, 4 persons; EXITS: an open interior wood stairway, extending from the first story to second story; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: no adjoining buildings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that there is now in the top story stair hall a scuttle which is 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 8 in. in area and proposes to provide a stationary double-rung iron ladder leading thereto; proposes to provide on the front of the building a fire escape balcony at the west end of the second story with sliding drop ladder in guides to ground; as to the barred windows, petitioner proposes to arrange the bars on two windows at the easterly side of the first story and one window at the southwest corner, as indicated on floor plans filed herewith, also one window at the rear of the second story, as shown on second floor plans, and contends that there will then be no point on any story which will be more than 40 ft. from an exit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 86568-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that the present opening shall be made 3 ft. by 1 ft. 8 in. in size; that a double-rung iron ladder from the top story to said scuttle shall be provided as required; as to Item 2, *granted on condition* that an outside balcony with a counterbalanced stairway complying with the requirements for an outside labor law fire escape shall be provided at the southeasterly portion of the second story, the window at this location to be replaced with 3 ft. 8 in. self-closing fireproof door; as to Order No. 86569-LD, Item 1, *granted on condition* that bars be replaced with bars that are removable with sufficient number of windows spaced the proper distance apart so that no two windows so equipped will be more than 40 ft. on centers; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

506-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—568-578 Broadway, northeast corner of Prince street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(506-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Estate of H. O. Havemeyer, owner, filed, October 13, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in

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orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 568-578 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated August 13, 1931, read:

"Order No. 88392-LD:

"1. Extend the interior stairway to the roof, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law, said extension and the landings and passageways connecting therewith to be enclosed on all sides with partitions of fire resisting material extending at least 3' above the roof, as per Section 272 of the Labor Law and Rule 6 of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopted February 3, 1927.";

and

"Order No. 88416-LD:

"1. Extend the interior stairway to the roof as per Sec. 271 of Labor Law, said extension and the landings and passageways connecting therewith to be enclosed on all sides with partitions of fire resisting material extending at least 3' above the roof, as per Sections 271 and 272 of the Labor Law and Rule 6 of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopted February 3, 1927.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 9, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of September 29th, 1931, in which you respectfully request reconsideration of orders No. 88392-LD and No. 88416-LD, inasmuch as there is at present available egress from the top floor, from one section of the building to the other, by means of the horizontal exits in the stair hall, and furthermore, there is available an iron stairs leading to scuttle in the roof.

"Your request for the cancellation of these orders must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the two attached buildings are fireproof, twelve stories in height, 200 ft. 2 in. by 111 ft. and 126 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED principally for the manufacture of clothing, not more than 125 persons per story; EXITS: two interior iron stairways in each building, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a substandard fire escape on the front of each building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to top story; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that in addition to the two interior stairways and fire escape now provided for each building there is a horizontal opening through the party wall at each story above the first story protected by fire doors on each side of the opening; a stationary iron stairs from top story to scuttle in roof of the southerly building, and a counterweighted stair to scuttle in roof of the northerly building; furthermore, the petitioner contends that it is unnecessary to extend the interior stairs to the roof on account of the existing horizontal opening in party wall on top story through which access may be safely had to either stairway.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the access to the roof from the two stairways in each building, one door or stairway being located at the Broadway front and the other at the Crosby street front, *on condition* that the dividing wall between the two buildings on the top landing of the stairways at the twelfth floor shall be pierced at each landing with an opening not less than 3 ft. 8 in. wide and shall be equipped on both sides of the opening with Underwriters' fireproof sliding doors; that there shall be installed in the northerly stairway, at the Crosby street front, and the southerly stairway of the Broadway front at the top floor landing of the stairway, a scuttle in the roof and a stationary iron stairway not less than 20½ in. wide at the Broadway front and 22 in. at Crosby street front; that the scuttle in the roof shall be equipped with a counterbalanced cover; that the stair enclosure of all stairways shall be carried to the underside of

the roof, and granted only so long as the two buildings remain in single ownership and the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy remains substantially unchanged.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

579-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Truscon Steel Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Walter B. Grigsby.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m.

568-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Mayfield Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

584-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Fairfield Oil Heating Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

592-31-SA.

PETITIONER—International Burners Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

597-31-SA.

PETITIONER—National District Telegraph Co., owner.

SUBJECT—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Types No. 13 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Gerald Purcell.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

598-31-SA.

PETITIONER—National District Telegraph Co., owner.

SUBJECT—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 104 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Gerald Purcell.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

600-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Brooklyn Domestic Engineering Corp. for Eastern Oil Equipment, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Eastern Oil Automatic Oil Burner, Models, A B and C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

RULES.

36-31-SR.
SUBJECT—General Area Rule, adoption of.
APPEARANCES—None.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed.
THE VOTE TO DISMISS—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(66-31-SR)
WHEREAS, the board deemed that no action was necessary on these rules at this time.
Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is dismissed.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FACTORY EXIT RULES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 15, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to Factory Exit Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

[64-27-SR]

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature

shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

But this shall not prohibit the erection and maintenance of a stand constructed entirely of metal and polished wire glass for the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and candies in original packages or daily newspapers in the public hall or corridor on the first story of any building provided there is no open flame. The stand shall be set back at least eighteen (18) inches from the line of travel of the required legal width of exit.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 22, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"- "Fireline" Rules and to consider the proposition for a uniform certificate of occupancy for all boroughs.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of 1/4 inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, 1/8 inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and

the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When new building or alteration plans are filed with the superintendent of buildings for buildings that under the provisions of law would require a standpipe the Superintendent of buildings shall so notify the Fire Commissioner. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued by the Superintendent of Buildings until the Fire Commissioner has certified that building is provided with a standpipe system conforming to the requirements of the building code and these rules.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth ($1/200$) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings. for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($1/4$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($3/8$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when untilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing one-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fire proof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partition covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use			
Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Atna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
addin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
exander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
coil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
atocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
eker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
eker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
illard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
yard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
erggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
ttendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
ttendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
ck Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
aden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
anford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
oroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
rboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
rborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
rtter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
tury Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
allenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
mbustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
mbustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
ommonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
ok's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
pe-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
scent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
own Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
stal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
al Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
lco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
t-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
herty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
onomy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
er Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
ectrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
ectromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
o Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
ultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
id Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
ter Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
nklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
lo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
apco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
bert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12,	
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
bert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
ndrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA
dspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
f Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
dinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
ris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
t Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
t Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
ward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
tiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
cules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA
y Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Schulze Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Stroud-in-the-Door Burner.....	129-27-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ".....	918-22-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Burners for Industrial Use</i>			
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe Siamese Connection, approval of.
28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10 to D-15, approval of.
125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
224-31-SA—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.
491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
532-31-SA—Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B, approval of.
534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.
537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.
541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
548-31-SA—National Airol Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.
584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.
592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.
598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.
600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such are not to be supplied by this office. Applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, fully filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344
Cases filed up to January 6, 1932.....	5
Restored to calendar.....	4
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	
Requests to amend.....	
Requests for modification.....	
Requests to rescind.....	
Requests for extension of time.....	
Requests for extension of permit.....	
Requests for mechanical installations.....	
Requests for approval of plans.....	
Administrative requests	
Requests for interpretation.....	
Total	366
Disposed of	27
Cases pending January 6, 1932.....	339

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	
Dismissed	
Denied	
Granted	
Granted on condition.....	
Appliances approved	
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn....	
Rules approved	
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	
MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen granted.....	
Requests to reopen denied.....	
Requests to amend granted.....	
Requests to amend denied.....	
Requests for modification granted.....	
Requests for modification denied.....	
Requests to rescind granted.....	
Requests to rescind denied.....	
Requests for extension of time granted.....	
Requests for extension of time denied.....	
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	
Requests to install granted.....	
Requests to install denied.....	
Plans approved	
Plans disapproved	
Administrative requests granted.....	
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	
Interpretations	
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	

Total

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

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TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, January 19, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, January 26, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to January 13, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
19-32-S.....	F.D.....	15-19 E. 33rd st., Man., L. D. 81687
18-32-A.....	F.D.....	252-262 W. 40th st., Man., L. C. 68910
17-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2162-2174 Webster ave., Bx., Alt. 3-1932
16-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1302-1312 E. 65th st., Bklyn., Applic. 16091-1931
15-32-A.....	F.D.....	Foot of Taylor st., north side, Richmond terr., 46 ft. west of Taylor st., West New Brigh- ton, Rich., Applic. 34-1932
14-32-A.....	F.D.....	469 Kent ave., Bklyn., L. F. 91239
13-32-A.....	F.D.....	458 Rodney st., Bklyn., F-86847
12-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	6513-6521 Fifth ave., Bklyn., Applic. 23-1932
11-32-A.....	F.D.....	260-264 36th st., Man., F-84447
10-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2073 Southern blvd., Bx., Alt. 656-31
9-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model 1000, Appliance
8-32-S.....	F.D.....	47 W. 47th st., Man., L. D. 89987
7-32-A.....	F.D.....	305 Broadway, Man., F-58833
6-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	21 Clark st., Man., Applic. 15913-31
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
216-29-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southwest corner of Nassau blvd. & Little Neck rd., Little Neck, Q., N. B. 6291-31
1223-25-BZ.....	B.B.B....	174-178 Vanderbilt ave., Bklyn., Applic. 14656-31

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

324-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.
PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

426-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners.
PREMISES—2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

430-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Sydney J. Schwartz, for Sabine Hoffmann, owner.
PREMISES—2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use.

508-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Frederick Wellman, owner.
PREMISES—130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

544-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner.
PREMISES—784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 7e of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

549-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Jametro Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—4022-4032 New Utrecht avenue and 961-971 41st street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

489-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for Buena Vista Estates, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—138-53 Northern boulevard, north side, 310 ft. east of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

CALENDAR

JANUARY 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 661-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles Shankroff, applicant, on behalf of David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 423-31-BZ—Application, August 28, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Nathan Rotholz, applicant, on behalf of Constantin Wagner, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a tailor shop; premises 2481-2487 Broadway and 251 West 92nd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 442-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant, on behalf of M. Palace, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 305-311 New Dorp lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawson avenue, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 510-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 511-31-BZ—Application, October 19, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Weeks Avenue Construction Co., Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a business occupancy; premises 859-865 Gerard avenue and 62-72 East 161st street, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 202-27-BZ—Application, February 25, 1927; granted on certain conditions June 7, 1927; reopened and extension of temporary permit granted May 21, 1929; reopened for extension of temporary permit July 7, 1931, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Blazius Wenzler, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story and as dwellings above; premises 80-17 Cooper avenue, northwest corner of Agnes place, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 486-31-BZ—Application, October 1, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert Teichman, appli-

cant, on behalf of Mary Jamieson, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building; premises 58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 509-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Nehemiah, owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 53-55 Henry street and 84-90 Cranberry street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 60-30-BZ—Application, January 27, 1930; dismissed for lack of prosecution November 11, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Florence L. Cruikshank, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road. North Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

546-31-A—23-25 East 26th street, 18-20 East 27th street and 56-60 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
553-31-A—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.
515-31-A—170 West 76th street, Manhattan.
542-31-A—538 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
551-31-A—472 Broadway, Manhattan.
556-31-A—29-35 Chambers street, 11-21 Centre street, 1-13 Reade street and 1 Elm street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

469-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.
639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.
516-31-S—465-467 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.
519-31-S—252-254 Dumont avenue, southeast corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.
559-31-S—52 East 9th street, Manhattan.
561-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

JANUARY 22, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

416-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Walter Katz, for A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner.

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PREMISES—159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant).

422-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Queens Operators, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits.

501-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. S. Mongiello, for M. Rigat, owner.

PREMISES—108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

552-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Buelah Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story).

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.

PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

PREMISES—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932).

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

PREMISES—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east (reopened January 5, 1932).

232-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Cordova Holding Corp., present owner.

PREMISES—445 Empire boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop, permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board (reopened January 5, 1932).

JANUARY 26, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 26, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horro, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 529-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of Louis Lafreniere, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 566-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, on behalf of T. & H. Construction Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 335-28-BZ—Application, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celia Rosoff, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

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CAL. NO. 158-31-BZ—Application, April 8, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph A. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Ella Leshnower, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 101st avenue and Van Wyck boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 524-31-BZ—Application, October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of President and Fellows of Harvard College, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes; premises 2332-2340 Grand concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 533-31-BZ—Application, November 4, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Abraham Brooks, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the maintenance of a building to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 610 East 156th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 531-31-A—99-101 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 538-31-A—36-42 West 24th street, Manhattan.
- 370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.
- 554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
- 560-31-A—159-169 John street and 24-28 Hudson avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
- 562-31-A—4027 23rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 543-31-A—1-9 Madison avenue, 310-316 Fourth avenue, 2-20 East 24th street and 1-17 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 565-31-A—3-5 West 8th street, Manhattan.
- 481-31-A—119-121 West 23rd street and 112-114 West 24th street, Manhattan.
- 517-31-A—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.
- 436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.
- 535-31-S—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.
- 507-31-S—214-226 West 29th street, Manhattan.
- 555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

JANUARY 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, January 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 571-30-BZ—Application, September 3, 1930; denied January 6, 1931; reopened October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Loneragan, applicant, on behalf of Frank C. Colyer, lessee, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 761-765 St. Mark's avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 303-30-BZ—Application, May 1, 1930; withdrawn October 7, 1930; reopened October 8, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 117-01 Farmers boulevard and 189-14 Foch boulevard (Central avenue), southeast corner, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 404-31-BZ—Application, August 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Cipriano, applicant, on behalf of Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 431-31-BZ—Application, September 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham H. Simon, applicant, on behalf of Amram Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2902-2924 Avenue U, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 447-31-BZ—Application, September 11, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Korn, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 497-31-BZ—Application, October 8, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Charles Schaefer, Jr., applicant, on behalf of William Hagedorn, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business build-

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ing; premises 2493 Valentine avenue and 226 Fordham road, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 405-31-BZ—Application, August 19, 1931, under sections 6, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of George Mazirow, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 367-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Alexander Mintz, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 346-31-BZ—Application, July 7, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bernard H. Loizzo, applicant, on behalf of Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 277-31-A—489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Manhattan.
- 494-31-A—Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.
- 720-30-A—Gun Hill road, south side, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.
- 299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.
- 482-31-A—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.
- 485-31-A—605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 539-31-A—1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Brooklyn.
- 241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 579-31-SA—Insulmesh Material, approval of.
- 474-31-S—97-02 to 97-04 150th street, southeast corner of 97th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
- 201-31-S—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 525-31-S—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

578-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners.

PREMISES—80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-25 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

588-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Arthur H. Beil, owner.

PREMISES—159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

FEBRUARY 2, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 2, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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nance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

576-31-A—52 Vanderbilt avenue, southwest corner of East 45th street, Manhattan.

581-31-A—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

593-31-A—501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, The Bronx.

Petition for Variation.

580-31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

FEBRUARY, 5 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

488-31-A—271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

Petition for Variation.

440-31-S—160-178 Jay street, 97-195 High street and 84-94 Sand street, Brooklyn.

FEBRUARY 2, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

574-31-A—25-27 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

505-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for George Mazirow, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick and George Mazirow.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by committee of board.

592-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Eugene De Rosa, for Melrose Bond & Mortgage Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a theatre building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1534-1540 Grand concourse, east side, 268.9 ft. south of Mt. Eden avenue, and 1555 Sheridan avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harold L. Leddy.

For Opposition: Charles Schaeffer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

418-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Gerwan Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1036-1060 Gravesend avenue, southwest corner of Parkville avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Opposition: David L. Blick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection read and adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

1126-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Pauline Brickman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted on certain conditions and wherein the time to obtain permits and to complete work has expired; reopened October 22, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1781 Hilder avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis A. Schoffel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection read and adopted; application withdrawn.

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THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

333-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Northern boulevard and 155th street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Opposition: A. T. Cole.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection read and adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(333-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., owner, filed, July 1, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Northern boulevard and 155th street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, January 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Northern boulevard is in a business district, and 155th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 23, 1931 (re Plan No. Alt. 2739-31), reads:

"1. The erection of an addition to an existing garage to store more than five motor vehicles in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4 of the zone law.

"2. The erection of gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to section 4, article 2 of the zone law. Not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 106.8 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; upon the easterly rear of the plot there is located a one-story building, approximately 56 ft. by 65 ft. in area, occupied as an office and five-car garage; it is proposed to add to this building a one-story extension, approximately 50 ft. by 81 ft. in area; the front portion of the plot is to be occupied as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of which was read at this hearing, and this report of the committee recommends the denial of this application, as, in its opinion, due to the present condition of Northern boulevard in this vicinity and the surrounding properties the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of inspection reads as follows:

"Cal. No. 333-31-BZ.

"Premises northwest corner of Northern boulevard and 155th street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case on January 7, 1932.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, the premises in question having a frontage of, approximately, 107 ft. on Northern boulevard and 100 ft. on 155th street, lying wholly within a business use district. One-half of the premises, located on 155th street, is now developed with a one-story building used as a brake service, greasing station and for the sale and repairs of tires for automobiles. The balance of the property is vacant and unimproved.

"The applicant seeks to establish a gasoline service station in the front portion of the property facing Northern boulevard on which the one-story building is located and also on the vacant portion of the property facing on Northern boulevard.

"Directly opposite the premises under appeal, on Northern boulevard, on the southeast corner, is erected a four-story apartment house with eight stores on the ground floor on Northern boulevard, all of which stores are occupied. 155th street, north of the premises under appeal, is developed with detached private dwellings, apparently all occupied. Directly opposite the premises under appeal, on the northeast corner of 155th street and Northern boulevard, a portion of which property is the business use district and a portion in the residence use district, is developed with a private detached dwelling which dwelling is also occupied. East and west of the premises under appeal on Northern boulevard, on both the north and south sides, between 153rd and 157th streets, the land where developed is developed with conforming uses with the exception of a gasoline service station located on the northwest corner of 154th street and Northern boulevard, evidently erected prior to the enactment of the prohibition against gasoline service stations in business use districts.

"There have been filed with this appeal fifteen objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion, due to surrounding conforming developments (there are no non-conforming uses on Northern boulevard in this vicinity except noted), due also to the large number of objections, most of which objectors would be immediately affected by the granting of this appeal, that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and the committee recommends the denial of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JOHN GUILFOYLE,

"JAMES P. HOLLAND."

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

292-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman King, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent

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of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—214-218 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Weiss.

For Opposition: Peter J. Cassidy, Louis Peck, Arthur W. Clement, Mary J. Sackett, Samuel S. Williams and Mabel M. Cashman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection read and adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(292-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Herman King, owner, filed, June 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a garage for five motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 214-218 Vanderbilt avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, January 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Vanderbilt avenue is in a business district; DeKalb avenue is in a business district, and Cleremont avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 22, 1931 (re Applic. No. 6076-1931), reads:

"Proposition as to increasing area of present 5 car garage in reference to a prohibited use in a business district contrary to Section 4a, par. 15 of Art. 2, Zone Resolution. Therefore application denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 66 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; on the north portion of the plot there is located a five-car garage, 33 ft. by 100 ft. in area; on the south part there is located a garage for more than five cars, erected prior to June, 1916; it is proposed to remove the wall between these two garages and to use the whole structure as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommends the granting of this application under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting property owners; the report of this committee follows:

"Cal. No. 292-31-BZ.

"Premises 214-218 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case on January 6, 1932.

"This is an application under sections 7e and 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the alteration

and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

"The premises under appeal, namely, 214-216 Vanderbilt avenue, is now occupied by a one-story building, full-size lot, under permit as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles. Adjoining the premises to the south and what is known as 218 Vanderbilt avenue, the premises is occupied in its entirety as a public garage, which use has been continuous since prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution in 1916. Adjoining the premises to the north, with a frontage of 44 ft. on Vanderbilt avenue, is a one-story building used as a public garage, granted by this board under Cal. No. 35-29-BZ. On both east and west sides of Vanderbilt avenue, between Willoughby and DeKalb avenues, there now exist other public garages, evidently used as such since prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution in 1916.

"The applicant seeks to remove the dividing walls between 214 and 216, the premises under appeal, and the adjoining public garage to the south, 218 Vanderbilt avenue, and occupy the whole structure for a public garage.

"There have been filed with this application eight (8) objections and seven (7) consents as of December 14, 1931. At the public hearing held on this application on December 18, 1931, all of the objectors except one, which is Lot No. 20 of Block 2092, seemed to be of the opinion that the use of this building as a public garage, if permitted and restricted entirely to cars of the pleasure-car type, prohibiting taxicabs and trucks, prohibiting gasoline service station, bricking up of the windows on rear of both buildings, 214-216 and 218, and the buildings not increased in height or area would not then be objectionable to them.

"The committee is of the opinion that due to the public garages now located each side of the premises under appeal and other public garages and non-conforming uses on Vanderbilt avenue, between Willoughby avenue and DeKalb avenue, the application is substantiated under section 7e and 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use sought shall be confined to the present one-story buildings, namely, 214 and 216 Vanderbilt avenue, permitting the removal of the dividing wall between 214, 216 and 218 Vanderbilt avenue so as to permit the use of the whole one-story building for a public garage; that the use of these premises for the storage of cars shall be restricted to cars of the pleasure-car type, prohibiting taxicabs and trucks; that the rear wall of both buildings shall be bricked up solidly; that the windows on the southerly wall of 218 Vanderbilt avenue shall be made of fixed frame and sash and the rear wall of 218 shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length except for one emergency doorway opening, which shall be not more than 4 ft. wide and which shall be maintained closed at all times by permanent iron guards on the outside of the rear wall of the building; there shall be no structural changes or alterations to the present buildings other than what is necessary for repairs and maintenance and such as are herein permitted in this resolution; there shall be no gasoline maintained on the premises other than that in the tanks of the cars stored therein and any existing legal storage in No. 218; no portable gasoline tanks to be operated or maintained on the premises 214-216 and 218 Vanderbilt avenue; any advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on

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the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

475-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Allen A. Blaustein, for Jennie Girioni, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy from a stable to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—76-78 East 28th street, west side, 153 ft. 9¾ in. south of Albemarle road, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Allen A. Blaustein.

For Opposition: John Meyerle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection read and adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(475-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Allen A. Blaustein, for Jennie Girioni, owner, filed, September 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion of occupancy from a stable to a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises 76-78 East 28th street, west side, 153 ft. 9¾ in. south of Albemarle road, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, January 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 28th street is in a business and residence district; Albemarle road is in a business and residence district, and Rogers avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 16, 1931 (re Applic. No. 10761-1931), reads:

"1. Proposed conversion of a stable to a public garage not permissible under Art. II, Sec. 6 of Zone Resolution (no proof of cost, etc., submitted).

"Proposed extension is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a(15) of the Zone Resolution. Final building as proposed is a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business use district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a lot 40 ft. by 88 ft. 9¾ in.; a frame wagon shed is erected on the front and a two-story brick stable, 40 ft. by 45 ft., on the rear of the lot; it is proposed to remove the frame wagon shed and portions of the brick stable and erect a one-story brick building over the entire area of the lot for the purpose of conducting a garage for more than five cars within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of said inspection read at this hearing and which reads as follows:

"Cal. No. 475-31-BZ.

"Premises 76-78 East 28th street, west side, 153 ft. 9¾ in. south of Albemarle road, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case on January 6, 1932.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the alteration, extension and conversion from a stable to a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises has a frontage of 40 ft on East 28th street and a depth of, approximately, 88 ft., now occupied at the rear as a stable for more than five horses under a permit from the Department of Health, which permit permits the stabling of nineteen horses, the front of the premises being occupied partly with an open shed, to be used for the storage of wagons.

"Adjoining the premises to the south is a one-story building used for the entire plot for a public stable for the storage of, approximately, thirty horses; adjoining this stable to the south are open sheds used for the storage of wagons; on the easterly side of East 28th street, from a point opposite the southerly lot line of the premises under appeal and extending to Albemarle road, there is now located a public garage, one story in height, which garage was granted by this board under Cal. No. 522-24-BZ.

"The conditions as noted in this report as to the use of the premises under adpeal and the adjoining premises having been occupied for stable use under permit from the Health Department since prior to 1925, at which time the premises were in an unrestricted use district, would seem to indicate that in addition to section 21 the applicant would be rightfully before the board under section 7, subdivision e.

"There have been filed with this appeal twelve (12) consents and no objections.

"Adjoining the public garage on the west side of 28th street, as noted in this report, to the south, the premises for a distance of, approximately, 100 ft. on East 28th street is used for private garages for the housing of thirty-five cars. On the northeast corner of 28th street and Tilden avenue there now exists a gasoline service station. On the northwest corner of East 28th street and Tilden avenue there now exists a vacant piece of property used for the storage of wagons, trucks and building material.

"Due to the surrounding general non-conforming use on East 28th street, between Albemarle road and Tilden avenue, the committee is of the opinion that this property could not be reasonably expected to be developed for conforming use and give a reasonable return, and that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21—hardship.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal under such safeguards as will protect the adjacent and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of the appeal due to the surrounding general non-conforming use now existing in East 28th street, between Albemarle road and Tilden avenue, and due to the fact that the premises under appeal and the adjoining premises to the south are now used as stables under permit from the Health Department for more than five (5) horses each, said use having been in existence prior to 1925, at which time this section was changed from an unrestricted use to a business use district.

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Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the whole property under appeal shall be covered by a building not more than one story in height, to be used as a public garage; that the front elevation shall be of face brick and architectural terra cotta and stone trim; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any alterations to the present structure and the additional structures to carry the present structure out to the building line of East 28th street shall be constructed in such a manner so that the whole building when completed will conform to the present building code; that any advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign on the front of the building, indicating the

name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that the underside of the ceiling of garage shall be fire-retarded; that any openings for vehicular entrance to the garage shall be confined to one opening, not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front of said opening, not more than 14 ft. wide; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the side lot line and 15 ft. from the rear lot line, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 8, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

299-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m. No appearances for appellant.

488-31-A.

APPELLANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for J. K. Service Station, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

720-30-A.

APPELLANT—Charles Schaefer, Jr., for Montefiore Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Gun Hill road, from Bainbridge avenue to Steuben avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Hoffman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

467-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for United Parcel Service Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Church street, 320 ft. north of Catherine street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(467-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for United Parcel Service Co., lessee, filed, September 25, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises west side of Church street, 320 ft. north of Catherine street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 7, 1931 (Order No. 40360-LC), reads:

"5. Remove all wooden parcel racks from Storage Garage, Sec. 10, Chapt. 10.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 10, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 3d, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owner to appeal from the requirements of item 5 of order 40360-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story (17 ft. 10 in.) in height, 100 ft. by 153 ft. 7 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a storage garage and for parcel delivery, six persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is used by the United Parcel Service as a distributing station for packages; the trucks stored in the building are only those owned and operated by the occupant in connection with the business

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done on the premises; trucks of various department stores deliver packages on the platform at front of the building, which are in turn transmitted to the various parcel racks by means of a conveyor; immediately thereafter the parcels are delivered to the homes of the purchasers, so that the racks are in use only a few hours each day, the greater part of the time they are empty; and

WHEREAS, the order was filed principally due to the fact that there is installed inside the building one gasoline tank below grade and a gasoline pump, approval for which installation has been obtained from the fire department.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, to permit the existing racks, on condition that the building shall not be increased in height or area and that the gasoline installation be not increased; such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed, and the garage shall conform in all other respects with the requirements of the code of ordinances.

586-31-A.

APPELLANT—Godmar Realty Corp., adjoining owners; Sobol Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Permit No. 2578-1931 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2207-2209 Amsterdam avenue, southeast corner of Edgecombe avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: David D. Factor.

For Owner of Premises: Bernard Trencher and Nicholas F. Walsh.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke permit denied.

THE VOTE TO REVOKE PERMIT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(586-31-A)

WHEREAS, Godmar Realty Corp., adjoining owner, against Sobol Holding Corp., owner, filed, December 9, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, refusing to revoke Permit No. 2578 of 1931, affecting premises 2207-2209 Amsterdam avenue, southeast corner of Edgecombe avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 8, 1931, reads:

"Replying to your letter of December 5, 1931, in reference to the erection and maintenance of gasoline and service station at above premises, you are advised that our letter to you of the 2nd inst. was in error in referring to the premises 2201 Amsterdam Avenue. The corrected location of the premises is as stated above—2207-2209 Amsterdam Avenue.

"In regard to this matter, this bureau approved an application for the erection of an office in connection with this gasoline service station on October 2, 1923, and a Certificate of Occupancy No. 7533 was issued covering this work. The Building Zone Resolution at that time permitted a gasoline service station to be installed in a business district, as it was not until June 12, 1925, that the Building Zone Resolution was amended prohibiting such use.

"This bureau also approved on November 19, 1931, an application for the erection of an accessory store and office which is permitted in a business district and Permit 2578 was issued covering this work.

"This bureau does not issue permits for the operation of gasoline service stations. Permits for the installation of gasoline service stations are issued by the Fire Department.

"I am therefore unable to grant your request to revoke Permit No. 2578-1931.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, about 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area, upon which is to be erected an accessory store and office under Permit No. 2578 of 1931, issued November 19, 1931, by the superintendent of buildings and located within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the approval of Permit No. 2578 of 1931 is contrary to the zone resolution in that the erection of a gasoline station is expressly prohibited in a business district; that the previous permit, No. 4707 of 1923 under N. B. Application 464 of 1923 is void in that the applicant (Kesbec Sales Co.) never had an interest in the premises that entitled them to make such application; furthermore, that the Kesbec Sales Co. was removed from the possession of the premises in question by order of the Supreme Court April 3, 1924, a copy of which is filed with this appeal; and

WHEREAS, it would seem from evidence submitted at this hearing and conceded by the applicant that on October 2, 1923, the building superintendent approved plans and issued a permit for the construction and installation of a gasoline service station with accessory buildings on premises under appeal to The Kesbec Sales Co., the then lessee of the premises; and

WHEREAS, on completion of this work in accordance with the approved plans the building superintendent issued a certificate of occupancy in 1924, which certificate of occupancy is still in force, same never having been revoked—subdivision 411a, subdivision 5 of city charter; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to that time the court decided that the lease entered into by one of the owners of the premises and the Kesbec Sales Co. was void in that the then owners of record in entirety, that is, three trustees, had not entered into the lease with the Kesbec Sales Co.; and

WHEREAS, the building superintendent in 1931, acting on the existing certificate of occupancy issued in 1924, approved plans and issued permits for buildings to be erected on these premises in conformity with the existing certificate of occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the fire department, acting on the existing certificate of occupancy issued in 1924, also approved plans evidently for the installation of gasoline service or gasoline on the premises to be used as a service station; and

WHEREAS, it would seem that the question before the board, the application for the revocation of the permit issued by the building superintendent in 1931, should not be upheld for the reason that the building superintendent acted in issuing that permit on the fact that the certificate of occupancy was issued in 1924 for the premises to be used as a gasoline station and is still in existence—section 411a, subdivision 5 of city charter.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal to revoke the permit issued by the building superintendent, New Building No. 2578 of 1931, issued on November 19, 1931 be and it hereby is *denied*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

440-31-S.

PETITIONER—Michael Margolin, for Greater Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-178 Jay street, 97-195 High street and 84-94 Sands street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Michael Margolin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending change in rules.

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474-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Tilles & Haves, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—97-02 to 97-04 150th street, southeast corner of 97th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m. Final disposition. No appearances for petitioner.

498-31-S.

PETITIONER—City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—323-327 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Carl S. George.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

1001-27-S.

PETITIONER—Stephen H. Jackson, executor, for Estate of Peter A. Jackson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—154 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Joseph Fox.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1001-27-S)

WHEREAS, Stephen H. Jackson, executor for owner, filed, September 12, 1927, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 154 East 23rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 25, 1926, reads:

“Order No. 93306-LD:

“1. Provide safe and unobstructed egress from the lower termination of fire-escape at south side of building by constructing a fireproof passageway with an unobstructed width of at least 3 feet throughout, leading to the street, adequately lighted at all times during working hours, or by means of providing access to an

open area having communication with the street, as per Section 273 of the Labor Law.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories in height, 25 ft. by 93 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 88 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than ten persons on any story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof to the second story, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of iron stairs leading to yard of adjoining premises at south; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 8 ft. lower at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that egress from termination of rear fire escapes may be had through unlocked gate in fence at rear, to yard adjoining at south, thence through open passageway of brick building to 22nd street; also, that there is an iron ladder connecting the main roof to roof adjoining at west; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, March 16, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, Joseph Fox, requested a modification of these conditions as to letter of consent of adjoining property owner.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the egress from the termination of the rear fire escape, on condition that an opening not less than 3 ft. in width, unlocked, shall be maintained from the rear of the yard of these premises to the yard of the premises directly in the rear on East 22nd street, with egress through apartment house to the street; that the occupancy shall not exceed the legal capacity of the interior stairs, and this variation is granted so long as conditions as to occupancy and use remain substantially unchanged and the exit from the rear yard of the premises under appeal be maintained.

1292-22-S.

PETITIONER—Lake Brothers Real Estate Corp., for Ansonia Clock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—397 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. W. Lake.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1292-22-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Clock Co., owner, filed, November 1, 1922, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 397 Seventh avenue (known as Buildings A, B, C, D, G and L), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner read:

“Order No. 14614-LD:

“2. Provide an interior stairway at the southwest

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corner of building to serve as a required means of exit, extending from 1st story to 3 ft. above the roof with a safe passageway to street * * *";

and "Order No. 14616-LD:
"1. Provide fireproof, self-closing windows opening on course of the fire escape as per sec. 79-B-5 of the Labor Law.";

and "Order No. 14619-LD:
"1. Provide an interior stairway at south side of building B.";

and "Order No. 14617-LD:
"1. Provide fireproof, self-closing windows opening on the course of the fire escape.";

and "Order No. 14621-LD:
"1. Provide fireproof, self-closing windows opening on the course of fire escape in west side of building.";

and "Order No. 14623-LD:
"1. Provide an interior stairway at northeast corner of building.";

and "Order No. 14626-LD:
"1. Provide an interior stairway at north side of building.";

and "Order No. 14624-LD:
"1. Provide fireproof, self-closing windows on the course of the fire escape at south side of building.";

and "Order No. 14629-LD:
"1. Provide fireproof, self-closing windows opening on the course of fire escape.";

and "Order No. 14630-LD:
"1. Provide an interior stairway at northeast corner of building * * *";

and WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground on which is located the plant of the Ansonia Clock Co., the buildings being occupied in part by the Ansonia Clock Co. and in part as tenant factories; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the means of egress as shown on plans and photographs were adequate for present use and occupancy; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, December 26, 1922, on certain conditions, and petitioner requested a modification of these conditions as to occupancy, the fire department having issued an order reading:

"Item No. 2:

"Reconstruct fire escapes on buildings A, B, C & D to conform to section 274 of the Labor Law.

"Among defects noted:

"6. Windows on course of fire escape not fireproof, self-closing."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects Defect 6 of Item No. 2 as above, *on condition* that the platforms and all stairs be provided with flame plates and that horizontal exits be not reduced, and that the windows in whole or in part on the direct course of the fire escape be made fireproof, self-closing; granted so long as use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

403-31-S.

PETITIONER—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—737 Water street and 50-60 Corlears street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Nicholas F. Walsh and W. C. Lundgren.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition. THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(403-31-S)

WHEREAS, Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owner, filed, August 18, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 737 Water street and 50-60 Corlears street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 7, 1931 (re Order No. 73251-LD), reads:

"Provide an enclosure of fire resisting material at 1st story leading from termination of stairway in buildings B, C and G to the street, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 16, 1931, reads:

"Referring to Order 73251-LD, in which you advise that it has been decided to appeal the matter to the Board of Standards and Appeals, and understand that this action must be taken twenty days after date of order and would appreciate if we would reissue the order.

"You are advised that your request to rescind and reissue Order 73251-LD must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1904, is fireproof, ten stories in height, 185 ft. by 222 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, receiving and shipping, 8 persons; 2nd story, manufacturing of preserves and storage, 30 persons; 3rd story, manufacturing of preserves and storage, 12 persons; 4th story, manufacturing of preserves and storage, 7 persons; 5th story, manufacturing of preserves and storage, 4 persons; 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th stories are vacant at present; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: four interior iron stairways, extending from the roof to the interior of the first story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; three fire escape on the west wall of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of ladders to street and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the occupancy of the building is not hazardous, and requests the acceptance of the existing means of egress; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1904 and was acted upon by this board in January of 1918, at which time the existing means of exit from the first floor was substantially as shown on the plans submitted in this appeal and at which time the building was used as a flour mill, the occupancy of which varied between 150 and 400 persons; the granting of this appeal in January of 1918 was on condition that the conditions set forth remain substantially unchanged and the building is now used for the manufacture of preserves instead of as a flour mill.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building be in single tenancy at all times; that there shall be not more than seventy-five persons engaged

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the entire building; that the means of exit from the first floor, from the termination of the stairs at the first story, be substantially as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that clear, unobstructed aisle space be maintained at all times, not less than 4 ft. wide, leading from the termination of each stairway, first floor, direct to street; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; that there shall be no open flame of any nature or description permitted in any part of the building; that there shall be erected along the southerly outside concrete platform run-

ning along the East River side of building a metal railing from the entrance to the termination of the southerly stairs of Building A to the street, the railing to be constructed of 2-inch wrought iron pipe posts not less than 3 ft. 6 in. high and not more than 10 ft. centers, properly anchored to the concrete walkway of the dock, connection between posts to be made with two heavy iron chains.

Adjourned 5.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 5, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 5, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 2, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

367-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Alexander Mintz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m. No appearances for applicant.

346-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bernard H. Loizzo, for Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard H. Loizzo.

For Opposition: Bernard Statman, C. R. McSweeney and Joseph Siegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by committee of board.

480-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—R. L. Giffen, substituted for Christian S. Juell, for Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. L. Giffen.

For Opposition: Nathan Heller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

1223-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Morris Levine, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment of resolution to include the installation of a gasoline service station—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—174-184 Vanderbilt avenue and 161-171 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers in the case are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

216-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Helen Eckerman, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—consideration of granting permanent permit, previously granted for a temporary permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers in the case are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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441-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman Katz.

For Opposition: Mrs. C. Lombardo and Ray Marrazzo.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(441-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner, filed, September 9, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 12, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Flatlands avenue is in a business district; East 77th street, south of Flatlands avenue, is in an unrestricted district; East 77th street, north of Flatlands avenue, is in a residence district; East 78th street, north of Flatlands avenue, is in a residence district, and East 78th street, south of Flatlands avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 20, 1931 (re App. No. 7955-1931), reads:

"Proposed office as an accessory to a gasoline service station in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution; also there are no records in this Bureau that the gasoline service station has been permitted.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. on Flatlands avenue and 90 ft. on East 77th street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the property at the present time is vacant and unimproved and there has been, apparently, no development of any nature or description within the area deemed affected by this board; and

WHEREAS, the zone in this locality was changed from an undetermined to a business use along Flatlands avenue in December, 1930, the applicant having purchased his property in 1928; and

WHEREAS, there is no access to the property at the present time, it would seem an invasion with a non-conforming use would predetermine the character of the future development; and

WHEREAS, the application under section 21 does not seem to be substantiated in that at the present time and since the acquisition of the property by the applicant no use whatsoever could be made of this property due to its inaccessibility.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

485-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); reopened June 16, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond Irrera.

For Opposition: L. Friedman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(485-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, filed, July 16, 1920; granted September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 12, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; West 94th street, West 95th street and West End avenue are all in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 27, 1931 (re Alt. App. No. 2467-1931), reads:

"1. State correct use district. Building is partly in a business and partly in a residence district.

"2. The 2nd and 3rd floors must be devoted entirely to office use as per action of Bd. of Standards and Appeals. (485-20-Building Zone. Sept. 14, 1920).";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 36 ft. 3 in. on Broadway and 125 ft. on West 94th street; the Broadway front of the building is in the business district and the westerly West 94th street front extends into the residence district for a distance of 25 ft.; proposes to continue the use of the basement and first story as store and to change the occupancy of the two upper stories from business to factory use; and

WHEREAS, this building was the subject of an appeal before the board for the use of these premises for a business use, 25 ft. of the lot extending into the residence use district, which application was granted by the board on September 14, 1920, on condition that the two upper stories would be used for office use; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that the two upper stories have been used since the time of the erection of the building for other uses than office use, such as tailor, corset and beauty shops, together with factory use in connection with this business; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief sought at this time in view of the utter disregard of the conditions as laid down by the board in its original resolution on this property.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

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460-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Julius Steinberg, for Sarah Goldberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a one-story extension and the extension of the existing business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—793 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julius Steinberg and Bernard Jaffe.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(460-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Julius Steinberg, for Sarah Goldberg, owner, filed, September 19, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a one-story extension and the extension of the existing business use; premises 793 Washington avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 12, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Washington avenue is in a business and residence district; Lincoln place is in a residence district; St. John's place is in a residence district, and Eastern parkway is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 31, 1931 (re Applic. No. 8066-1931), reads:

"Proposition contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Zone Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 17 ft. 10 in. and a depth of 50 ft.; occupied as store and dwelling; it is proposed to erect a one-story rear extension, 17 ft. 10 in. by 30 ft. 8 in., to be occupied for business use in connection with the existing store on first story within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal is one building of a row of buildings on Washington avenue for a distance of, approximately, 104 ft. north of Lincoln place, on which action was taken by this board in 1920 for business use on first story, which use is now existing in all of these buildings; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, to permit the extension of the business use for the first story only for a depth not to exceed 30 ft. 8 in. in the rear, *on condition* that the extension shall be built of the same design and construction as the building now on the premises; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, and that the resolution of Cal. No. 1382-22-BZ shall be complied with otherwise in all respects.

317-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Michel Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station

(previously granted on certain conditions and where-in the time to obtain permits and complete work has expired; reopened November 24, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1901-1905 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(317-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Michel Holding Corp., owner, filed, April 5, 1928; granted December 7, 1928; grant expired by limitation December 17, 1929; reopened November 24, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1901-1905 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 12, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Neptune avenue is in business and residence districts; West 19th street is in unrestricted and business districts, and West 20th street is in unrestricted and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 19, 1931 (re App. 13125-31), reads:

"1. The following objections have been filed by the examiners:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4a, subdivision 46.

"The installation of a gasoline service station and the erection of a building accessory thereto in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 100 ft. by 118 ft. 9¾ in.; it is proposed to erect a non-fireproof office, 12 ft. by 12 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board on December 7, 1928, and the time in which to obtain permits and complete the work having expired December 17, 1929, an application for an extension of time was made subsequent to that date and said application was reopened therefor, subject to the usual procedure, calendar call and public hearing; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that there have been no changes in the way of conforming uses in the immediate vicinity since the granting of this application.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the resolution of December 7, 1928, shall be complied with in all respects except that the walls required on the northerly and westerly lot lines, as incorporated in said resolution, shall be eliminated; the resolution of December 7, 1928, as amended, now reads as follows:

"*Resolved*, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be built on the building lines of West 19th street and Neptune avenue a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in height, with two openings on each street front, not more

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than 10 ft. wide; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. back of the building line; that there shall be no gasoline service permitted outside of the building line; that any grease racks shall be confined to the northwest corner of the property; that there shall be erected on this property on the northerly end center an office for the use of the owner and occupant of the premises, 12 ft. by 12 ft., with a Spanish tile or slate roof, brick walls with artificial stone or terra cotta trimmings; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months and the work completed within one year from the date of this action—January 12, 1932.”

97-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Julius Eckmann, for Saul Stoll, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—263-265 Monroe street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julius Eckmann.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(97-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Julius Eckmann, for Saul Stoll, owner, filed, February 15, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 263-265 Monroe street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, September 17, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Monroe street, Jackson street, Madison street and Scammel street are all in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 13, 1929 (re N. B. 66-1929), reads:

“Proposed garage and motor vehicle repair shop is contrary to Art. II, Section 4, of the Zoning Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story and mezzanine in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 108 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, there is documentary evidence submitted in support of section 7e; and

WHEREAS, the property abuts and is contiguous to an unrestricted area now occupied by a garage; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, September 17, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions to permit two doorways.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height one story above curb grade and shall be constructed fireproof; that the rear and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the front elevation shall be finished with face brick of light color with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming, substantially in accordance with the design submitted in this appeal; that the vehicular openings on street front shall not exceed in the clear 10 ft. in width, said openings to be located substantially as shown on plan filed January 7, 1932; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps maintained or operated outside the building line, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

261-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Socony-Vacuum Corp., present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—113-26 Farmers boulevard, South Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Percy J. King and C. J. Gannon.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(261-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, George Stern, for Moline Construction Co., owner, filed, April 16, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21); premises 113-26 Farmers boulevard, South Hollis, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 11, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Farmers boulevard (avenue) is in a business district; Murdock avenue and 113th road, west of Farmers boulevard, are in a business district, and 113th road, east of Farmers boulevard, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 5, 1929 (N. B. 1934-29), reads:

“1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the zoning regulations. Plans not further examined.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 55 ft. on Murdock avenue and 202 ft. on Farmers boulevard, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, upon the application of the theory of section

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7g of the building zone resolution, the applicant has filed more than 80 per cent consents of property owners within an area deemed affected and fixed by this board; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 1, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, Max Posner, requested a modification of these conditions as to size of office owing to restrictions in the deed to the property, and present owner, through his attorney, Percy B. King, requested a further modification as to distance of opening from Murdock avenue.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line of Farmers boulevard and Murdock avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. deep, with but two openings on Farmers boulevard, each opening to be not more than 10 ft. wide, having curb cuts directly in front not more than 12 ft. in width; side of any opening nearest to Murdock ave-

nue to be not less than 15 ft. distant therefrom; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be erected on the concrete curbing, except at the two openings, concrete posts, not less than 4 ft. in height and 12 in. in least dimension, spaced about 10 ft. apart, which shall be connected with heavy iron chains forming a fence or in lieu thereof a heavy ornamental iron picket fence not less than 4 ft. high; that any advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be erected on the premises a two-story building, not over 30 ft. by 30 ft. in area, constructed of approved masonry of attractive architectural design, with variegated slate or Spanish tile roof; the top story to be devoted to conforming use; no portable gas tanks shall be operated or maintained on premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 12, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

482-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ariel Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

485-31-A.

APPELLANT—I. L. Crausman, for 104 West 18th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: I. L. Crausman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

539-31-A.

APPELLANT—F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Louis Freedenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

241-34-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, against Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Maher of fire department.

For Owner of Building: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending receipt of opinion from corporation counsel.

230-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, against Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425 issued by the superintendent of buildings under date of March 22, 1922.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Maher of fire department.

For Owner of Building: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending receipt of opinion from corporation counsel.

484-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Ella Virginia Von Echtzel Wendel, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—99-101 William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

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THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(484-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Ella Virginia Von Echtzel Wendel, owner, filed, October 1, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 99-101 William street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 14, 1931 (re Order No. 89029-F), reads:

"Replace the defective shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof on rear of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1894, is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 38 ft. by 70 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant; upper stories, offices, 30 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, there are six windows on each story above the first story in the rear wall of the building within 30 ft. of openings in neighboring buildings at the rear; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the occupancy of the premises in question is non-hazardous; that the buildings forming the exposures are of fireproof construction with all openings therein equipped with wired glass; and

WHEREAS, the exposures of the buildings causing this order are buildings which are built fireproof throughout and the windows of the exposures equipped with fireproof windows; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 10 ft. above the limit in which iron shutters would not be required.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects windows not on the course of stair halls, corridors or elevator shafts, *on condition* that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and only so long as the surrounding exposures remain unchanged.

487-31-A.

APPELLANT—Shephard Warehouses, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—667 Washington street, northeast corner of West 10th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: R. S. Hardy.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(487-31-A)

WHEREAS, Shephard Warehouses, Inc., lessee, filed, October 3, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 667 Washington street, northeast corner of West 10th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 5, 1931 (Order No. 88244-F), reads:

"Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet

in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 17, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of August 26th, 1931, in which you request that we extend the date of Order 88244-F so appeal can be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Your request that we extend the date of Order 88244-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1898, is fireproof, twelve stories (130 ft.) in height, 111 ft. 6 in. by 120 ft. in area; OCCUPIED throughout as a warehouse for general merchandise, six persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the two cross-connected gravity tanks (having a combined capacity of 9,720 gallons) supplying the standpipe system are located 7 ft. above the highest outlet, and proposes to provide additional fire pails in the top story in lieu of raising the tanks; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1898, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the gravity tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that said elevation shall be not less than 6 ft. 8 in. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects.

503-31-A.

APPELLANT—Jacob Feld, for Patrick Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—654-662 First avenue and 400-408 East 38th street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Jacob Feld.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(503-31-A)

WHEREAS, Jacob Feld, for Patrick Holding Corp., owner, filed, October 13, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 654-662 First avenue and 400-408 East 38th street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 27, 1931 (Order No. 84707-F), reads:

"Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30 ft. from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50 ft. above a neighboring roof at east side of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ord.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 28, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of August 10th, 1931, in which you request rescindment of Order 84701-F.

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"You are advised that this department is without authority to rescind this mandatory requirement of the code of ordinances, therefore, your request is denied."; and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories in height, 103 ft. 6¾ in. by 125 ft. 1¾ in. in area; OCCUPIED as a factory, thirty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are twenty window openings affected by the fire department's order; the building causing the exposure at east is two stories in height, 24 ft. 11 in. away, having only two window openings in the west wall, one of which is fireproof and occupied as a home for cats and dogs; that the building in question was erected in 1905; at that time an objection was made requiring fireproof shutters, but was waived on account of the existing rear yard and the absence of openings in the exposure building, then a stable; furthermore, the appellant proposes to make the only one non-fireproof window in the exposure building fireproof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows not on the course of stair hall, elevator shaft or public corridor on the second, third and fourth stories, *on condition* that the surrounding conditions and exposures causing this order remain unchanged, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

504-31-A.

APPELLANT—H. H. Hay, for National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—474-478 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: H. H. Hay and W. J. Vreeland.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(504-31-A)

WHEREAS, H. H. Hay, for National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, owner, filed, October 13, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 474-478 Kent avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 23, 1931 (Plan No. 2013-31), reads:

"The above plans and applications are disapproved with the following objections, which must be answered in detail on the enclosed amendment sheets and shown on your preliminary plans:

"1. Extend standpipe system so as to protect all building units in excess of 85' in height and over 10,000 sq. feet in area. Rule 9.

"11. File floor plans of all stories including partitions, stair enclosures, risers, outlets and length of hose. Rule 1.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of block bounded by Kent avenue, South 11th street, Division avenue and East River, upon which is erected several buildings, one of which is of brick and steel construction, ten stories (116.75 ft.) in height, 80.16 ft. by 85.66 ft. in area; UNOCCUPIED; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1891 and has been unoccupied since 1907; there are no openings or connecting doorways between this building and the surrounding buildings which are used as storage warehouses; all surrounding buildings are sprinklered except

one; there is no electric wiring, heat or water lines in the building in question; watchman's service is maintained day and night; the owner would suffer a hardship if compelled to comply with the order; furthermore, the appellant contends that standpipes are unnecessary—there are no lives to be protected as the building is not used.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Plan No. 2013-31, Items 1 and 11, only so far as it affects the building under appeal known as the char house on the plans submitted with this appeal, *on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area and only so long as it remains unoccupied and not used for storage of any nature or description except machines now installed in the building; that there shall be posted a sign satisfactory to the fire department in one window of each floor in the front of the building indicating the condition of the floors and a similar sign to be posted in each window in the front of the building overlooking the elevator and shaftway; there shall be a sign also placed on the window immediately over the roof of the two-story boiler house to the west; that an outside twenty-four-hour watchman service shall be maintained on these premises at all times; that there shall be no horizontal openings of any nature or description to any adjoining buildings, and that there shall be a railing, satisfactory to the fire department, enclosing the opening at floor level on the fifth and sixth stories.

483-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Lawyers Title Guarantee Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—188-190 Montague street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(483-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Lawyers Title Guarantee Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 1, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 188-190 Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated August 25, 1931, read:

"Order No. 88556-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 88557-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"(a) Arrange the house water supply so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 29, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 24, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of orders 88557-F and 88556-F and that

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you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1904, is fireproof, ten stories (138 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as an office building, twenty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the 2,600-gallon capacity gravity tank supplying the standpipe system is located approximately 12 ft. 6 in. above the highest outlet, and requests the acceptance of this tank in its present location with a reserve of 2,000 gallons for the standpipe; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1904, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the capacity of the tank, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet shall be not less than 12 ft.; that a reserve of not less than 2,000 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

468-31-A.

APPELLANT—James J. Colt and Herman Epstein, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—150 Ingraham street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman Epstein.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(468-31-A)

WHEREAS, James J. Colt and Herman Epstein, owners, filed, September 25, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 150 Ingraham street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 19, 1931 (re Order No. 40689-LC), reads:

"4. Construct the roof of each compartment, where the mixing tanks are located, with Portland cement concrete at least 6" thick, or of brick masonry at least 8" thick as per Sec. 131, Sub-Div. 8, Chap. 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 14, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 2nd, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 40689-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an interior lot, 100 ft. by 100 ft., four outside underground tanks for the storage of benzine and a one-story brick building erected on the front of the lot and four one-story attached buildings erected on the rear of the lot; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of rubber cement, four persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the order only affects the two one-story brick buildings erected in 1925 and known as Nos. 1 and 3, on the rear of the lot where the mixing tanks are located; the roofs are constructed of wood beams covered with wood roofing and five-ply tar felt, the ceilings are covered with wire lath and 1 inch of Portland cement plaster; furthermore, the appellant contends that the existing type of roof is safer and more practical for a rubber cement factory than a concrete roof; that the present business is being operated under Certificate of Occupancy No. 33293 issued June 8, 1925, a copy of which is filed with this appeal; the buildings are provided with ample fire extinguishers and proper ventilation; also, the board granted a similar appeal under Cal. No. 492-26-A; and

WHEREAS, the order is placed against what are known as Buildings Nos. 1 and 3, from plans filed with this appeal, No. 1 having an area of approximately 27 ft. by 30 ft. and No. 3 having an area of approximately 25 ft. by 25 ft.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the ceiling under the roof shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that the use as proposed shall be confined to these two buildings only; that the buildings shall be not increased in height or area; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that all window and doorway openings in all buildings shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors and self-closing, fireproof windows, and that the requirements of the resolution of Cal. No. 1017-26-A, granted under date of February 8, 1927, shall be complied with.

954-28-A.

APPELLANT—Ohrbach's Affiliated Stores, Inc., lessee; request for reopening made by Samuel Rosenblum.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation of resolution—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48 East 14th street and 51 East 13th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution interpreted.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO INTERPRET RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(954-28-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Ohrbach's Affiliated Stores, Inc., lessee, filed, December 13, 1928, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 48 East 14th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 3, 1928, reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct system of Automatic Sprinklers throughout building having at least one source of water supply, arranged and equipped as provided in the rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, May 24, 1917, as amended May 2nd, 1918, and January 21, 1919, effective February 17th, 1919."

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, cellar and four stories (57 ft. 10 in.) in height, 29 ft. 2 in. by 206 ft. 6 in. (about 6,000 sq. ft. in area) connected by large, unprotected openings on first, second and cellar stories, to the six-story building, No. 46 East 14th street, adjoining at west, 32 ft. 1 in. by 206 ft. 6 in. (about 6,700 sq. ft. in area) and used in conjunction with the adjoining building for a retail specialty shop; OCCUPIED: (No. 48)—cellar, salesroom, 6 persons; 1st story, salesroom, 30 persons; 2nd story, salesroom, 25 persons; 3rd story, card writer and alterations, 4 persons; 4th story, storage, 2 persons; (No. 46)—cellar, salesroom, 14 persons; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories, salesrooms, 25 persons on each story; 5th story, rest room, 4 persons; 6th story, offices, 30 persons; pent house, offices, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the premises are protected by an approved standpipe system which was installed in conjunction with the building, No. 46 East 14th street, adjoining at west; that both buildings are occupied by the same lessee; furthermore, the appellant contends that the building is provided with adequate fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the original order was filed on this building under different conditions of occupancy in that the premises were occupied as a tenant factory building; and

WHEREAS, since the issuance of the original order the occupancy has been changed to single tenant occupancy and factory use discontinued; and

WHEREAS, the original variation granted by the board substituted a sprinkler system for the standpipe; and

WHEREAS, the conditions as to operation, conduct and use since the issuance of the original order seems improved; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, April 9, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner, through his agent, Samuel Rosenblum, requested an interpretation of the term horizontal exits.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the premises be equipped throughout with an approved standpipe system and the building shall not be increased in height or area; that all horizontal exits, other than those between No. 48 and No. 46 East 14th street, while these buildings are in single operation and leased, be protected with self-closing, fireproof doors.

3-28-A.

APPELLANT—Ohrbach's Affiliated Stores, Inc., lessee; request for reopening made by Samuel Rosenblum.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation of resolution—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—46 East 14th street and 49 East 13th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution interpreted.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO INTERPRET RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(953-28-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Ohrbach's Affiliated Stores, Inc., lessee, filed, December 13, 1928, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 46 East 14th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 20, 1928 (Order No. 35811-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers throughout building, having at least one source of water supply, arranged and equipped as provided in the rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, May 24, 1927, amended May 2nd, 1918, and Jan. 21, 1919, effective February 17th, 1919."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, cellar, six stories and pent house (88 ft. 4 in.) in height, 32 ft. 11 in. by 206 ft. 6 in. (about 6,700 sq. ft. in area), connected by large, unprotected openings on first, second and cellar stories to the four-story building, No. 48 East 14th street, adjoining at east, 29 ft. 6 in. by 206 ft. 6 in. (about 6,000 sq. ft. in area) and used in conjunction with the adjoining building for a retail specialty shop; OCCUPIED: (No. 46)—cellar, salesroom, 14 persons; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories, salesrooms, 25 persons on each story; 5th story, rest room, 4 persons; 6th story, offices, 30 persons; pent house, offices, 10 persons; (No. 48)—cellar, salesroom, 16 persons; 1st story, salesroom, 30 persons; 2nd story, salesroom, 25 persons; 3rd story, card writer and alterations, 4 persons; 4th story, storage, 2 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that an appeal from the original fire department order calling for the installation of a standpipe system was granted by the board under Cal. No. 584-22-A on condition that a sprinkler system be installed; reopened, restored to the calendar and withdrawn; the lessee then complied with the original order by installing an approved system of standpipes; immediately thereafter the fire commissioner issued an order for the installation of a sprinkler system, which was taken up with the chief of the fire department, who agreed to rescind the order provided the board of standards and appeals considered that either the standpipe or the sprinkler system would have given ample protection; a letter to such effect was obtained from the board and presented to the fire department; the fire department still refuses to rescind the order; furthermore, the appellant contends that the approved standpipe system now installed provides ample protection; that it would be an undue hardship upon the lessee if compelled to install a sprinkler system in addition; and

WHEREAS, the original order was filed on this building under different conditions of occupancy in that the premises were occupied as a tenant factory building; and

WHEREAS, since the issuance of the original order the occupancy has been changed to single tenant occupancy and factory use discontinued; and

WHEREAS, the original variation granted by the board substituted a sprinkler system for the standpipe; and

WHEREAS, the conditions as to operation, conduct and use since the issuance of the original order seems improved; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, April 9, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner, through his agent, Samuel Rosenblum, requested an interpretation of the term horizontal exits.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the premises be equipped through-

MINUTES

out with an approved standpipe system, and the building shall not be increased in height or area; that all horizontal exits, other than those between No. 46 and No. 48 East 14th street, while these buildings are in single operation and leasehold, be protected with self-closing, fireproof doors.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

201-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Phillips Jones Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending receipt of opinion from corporation counsel.

525-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum and Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., for petitioner to consult with owner.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

129-27-SA.

PETITIONER—State Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Approval of changing the name of the "Stroud-In-The-Door" Oil Burner (which was previously approved by the board) to the name of the "Twin City On-The Door" Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: M. J. Sage.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution amended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND AMEND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(129-27-SA)

WHEREAS, State Burner Corp., owner, filed, February 7, 1927, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of the device known as the Stroud-In-The-Door Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, the burner is of the fire-pot type with air delivered by fan and gravity feed from the Cooke or Teesdale pump, ignited by torch and equipped with an overflow safety device; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited premises 3-Renssen street, Borough of Brooklyn, and inspected the device in operation; and

WHEREAS, the Stroud-In-The-Door Oil Burner was approved by the board June 12, 1928, and petitioner requested that the name be changed to Twin City On-The Door Oil Burner and stated that the use of the name Stroud-In-The Door Oil Burner would be discontinued.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby approve the Twin City On-The Door Oil Burner for use with Grade "B" fuel oil in domestic installations.

RULES.

240-19-SR.

SUBJECT—Elevator Rules—Reopening—re Correction.

ACTION OF BOARD—Temporary Chairman read communication; petition reopened and corrected. The correction was to omit the words "or shall 1 armored cable" from the last line of rule 2-1-9 as this conflicted with the wording of rule 2-1-9.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO CORRECT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative

Absent

Adjourned 5:30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

[281-22-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, January 22, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to "Standpipe"- "Fireline" Rules and to consider the proposition for a uniform certificate of occupancy for all boroughs.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of 1/4 inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, 1/8 inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and

the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification for as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system provided throughout the building or in any portion of building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

When new building or alteration plans are filed with superintendent of buildings for buildings that under the provisions of law would require a standpipe the Superintendent of buildings shall so notify the Fire Commissioner. A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued by the Superintendent of Buildings until the Fire Commissioner has certified building is provided with a standpipe system conforming the requirements of the building code and these rules.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use			
Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Caloril Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12,	
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Schulze Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ".....	918-22-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use			
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1193-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.
213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
40-31-SA—Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10 to D-15, approval of.
125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
224-31-SA—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.
491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
532-31-SA—Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B, approval of.
534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.
537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.
541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.
584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.
592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.
598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.
600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.
The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	7
		Dismissed	0
		Denied	9
Cases filed up to January 13, 1932.....	19	Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	17
		Appliances approved	0
Restored to calendar.....	6	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn....	0
		Rules approved	0
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	1
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	19	Requests to reopen granted.....	18
		Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests to amend.....	3	Requests to amend granted.....	3
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	5	Requests for modification granted.....	5
		Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	2	Requests for extension of time granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	0	Plans approved	0
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	2	Interpretations	2
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	400	Total	65
Disposed of.....	65		
Cases pending January 13, 1932.....	335		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendars of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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My Subscription is to begin with the issue for....., 1932.

52.05
VIEW

Ref.

BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Special Meeting, January 15, 1932, 4 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Amended Factory Exit Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Annual Report.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, January 26, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, February 2, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*,

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to January 20, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
28-32-A.....	F.D.....	208-210 W. 56th st., Man., F-78711
27-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	127 W. 52nd st., Man., Decision
26-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1551-1555 Coney Island ave., Bklyn., Applic. 202-32
25-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	74-21 to 74-31 Rockaway blvd., Woodhaven, Q., N. B. 6312-31
24-32-A.....	F.D.....	South side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from Riker ave., Astoria, Q., Plan No. 5868-31
23-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2316 Atlantic ave., Bklyn., Applic. 16051-31
22-32-A.....	B.B.B....	1062-1070 St. John's pl., Bklyn., Cert. of Occupancy 45855
21-32-A.....	F.D.....	220-224 West Broadway, Man., F-86772
20-32-S.....	F.D.....	25-33 Marcy ave., Bklyn., L. D. 88689

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

416-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—S. Walter Katz, for A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant).

422-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Queens Operators, Inc., owner.
 PREMISES—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits.

501-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—A. S. Mongiello, for M. Rigat, owner.
 PREMISES—108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

552-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Buelah Holding Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story).

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.
 PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932).

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.
 PREMISES—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.
 APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east (reopened January 5, 1932).

232-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Cordova Holding Corp., present owner.
 PREMISES—445 Empire boulevard, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board (reopened January 5, 1932).

JANUARY 26, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, January 26, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing business use (store)

CALENDAR

premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horr, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 529-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of Louis Lafreniere, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 566-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, on behalf of T. & H. Construction Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 335-28-BZ—Application, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celia Rosoff, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 158-31-BZ—Application, April 8, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph A. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Ella Leshnower, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 101st avenue and Van Wyck boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 524-31-BZ—Application, October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. Nelson Cooper, applicant, on behalf of President and Fellows of Harvard College, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes; premises 2332-2340 Grand concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 533-31-BZ—Application, November 4, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone

resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Abraham Brooks, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the maintenance of a building to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 610 East 156th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 531-31-A—99-101 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 538-31-A—36-42 West 24th street, Manhattan.
- 370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.
- 554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
- 560-31-A—159-169 John street and 24-28 Hudson avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.
- 562-31-A—4027 23rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 543-31-A—1-9 Madison avenue, 310-316 Fourth avenue, 2-20 East 24th street and 1-17 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 565-31-A—3-5 West 8th street, Manhattan.
- 481-31-A—119-121 West 23rd street and 112-114 West 24th street, Manhattan.
- 517-31-A—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.
- 436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.
- 535-31-S—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.
- 507-31-S—214-226 West 29th street, Manhattan.
- 555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

JANUARY 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, January 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 571-30-BZ—Application, September 3, 1930; denied January 6, 1931; reopened October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Loneragan, applicant, on behalf of Frank C. Colyer, lessee, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 761-765 St. Mark's avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 303-30-BZ—Application, May 1, 1930; withdrawn October 7, 1930; reopened October 8,

CALENDAR

1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Homack Construction Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 117-01 Farmers boulevard and 189-14 Foch boulevard (Central avenue), southeast corner, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 404-31-BZ—Application, August 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John Cipriano, applicant, on behalf of Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 431-31-BZ—Application, September 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham H. Simon, applicant, on behalf of Amram Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2902-2924 Avenue U, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 447-31-BZ—Application, September 11, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Korn, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 497-31-BZ—Application, October 8, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Charles Schaefer, Jr., applicant, on behalf of William Hagedorn, owner, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building; premises 2493 Valentine avenue and 226 Fordham road, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 405-31-BZ—Application, August 19, 1931, under sections 6, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of George Mazirow, owner, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 367-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Alexander Mintz, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 346-31-BZ—Application, July 7, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of Bernard H. Loizzo, applicant, on behalf of Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JANUARY 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 277-31-A—489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Manhattan.
- 494-31-A—Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.
- 299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.
- 482-31-A—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.
- 485-31-A—605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 539-31-A—1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Brooklyn.
- 241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 474-31-S—97-02 to 97-04 150th street, southeast corner of 97th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
- 201-31-S—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 525-31-S—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 579-31-SA—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

578-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Numan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners.

PREMISES—80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-25 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

588-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Shalex Realty Co. Inc., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Arthur H. Beil, owner.
PREMISES—159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

324-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.

PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

FEBRUARY 2, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 2, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 523-31-BZ—Application, October 26, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Martin Cohen, applicant, on behalf of Antonia Panasci, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 430-31-BZ—Application, September 2, 1931, under

section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sydney J. Schwartz, applicant, on behalf of Sabine Hoffmann, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use; premises 2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 549-31-BZ—Application, November 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Jametro Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4022-4032 New Utrecht avenue and 961-971 41st street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 2, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

574-31-A—25-27 West 32nd street, Manhattan.
576-31-A—52 Vanderbilt avenue, southwest corner of East 45th street, Manhattan.
581-31-A—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.
593-31-A—501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, The Bronx.
15-32-A—Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

Petition for Variation.

580-31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

FEBRUARY 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, February 5, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 661-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles Shankroff, applicant, on behalf of David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 510-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 486-31-BZ—Application, October 1, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert Teichman, appli-

CALENDAR

cant, on behalf of Mary Jamieson, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building; premises 58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY, 5 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

553-31-A—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.

488-31-A—271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

440-31-S—160-178 Jay street, 97-195 High street and 84-94 Sand street, Brooklyn.

519-31-S—252-254 Dumont avenue, southeast corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

521-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—South side of Eastern boulevard, between Bolton avenue and White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

547-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham J. Feitelberg, for Frederick Snell, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

572-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Augusta Gahrman, owner.

PREMISES—112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

590-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners.

PREMISES—73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

602-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

17-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2162-2174 Webster avenue, east side, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

FEBRUARY 9, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 9, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 426-31-BZ—Application, August 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raymond A. Tierney, applicant, on behalf of Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 9, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

445-31-A—164-168 East 86th street and 1524 Third avenue southwest corner, Manhattan.

526-31-A—177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

582-31-A—65-69 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

493-31-S—477-479 Willis avenue, rear, The Bronx.

CALENDAR

595-31-S—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.
596-31-S—990-992 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
413-31-S—2061-2065 Broadway, northwest corner of West 71st street, Manhattan.
611-31-S—107 West 28th street, Manhattan.
612-31-S—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
615-31-S—299 Pearl street, Manhattan.

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 2 P. M.

Petitions for Variations.

469-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.
639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.
561-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1932, 4 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

64-27-SR.
SUBJECT—Amendment to Factory Exit Rules.
APPEARANCES—

Henry O. Kahan, Edward P. Doyle, John E. Brand, G. Richard Davis, Edward P. Sobel, V. Clement Jenkins, J. W. Danahy, Oscar Oestreicher, Robert Teichman, Martin H. Christopherson, W. H. Volckening, J. Lewis and others.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and Rule 10 amended as printed on page 118.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT PROPOSED AMENDMENT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 5.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, January 8, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, January 8, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 12, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 12, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 3, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

661-30-BZ.
APPLICANT—Charles Shankroff, for David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Shankroff.

For Opposition: Charles Tilgner, Reese Brown and Nathan Diamant.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

510-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

For Opposition: Joseph Siegelman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

486-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Teichman, for Mary Jamieson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert Teichman.

For Opposition: Philip J. Sinnott and Harry G. Liese.

MINUTES

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

17-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2162-2174 Webster avenue, east side, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George J. Cavaliere.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call February 9, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

442-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for M. Palace, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—305-311 New Dorp lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawson avenue, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: A. L. Eisenberg and Morris Eisenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

60-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Florence L. Cruikshank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Parsons boulevard and 84th road, North Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: Arthur Hess, Nicolani Susensana, Alderman John T. O'Connell and Ralph W. Covert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

489-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christian S. Juell, for Buena Vista Estates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—138-53 Northern boulevard, north side, 310 ft. east of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

512-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Tiernan, for Regina Boulevard Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2139-2145 Mott avenue, southeast corner of Regina boulevard, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

202-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Blazius Wenzler, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story and as dwellings above (previously granted for a temporary permit; reopened for extension of temporary permit on July 7, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-17 Cooper avenue, northwest corner of Agnes place, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Adam Christmann and Blazius Wenzler.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition for temporary period of two years.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(202-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Blazius Wenzler, owner, filed, February 25, 1927; granted June 7, 1927; reopened and extended May 21, 1929; reopened and time extended June 7, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building to be used as stores on the first story and as dwellings above; premises 80-17 Cooper avenue, northwest corner of Agnes place, Glendale, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cooper avenue and Agnes place are in a residence district, and Varian place (77th avenue) is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 18, 1927, reads:

"I am compelled to refuse a certificate of occupancy for the two-story frame store and dwelling which you have erected at the northwest corner of Cooper Ave. and Agnes Place, Glendale.

"The district in which this building is located is a residence district and stores are prohibited in such by the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 26 ft. 6 in. on Cooper avenue and approximately 83 ft. on Agnes place; to be occupied as a dwelling with business use (stores) on the first story; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his bases of appeal brought under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary period of two years from the date of this action *on condition* that the resolution of June 7, 1927, shall be complied with in all respects and that all permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work involved completed within six months from the date of this action.

509-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Samuel Nehemiah, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53-55 Henry street and 84-90 Cranberry street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick and Samuel Nehemiah.

For Opposition: E. W. McGuire, Marshall Grout, Isaac Roth, William H. Cary, Albin Voegelé, A. W. Seele, Royal A. Curtis and George C. Wildermith.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(509-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Samuel Nehemiah, owner, filed, October 9, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending

from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 53-55 Henry street and 84-90 Cranberry street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Henry street is in business and unrestricted districts; Cranberry street is in residence, business and unrestricted districts; Orange street is in residence, business and unrestricted districts, and Fulton street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 16, 1931 (re App. No. 12026-31), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located partly in a business use and partly in an unrestricted district is contrary to Art. 2 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 35 ft. by 65 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, two grease pits, bury four (4) 550-gallon tanks and erect seven pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station located 47 ft. 3 in. within a business district and 17 ft. 9 in. within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the properties in the vicinity of the plot under appeal, for a distance of probably two blocks both on Henry and Cranberry streets, are now extensively developed with conforming uses and there being no non-conforming uses at present time; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

423-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Constantin Wagner, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner), under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a tailor shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2481-2487 Broadway and 251 West 92nd street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nathan Rotholz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(423-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Nathan Rotholz, for Constantin Wagner, owner, filed, August 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a tailor shop; premises 2481-2487 Broadway and 251 West 92nd street, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district, and West 92nd street, West 93rd street and West End avenue are all in a residence district; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, rendered August 18, 1931, reads:

"3. Two rooms at southwest in cellar are occupied as a tailor shop.

"Such use is prohibited in a residential district and you are hereby directed to discontinue such use and occupancy forthwith."

adn

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, twelve stories and cellar in height, with a frontage of 107 ft. 4½ in. and a depth of 115 ft.; to be occupied for business use (tailor shop) in cellar; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question, running from Broadway westward, are now occupied as a large apartment house, having a depth of 114 ft. 10 in. on West 92nd street, and the relief sought is for the use of the rear of the cellar facing on West 92nd street for a width of 11 ft. 7 in. and a depth of approximately 26 ft., to be used as a tailor shop, more or less of an accessory use to the occupants of the apartment house; and

WHEREAS, the whole plot has a depth of 125 ft. on 92nd street, 100 ft. of which is in a business use district and 25 ft. in a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision b, of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation under such circumstances as pertain in this instance.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the entrance to the tailor shop shall be from the rear yard below street grade for a depth of 5 or 6 feet; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description on the premises advertising business other than letters affixed to the plate glass of the door leading into the shop from the yard; no display of the business use facing 92nd street; that this use shall apply only to the premises under appeal and not be used as a basis for a further business extension; location of this shop to be as shown on plans filed with this appeal; all permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within six months from the date of this action.

511-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Weeks Avenue Construction Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a business occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—859-865 Gerard avenue and 62-72 East 161st street, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arnold Lichtig.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(511-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Weeks Avenue Construction Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 4, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the maintenance of a business occupancy; premises 859-865 Gerard avenue and 62-72 East 161st street, southwest corner, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meet-

ing, January 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Gerard avenue is in business and residence districts; East 161st street is in business and residence districts; River avenue is in business, residence and unrestricted districts, and East 158th street is in residence and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 13, 1931 (re N. B. 382-1931), reads:

"Your amendment of Oct. 13, 1931, and applications N. B. 382 of 1931 to permit the conversion of the dwelling apartment 12 feet in width by 41 ft. deep to be occupied for business purposes on the south end of one-story brick building on the West side of Gerard Avenue, 100' so. of E. 161st St. in the Borough of The Bronx, constituting southerly portion of bldg. 115 ft. by 112 ft. in area on the southwest corner of Gerard Ave. and E. 161st St. in the Borough of The Bronx, is hereby denied as the portion of the bldg. on Gerard Ave. over 100' so. of E. 161st St. is located in a residence district as established by the Building Zone Resolution, in which the proposed business occupancy is prohibited; and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 115.12 ft. and a depth of 112 ft.; the existing one-story building is divided into ten compartments, arranged for store occupancy, located 100 ft. in a business district, except the southerly compartment, extends 12 ft. in the residence district; it is proposed to use the entire building for store purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building in question has a frontage of 112 ft. on Gerard avenue, 12 ft. of which is in the residence use zone, and the applicant is therefore rightfully before the board under section 7, subdivision b, of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision b, of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation for that portion of the premises in the more restricted use with such safeguards to the adjoining and abutting property owners as it deems proper.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting business use for the present one-story building for a frontage of 12 ft. on Gerard avenue and a depth of approximately 52 ft., *on condition* that the use shall be confined to retail mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish or meat markets and delicatessen shops; that there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description in the residence use portion of the premises other than letters affixed to the show windows of the store fronts or the facade of the building; there shall be no merchandise stored or displayed outside the building line of premises; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

229-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Matthew W. Del Gaudio, for Enavon Realty Corp. and Navone Bros., Inc., owners.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution of the board adopted October 22, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18-20 Morton street, southeast corner of Seventh avenue, and 17-19 Leroy street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with engineer's report.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
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MINUTES

Negative 0 564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in.
Absent 0 east of Brooklyn avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved:

Both sides of East New York avenue from a point 400 ft. east to a point 400 ft. west of site; the premises at rear within 100 ft. of the side lot lines of the premises in question and also both sides of Brooklyn avenue and Kingston avenue from a point 200 ft. north to a point 200 ft. south of East New York avenue.

Adjourned 1.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

AREA FIXED.

(573-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Frank J. Fennimore, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 19, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

553-31-A.

APPELLANT—Herbert J. Krapp, for Broadway Hamilton Place Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herbert Goldenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

15-32-A.

APPELLANT—The Barber Asphalt Co., for President, Borough of Richmond; City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Cornelius A. Hall.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing February 2, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

720-30-A.

APPELLANT—Charles Schaefer, Jr., for Montefiore Hospital, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Gun Hill road from Bainbridge to Steuben avenues, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

542-31-A.

APPELLANT—Dante Gambinossi, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—538 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Dante Gambinossi and Mary Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(542-31-A)

WHEREAS, Dante Gambinossi, lessee, filed, November 9, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 538 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 26, 1931 (Order No. 88562-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at rear, west and north sides of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 19, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 7th, 1931, relating to order No. 88562-F in which you state that you wish to take this order before the Board of Standards and Appeals and would ask that we kindly rescind this one and issue another so that you may be able to remain within the twenty day limit, which is necessary after such an order is received.

"Your request to rescind order No. 88562-F and re-issue under a later date must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, five stories in height, 25 ft. by 70 ft. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 55 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED for stores and office purposes, not more than three persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are ten window openings above the first story affected by the order; the building is used in accordance with Certificate of Occupancy No. 15998, issued January 9, 1930, which is binding upon the fire commissioner as there has been no change of occupancy since; there is no existing fire hazard; furthermore, the ap-

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pellant proposes to close the window opening at second story which is 5 ft. from adjoining building and also to close a window opening at first story which is not affected by the order with solid masonry.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the northerly window, second story of the premises, shall be bricked up and that the tier of windows on the north side of the rear wall shall be equipped as required in this order and only so long as the surrounding exposures causing the basis of this order remain substantially unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

546-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Neptune Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—23-25 East 26th street, 18-20 East 27th street and 56-60 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(546-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Neptune Realty Co., owner, filed, November 11, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 23-25 East 26th street, 18-20 East 27th street and 56-60 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 22, 1931 (re Order No. 89723-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories and pent house in height, 90 ft. frontage on 27th street and extending 197 ft. 6 in. through the block with 60 ft. frontage on 26th street; OCCUPIED for office and factory purposes, not more than 125 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1909 when the present standpipe system was installed, fed from a 7,000-gallon house supply gravity tank (3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe lines), the bottom of which is 11 ft. above hose outlet in pent house on 27th street side, 15 ft. 6 in. above hose outlet in pent house on 26th street side and 28 ft. above hose outlet in the highest full story; furthermore, the building is equipped with an interior fire alarm system, a sprinkler system connected with headquarters, also adequate means of exits are provided; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1909, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the standpipe tank above the top story hose outlet, which in this instance is the present pent house of the building or what is the thirteenth story, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank above this hose outlet shall be not less than 11 ft. on the 27th street side of the

building and 15 ft. 6 in. on the 26th street side of the building; that the hose in the thirteenth story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the building shall be equipped with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm system; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

551-31-A.

APPELLANT—J. L. Hernon, for The General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—472 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. L. Hernon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(551-31-A)

WHEREAS, J. L. Hernon, for The General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen of New York, owner, filed, November 16, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 472 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 18, 1931 (re Order No. 89137-F), reads:

"Replace the defective shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at north and south side of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, of the Code of ordinances.

"Properly paint iron shutters on windows on north and south sides of building, as per Sec. 375, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 10, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 2, 1931, regarding orders 89135-LD and 89136-LF in which you state you have been instructed by your client, The General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen, to immediately vacate the building as it has been a continual loss to them for many years, and also advise that you have been instructed to make an appeal on order 89137-F.

"These orders or violations being mandatory provisions of the Code of Ordinances and the Labor Law, the Fire Commissioner is without power to hold the same in abeyance.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 16 ft. 8 in. by 100 ft. in area; UNOCCUPIED; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are sixteen window openings in the north wall and eight window openings in the south wall of the building affected by the order; all window openings of buildings causing the exposures are provided with iron shutters in good condition and maintain non-hazardous occupancies; the building in question was erected about 1878, is provided with horizontal exits at each of second, third and fifth stories leading to building adjoining at southeast which are equipped with approved fire doors;

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furthermore, the appellant contends the building is vacant and in all probabilities will be demolished some time in 1932.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so long as the building under appeal remains vacant and unoccupied, *on condition* that the horizontal exits of this building and building immediately to the east shall be equipped with doors on both sides of the wall as shown on the plans filed with this appeal, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

515-31-A.

APPELLANT—170 West 76th Street Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—170 West 76th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Allen S. Hays.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(515-31-A)

WHEREAS, 170 West 76th Street Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 20, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 170 West 76th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 2, 1931 (Order No. 64094-LC), reads:

"Before permit can be issued for your refrigerating plant the following must be done:

"1. Cut off refrigerating system from building by unpierced fireproof construction, Sec. 219-F, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 1, 1931, reads:

"Responding to your favor of January 23, 1931, regarding the Park West Hospital at 170 W. 76th St. as a result of the most recent inspection of the refrigerating plant, we beg to advise that all items of this order have been satisfactorily complied with, with the exception of item 1, which reads:

"1. Remove or cut off the refrigerating system from the building or parts of the building by unpierced fireproof construction, as per section 219-f of Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

"As the fire commissioner will no longer modify or rescind any violation issued against any premise, we would suggest that you advise the Park West Hospital to either comply with the order or take advantage of their right to appeal from the Fire Commissioner's decision by appealing to the Board of Standards and Appeals, Room 1002, Municipal Building.

"Respectfully,

"Peter C. Spence,

"Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 40 ft. by 90 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hospital, fifteen persons per story; and

WHEREAS, there is a refrigerating room located at the front of the basement story of the building; the refrigerant is ammonia; the machine is motor driven and has a capacity of one and one-half tons; the quantity of ammonia charge is forty-five pounds; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the refrigerating plant

is used for furnishing cold brine for use in the small ice boxes throughout the building, there being four on each story, and proposes to provide in the corridor leading from the refrigerating room a fireproof partition located as shown upon the plans; opening in partitions to be provided with a fireproof, self-closing door, said partition dividing the corridor into two parts, one leading directly to the street.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the present entrance from the refrigerating room to the corridor shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof door, and that in addition to this door the corridor leading from the refrigerating room shall be closed off with partitions and a self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof door, location of which to be satisfactory to the fire department; that the refrigerating system shall be confined to space shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, and that the refrigerating rules otherwise shall be complied with in all respects.

556-31-A.

APPELLANT—John H. Stewart, acting superintendent of public buildings and offices, for Samuel Levy, President Borough of Manhattan; City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—29-35 Chambers street, 11-21 Centre street, 1-13 Reade street and 1 Elm street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Francis X. Hanley and S. P. Delemos.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(556-31-A)

WHEREAS, John H. Stewart, acting for John F. Plunkett, superintendent of public buildings and offices, for The City of New York, lessee, by Samuel Levy, President Borough of Manhattan, filed an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 29-35 Chambers street, 11-21 Centre street, 1-13 Reade street and 1 Elm street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 27, 1927 (Order No. 21795), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 14, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of August 26, 1931, in which you refer to Order 21795 and advise that the tank in the attic of the building has a capacity of 4,900 gallons and that the gate valve on the standpipe line at the tank has been removed, also that signs have been painted over doors of toilets in which the standpipe outlets are located, stating 'fire hose inside,' and requesting advice if same is satisfactory to this department.

"You are advised that this work is not satisfactory in that the order requires that the bottom of the tank be elevated to 20' above the roof outlet, and it was found that the top hose outlet is level with the tank.

"It is our conclusion that Order 21795 must be complied with as written as this department is without

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authority to vary from or modify the requirements of same.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and attic in height, 189 ft. 10 in. by 148 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED for office purposes, fifty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with a standpipe system, fed from a 4,900-gallon gravity tank located in the attic, the bottom of which is 7 ft. above the standpipe hose outlets in the eighth story; to install a new tank would require certain structural steel members to be reinforced and an extensive alteration; the building fronts on four streets; furthermore, the appellant proposes to install two 2½-gallon fire extinguishers; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in about 1900, at which time the standpipe system was installed, and at the present time complies with the standpipe rules other than the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, which in this instance is the attic or ninth story, the elevation of the tank being but 7 ft. above the hose outlet of the eighth story.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the standpipe tank, *on condition* that such elevation shall not be less than 7 ft. above the hose outlet in the eighth story; that the hose in the eighth story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the attic or ninth story; that the wooden filing cabinets in attic shall be removed or replaced with metal cabinets; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

469-31-S.

PETITIONER—Sheder Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Leonard Klaber.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 16, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

639-30-S.

PETITIONER—Henry I. Oser, for Central Zone Building, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner (reopened, previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. Lewis.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 16, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending change in rules.

519-31-S.

PETITIONER—Rosen & Simowitz, lessees.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—252-254 Dumont avenue, southeast corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Donald S. Goldberg.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., to obtain records from health department.

561-31-S.

PETITIONER—Joel D. Marder, for The Centrun Corp. owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Kenlon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 16, 1932, at 2 p. m., to obtain further information.

395-30-S.

PETITIONER—Philip J. Sinnott, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303-311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 16, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending receipt of opinion of the corporation counsel.

525-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., to submit plans.

557-31-S.

PETITIONER—Robert D. Kohn and Frank E. Vitolo, for Rudo Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—501-505 Madison avenue, northeast corner of East 52nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

516-31-S.

PETITIONER—George H. Merrill, for Merrill Brothers Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—465-467 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: George H. Merrill.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

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THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(516-31-S)

WHEREAS, George H. Merrill, for Merrill Brothers, Inc., owner, filed, October 20, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 465-467 Kent Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 30, 1931 (re Order No. 89292-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway at north and south side of building in partitions of fire retarding material extending from floor to ceiling in cellar and at first story all openings to be protected with approved fire doors as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 57 ft. by 126 ft. in area at first story and 57 ft. by 57 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage and painting, 1 person; 1st story, iron works, 5 persons; 2nd story, fur dyeing, 10 persons; 3rd story, fur dyeing, 5 persons; EXITS: two interior wood stairways, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in wood partitions, with wooden doors at opening (the northerly stairway is unenclosed); a horizontal opening, protected by fire doors at each of the second and third stories, leading to adjoining building at south; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second to third story; a gooseneck ladder to main roof, and no legal means of egress from termination of the fire escape to the street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at north and south; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims there are not more than twenty-five persons working above the first story; no excess quantity of paint or volatile material above the amount permitted by law is kept upon the premises; furthermore, the petitioner contends the existing exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

559-31-S.

PETITIONER—Jacob Fisher, for Charles Geschwind, lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—52 East 9th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Jacob Fisher.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(559-31-S)

WHEREAS, Jacob Fisher, for Sailor's Snug Harbor, owner, filed, November 24, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 52 East 9th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 14, 1930 (Order No. 79249-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to section 274 of the Labor Law.

'Defects noted:

"5. No safe egress from termination of fire escape provided."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof (the rear wall of extension is frame), four stories and basement in height, 25 ft. by 83 ft. 2 in. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 61 ft. 6 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: basement, restaurant, 25 persons; 1st story, store, 5 persons; 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories, factory work, 10 persons per story; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in wood lath and plaster partitions, with wooden doors at openings; an iron ladder to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the third story to the roof; an iron stairway from third story balcony to roof of first story extension and iron bridge balcony over yard to roof of first story extension of building adjoining at south, also a gooseneck ladder from roof of first story extension to balcony at first story and stairs to yard, with no legal means of egress to the street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims egress from rear fire escapes may be had from the first story balcony by direct connection to fire escapes of building adjoining at east, also from yard to fire escapes of building adjoining at south, which in turn connects with the fire escape of the next adjoining building at east; that these exits are maintained by mutual agreement; furthermore, the petitioner contends the area of the building is small, has a non-hazardous occupancy and the exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the present exits from the termination of the fire escape as shown on the plans submitted with this petition be maintained in a safe and proper condition acceptable to the fire department; also that this means of exit from the termination of the fire escape be substantially as indicated by the inspector of the fire department at this hearing; that the consent of the property owners to this means of exit be obtained and filed with the fire department; that the occupancy of the building be limited to not more than twenty-five persons above the first story; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the labor law complied with in all other respects.

575-31-S.

PETITIONER—James William Thomas, for World-Telegram Building & Equipment Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re interpretation—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—138-146 Park place, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution interpreted insofar as it affects the enclosure of the space occupied by the accommodation stairs permitted; it was the intention of the board that the space or the floor area in which the accommodation stairs were permitted were to be enclosed in fireproof partitions, this did not mean that the stairs themselves were to be enclosed in fireproof partitions, but it was intended that the interconnected rooms on the floors where the accommodation stairs are located were to be enclosed in fireproof partitions which as shown on plans submitted practically means the entire floor area of each of these floors.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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THE VOTE TO INTERPRET RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

373-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Preferred Utilities Manufacturing Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Preferred Syphon Breaking Valve, Models B and T, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

40-31-SA.

PETITIONER—W. C. McTarnahan, for Petroleum Heat & Power Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request to reopen to amend—re Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. A. Davidson and Carl Franzen.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen and amend withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO AMEND—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

532-31-SA.

PETITIONER—David Kaufman, for Remington-Keystone Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B-1, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: David Kaufman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(532-31-SA)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for Remington-Keystone Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, November 2, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B-1; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report; and

WHEREAS, a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated January 12, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B-1, for domestic use when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules and report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 5.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

RULES

FACTORY EXIT RULES ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1927, AND AMENDED JANUARY 15, 1932.

64-27-SR

STANDARD FACTORY EXITS

Section 1—Fire Escapes.

Rule 1. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, more than five stories in height and not exceeding nine stories in height, nor in any case more than 90 ft. from curb level to top floor level, one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, labor law, and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies and stairs shall be protected on the outside by substantial railings to a height of at least 4 ft. 6 in., measured from floor of balcony or center of stair tread, constructed of bars at least one-half (½) inch in diameter, spaced not more than six (6) inches on centers, or of substantial grille work, or of screening not less than No. 10 U. S. gauge wire with not more than one and one-half (1½) inch mesh, all rigidly braced;

(2) When there is safe egress from the roof of the building to any adjoining structure, the fire escape stairway shall continue to the roof, and if there be no safe

means of egress, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top story balcony to the roof.

(b) Any such fire escape erected prior to October 1, 1913, shall conform in every respect with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this rule, except that balconies may be not less than 3 feet in width; the connecting stairs not less than 20 inches in width, and placed at an angle not exceeding 60 degrees if the building is not over six stories in height, otherwise at an angle of 45 degrees.

Rule 2. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, five stories or less in height, one of the required means of exit under Section 271 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside iron fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, Labor Law.

(b) Existing fire escapes shall comply with all the provisions of Section 274, Labor Law and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width.

(2) The rails around balconies and well holes and on stairways shall be not less than 3 feet in height.

(3) Passageways on the balconies shall be not less than 14 inches in the clear.

(4) At least one opening to each balcony shall be a single fireproof casement door at least 2 feet wide and at least 6 feet in height, except that where the

RULES

distance between the sill and lintel will not permit of an opening 6 feet in height, a casement door not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height will be permitted.

Rule 3. The single fireproof casement doors leading to all fire escape balconies shall open out and shall be self-closing. An easily operated door lock with knobs on both sides of the door shall be provided.

Such fire doors may be at window sill level if fixed on step at least two feet wide, with risers not exceeding eight (8) inches, and treads not less than eight (8) inches are provided on the inside from floor level to sills properly secured.

Rule 4 (a) Any such fire escape erected subsequent to October 1, 1913, and prior to these rules taking effect, unless previously accepted as one of the required means of exit or escape by the administrative official having jurisdiction, shall conform in every respect to the provisions of these rules.

(b) A fire escape shall not hereafter be accepted as constituting one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law, in any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, exceeding nine stories in height, or more than 90 feet from curb level to top floor level.

Rule 5. All fire escapes shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and kept clear of all obstructions.

Section 2—Enclosure of Factory Stairways.

Rule 6. Except as herein provided, in all factory buildings five stories or less in height, erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which there are more than twenty-five persons employed above the second story, all interior stairways, serving as required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connected therewith, shall be enclosed on all sides by partitions of fire-resisting material extending continuously from the lowest point of the stairway in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of stories	Contents combustible, no sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, no sprinkler	Contents combustible, and sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, and sprinkler
Three	Stairways Enclosed			
Four	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed		
Five	Stairways Enclosed	Stairway Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed	

The term "contents" as used above means articles, goods, wares and merchandise, packed, stored, manufactured or in the process of manufacture.

The term "combustible" as used above means articles, goods, wares or merchandise which will burn or support combustion.

The term "sprinkler" as used above means an adequate automatic sprinkler equipment installed and maintained in good working order on each floor.

The term "story" as used above means that part of a building between any floor and the floor or roof next above;—the first story is that part of a building which is more than 50 per cent above the floor below and the floor next above the curb or average grade level.

Where the stairway extends to the top floor of the building, such partitions shall extend to the under side

of the roof boarding. That portion of the under side of the roof beams within the stair enclosure shall be covered with fire resisting material, except in buildings with roofs of non-combustible material, in which case the partitions may stop at the under side of the roof.

Where the stairway is required to extend to the roof, the enclosure shall be so built as to form a bulkhead. The enclosure shall be ventilated by a skylight in the roof with louvres or ventilators, or exterior windows with ventilating sections at the top floor.

All openings in such partitions shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors, except where such openings are in the exterior wall of the building.

The bottom of the enclosure shall be of fireproof material at least four inches thick unless the partition extends to the cellar bottom.

A horizontal exit, as defined in section 267 of the Labor Law, will be accepted as a compliance with this rule when both sides of the fire wall or walls are occupied on any factory floor by the same occupant

Rule 7. Where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of the following materials and exceeding the amount specified, and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, the interior stairway serving as required means of egress shall be enclosed on that story with fire resisting material from floor to under side of floor above, including any exposed stair soffits, landings and passageways; openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors.

Nitrocellulose in any shape or form, 10 lbs.

Volatile inflammable oils, 1 gal.

Volatile inflammable mixtures, 5 gals.

Combustible mixtures, 10 gals.

Paints, varnishes and lacquers, 10 gals.

Upholstering or mattresses, manufacturing or repairing.

Cotton, rag and paper sorting, 1 ton.

Paper box manufacturing.

Restaurants and lunch rooms with cooking (not including tea, coffee or similar beverages).

The Board shall rule upon new occupancies as they arise and pass upon points under dispute.

When more than two stories are to be segregated, as above, the entire stairway shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material where there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above the first story.

Rule 8. Required Exits and Enclosures of Stairways in Two-story Factory Buildings.

1. Required Exits.—In every two-story factory building erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which more than five persons are employed at manufacturing, there shall be provided from each story at least two means of exit or escape from fire remote from each other, one of which from every floor above or below grade shall lead to or open on an interior stairway which shall be enclosed, as hereinafter provided, or on an exterior enclosed stairway. The other may lead to such a stairway, or to a horizontal or grade exit, or to an exterior screened stairway, or to a fire escape conforming to section 273, Labor Law, or rule 2 of these rules. Except that exit door shall be a fire door, with substantial steps to the sills properly secured when sill is more than 8 inches above the floor level; and where there is no safe egress from the roof, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from top balcony to the roof, except on the front of buildings.

Unobstructed egress from the foot of the fire escape or exterior screened stairway shall be as required by section 273, Labor Law, or to open adjoining yard with egress to the street. No point on any floor of such build-

RULES

ing shall be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet distant from such an exit.

Rule 9. Enclosure of Stairways.—In two-story buildings where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of any of the materials exceeding the amounts specified in Rule 7 and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, all interior stairways serving as required means of exit shall be enclosed from the lowest point of such stairway to the ceiling of the first floor by partitions of fire-resisting material, unless the building is provided with a wet sprinkler system, in which case such enclosure of stairways shall not be required. Such enclosures shall lead directly to a door opening outwardly to a street or road, or an open area affording unobstructed passage to a street or road. All openings in such enclosure shall be provided with fire doors equipped with self-closing devices.

All reference herein to "Enclosure of Stairways" shall be considered as applying only to required stairways.

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

But this shall not prohibit the erection and maintenance of a stand to be built of incombustible material and wire glass or ¼-inch-thick plate glass for the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and candies in original packages or daily newspapers in the public hall or corridor on the first story of any building provided there is no open flame. All portions of the stand and any portion of any permitted accessory use to same shall be set back at least 18 inches from the outside line of travel of the required legal width of exit. Each such stand shall be provided with at least one approved 2½-gallon chemical fire extinguisher.

Section 3—Safe Egress from Roofs of Factory Buildings.

Rule 11. Interior stairways serving as required means of exit in factory buildings erected after October 1, 1913, and not exceeding five stories in height, and in buildings erected before October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, shall not be required to extend to the roof where there is no safe egress from the roof, under Sections 270, 271 and 272, Labor Law.

(a) When the roofs, or the top of the parapet wall of an adjoining building are more than eight feet below or more than five feet above the top of the parapet wall of the building in question, and there is no outside party wall fire escape, party wall exterior screened stairway, party wall balconies or bridges, or where any outside exits do not connect to adjoining buildings at roof level, or where there are no unbarred window openings five feet above the roof or parapet wall of the building in question.

(b) When the roof of the building in question has a pitch exceeding one foot in six feet of horizontal run.

Rule 12. (a) When there is no safe egress from the roof, as above described, there shall be in all cases at least a double-rung ladder at the top of the interior stairway, and within the interior stairway enclosure when stairway is enclosed. Such ladder shall be at least 18 inches in width and shall be properly secured at top and bottom. The ladder shall lead to a scuttle opening

not less than 2 feet by 3 feet or be of such additional area as may be required to provide ample head room. The scuttle cover shall be hinged and of light weight construction, or be counter-balanced. An easily operated hook may be provided on scuttle cover.

(b) Where the stair bulkhead door opens within 10 feet from the open edge of the roof, an iron railing properly braced at least 3 feet high and at least 10 feet long shall be provided at the edge of roof.

SUBSTANDARD FACTORY EXITS.

Section 4—Fire Escapes.

Rule 13. When in addition to the required exits from any factory or factory building, there exist other means of egress which are not entirely in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, such means of egress may be retained under the following conditions:

(a) Fire Escapes.—All substandard fire escapes on factory buildings shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and with the openings leading thereto, kept in good repair.

In lieu of a counter-balanced stairway, a drop ladder in guides with a back-drop gravity hook may be provided.

The drop ladder shall be of sufficient length to reach from the lowest balcony to the ground or safe landing place, with a passageway opening cut in the balcony rail, which rail shall be properly braced.

When such substandard fire escapes are located in a court, side or rear of a building, proper egress to a point of safety shall be provided, either to open adjoining yards, or the lowest balcony may be connected to an adjoining fire escape, exterior stairway, to the roof of adjoining extensions, or other means of egress satisfactory to the authorities having jurisdiction.

Substandard fire escapes shall be kept clear of all obstructions, shall not be used for fire drills, and shall not be considered as a basis for increase in occupancy.

Section 5—Stairways and Bridges.

Rule 14.—Interior Stairways.—All interior stairways not conforming to the requirements of the Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals may be retained, provided that egress to same is maintained unobstructed, halls are properly lighted, and all landings, passageways, etc., are maintained free and unobstructed. An easily operated panic bolt or other similar device may be installed at street exit door.

Rule 15.—Exterior Screened Stairways.—Exterior screened stairways not serving as a required means of egress shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, exits thereto and all platforms and passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed, and egress from termination shall be provided as required for substandard fire escapes in subdivision a.

Rule 16.—Horizontal Bridges.—Horizontal bridges and party wall balconies between buildings shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, and access thereto and all passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed.

Rule 17.—No sign of any character shall be placed at openings leading to these sub-standard exits.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

REPORTING STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1917, UNDER CAL. 352-16-S.

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing uniform practice with regards to the reporting of structural alterations made under the requirements of the labor law, the following rule be and it is hereby adopted:

When plans have been filed with the proper superintendent of buildings and structural alterations have been made comply with the requirements of the labor law relating to exits and fire protection, or with an order of the State

Labor Department relating to exits issued prior to October 1, 1916, or with an order of the fire commissioner issued subsequent to October 1, 1916, a report shall be made by the superintendent of buildings to the fire commissioner stating whether the work done complies with the order of the State Labor Department, with the order of the fire commissioner, or with the provisions of the State Labor Law, as the case may be.

ANNUAL REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL, Temporary Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

January 12, 1932.

HON. JAMES J. WALKER,
Mayor, New York City.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit for your information the Annual Report of the Board of Standards and Appeals for the year 1931. A perusal of the statistics of the report will show that it compares favorably with the Annual Report of the year 1930, though the work of the Board was seriously hampered, as in 1930, by the removal of many records from the files of the Department for investigational purposes. During the year 1931 there were 128 public hearings held and 120 inspections made.

After due public hearings the Board adopted in 1931 the new Elevator Rules. Work on these rules was initiated by the Merchants Association and a committee of that Association gave exhaustive study and hearings over a period of two years in preparing the rules. Public hearings were held by this Board and after minor changes the rules were adopted to go into effect December 12, 1931.

The following changes in our method of procedure after due public hearings, where required, have been adopted and we believe have greatly facilitated the workings of this Board and have been of great advantage to the public in general:

No. 1.

Every Tuesday morning is devoted entirely to Building Zone Cases and miscellaneous zoning actions scheduled on the regular Calendar. Every Tuesday afternoon is devoted entirely to Appeals and Labor Law Petitions scheduled on the regular Calendar.

All adjourned cases are laid over for public hearings held Friday morning and afternoon.

By this procedure the regular Calendar is not congested with laid over cases and the time required to dispose of cases filed with the Board is greatly lessened.

No. 2.

Practically all Building Zone Applications and other Appeals where deemed advisable are laid over after presentation

of the case before the Board for an inspection and report. This, we believe, is of very considerable help to the Board in reaching its determination and of aid to the Corporation Counsel and Courts where an order of certiorari is taken from the Board's decision.

No. 3.

Creation of a new form of appeal known as a "Minor Appeal" to apply to applications for relief from decisions of Administrative Officials on matters other than Building Zone or Labor Law variations. This permits, where the violation is more or less of a technical nature, an appeal to be made by letter, accompanied by a questionnaire furnished by the Board and properly filled out by appellant, no plans or other data being required. The minor Appeal or Petition is acted upon by the Board in the usual manner. In Appeals of this character the expense and trouble undergone by taxpayers under the other forms are avoided. The acceptance of a minor appeal or petition is at the discretion of the Board or its Chairman.

No. 4.

Elimination of words "Fire Commissioner" in Art. V, Subdiv. 1, Rules of Procedure Board of Standards and Appeals, to conform with Art. V, Sec. 23 of amended Building Zone Resolution.

No. 5.

In the Adoption of Rules to carry into effect provisions of the law for use of any article, device or material over which the Board has jurisdiction or power of revision of existing rules, the following procedure has been adopted:

- a. At the initial public hearing, on the subject matter to be discussed, the Board appoints or designates a Committee composed of individuals familiar with or interested in the subject matter, suggested or recommended by Civic Associations, Administrative Departments and the Industry itself.

ANNUAL REPORT

- b. This Committee, which serves without compensation, is assigned a Meeting Room in this Department, where it convenes for its deliberations the result of which is submitted for publication and further discussion at a later public hearing before adoption by the Board.
- c. This procedure saves a great deal of time and eliminates the lengthy discussions at public hearings with the result that a more workable set of tentative rules are submitted for public discussion intelligently formulated by a Committee thoroughly conversant with the commercial, theoretical, practical and safety viewpoint of the subject acted upon.

No. 6.

The Rules of Procedure were also amended to permit any device or article submitted to the Board for approval to be used in New York City, subject to law, which require testing, to have these tests made in any recognized standard testing laboratory. A report of such test, in duplicate, sworn to by an official of said laboratory, is then filed with the Board before any decision is rendered by the Board. These tests are made at the expense of petitioner. This Board is not equipped with a laboratory or any means for making tests,

but is required under the Charter to make such tests as are necessary on any device or article submitted for approval for use in New York City.

No. 7.

Amendment to Standpipe Fire Line Rules to specify requirements for Pressure Reducing Valves.

The following matters are scheduled for public hearing during the coming year:

1. Amendment to Factory Exit Rules affecting Cigar Stands in Public Corridors, first floor of Factory Buildings.
2. Amendment of Rules to assure the cooperative action of the Building Department and the Fire Department in the approval of plans for new buildings or alterations insofar as they affect the installation of fire-fighting appliances before the issuance of Certificates of Occupancy.
3. Adoption of uniform Certificate of Occupancy to apply to all Boroughs as required under Section 411a of the Charter of The City of New York.
4. Adoption of rules to govern paint and lacquer spraying.

The statistical report follows:

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1931

FILED 1931	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
JANUARY	15	11	10	9	0	44	89	..
Restored	1	4	1	0	0	0	6	95
FEBRUARY	17	18	11	3	1	49	99	..
Restored	1	5	2	0	0	0	8	107
MARCH	25	13	10	7	0	54	109	..
Restored	2	9	1	1	2	0	15	124
APRIL	20	13	10	1	0	53	97	..
Restored	3	7	2	1	1	0	14	111
MAY	32	25	13	8	1	45	124	..
Restored	1	7	0	0	1	0	9	133
JUNE	24	19	10	5	0	55	113	..
Restored	3	10	1	0	2	0	16	129
JULY	33	18	10	6	0	62	119	..
Restored	0	6	2	1	0	0	9	128
AUGUST	14	15	7	3	0	0	39	..
Restored	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
SEPTEMBER	22	14	11	8	0	47	102	..
Restored	1	3	3	0	0	0	7	109
OCTOBER	17	19	8	4	0	43	91	..
Restored	0	5	2	1	0	0	8	99
NOVEMBER	16	16	6	7	0	38	83	..
Restored	0	2	0	2	1	0	5	88
DECEMBER	17	16	8	7	0	49	97	..
Restored	1	3	3	0	2	0	9	106
TOTAL	255	258	131	74	11	539	1,268	1,268
PENDING								
DEC. 31, 1930....	184	93	52	85	3	0	417	417
GRAND TOTAL ...	439	351	183	159	14	539	1,685	1,685
DISPOSITION								
1931								
JANUARY	42	22	15	1	1	44	125	..
FEBRUARY	14	21	18	3	0	49	105	..
MARCH	29	30	12	9	1	54	135	365
APRIL	32	15	24	18	1	53	143	..
MAY	37	19	11	15	2	45	129	..
JUNE	22	36	15	10	1	55	139	411
JULY	34	31	15	9	0	62	151	..
AUGUST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
SEPTEMBER	12	12	7	9	0	47	87	238
OCTOBER	22	17	12	2	1	43	97	..
NOVEMBER	23	23	10	6	2	38	102	..
DECEMBER	25	30	13	10	1	49	128	327
TOTAL	292	256	152	92	10	539	1,341	1,341
PENDING								
DEC. 31, 1931....	147	95	31	67	4	0	344	344

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Petitions for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Petitions for Approval of Appliances. SR—Petitions for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket

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SUMMARY.

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1930.....	417	Withdrawn	103
		Dismissed	44
		Denied	153
Cases filed up to December 31, 1931, inclusive.....	623	Granted	5
		Granted on condition.....	395
		Appliances approved	63
Restored to calendar.....	106	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	29
		Rules approved	8
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	326	Requests to reopen granted.....	269
		Requests to reopen denied.....	50
Requests to amend.....	14	Requests to amend granted.....	14
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	107	Requests for modification granted.....	84
		Requests for modification denied.....	23
Requests to rescind.....	5	Requests to rescind granted.....	5
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	62	Requests for extension of time granted.....	61
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	7	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	6
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	1	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	13	Plans approved.....	13
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Interpretations	4
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	7
Total	1685	Total	1341
Disposed of	1341		
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344		

MONEYS RECEIVED

SUBSCRIPTIONS	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	1st QUAR.	2nd QUAR.	3rd QUAR.	GR. T'L.
o Bulletin	\$85.00	\$72.50	\$47.50	\$205.00	\$287.50	\$280.00	\$155.00	\$927.50
ash Sales	23.85	18.25	45.86	87.96	74.90	82.66	38.00	283.52
aid to Chamberlain	\$108.85	\$90.75	\$93.36	\$292.96	\$362.40	\$362.66	\$193.00	\$1,211.02

REVIEW FROM 1916

Year	Cases Filed	Restored & M'l Actions	Total to Dis- pose of	Pending Previous Year	Disposed of as Follows:						
					With- drawn	Dis- missed	Cases Denied	Granted etc.	M'l Actions	Total Cases	Pending Dec. 31st
1916	502	32	534	0	39	64	59	204	32	398	136
1917	2620	35	2655	136	291	154	241	838	35	1559	1232
1918	1734	160	1894	1232	803	666	418	1009	160	3056	70
1919	1005	73	1078	70	105	47	271	594	41	1058	90
1920	793	114	907	90	84	100	233	457	33	907	90
1921	1720	176	1896	90	102	296	337	827	35	1597	389
1922	1575	405	1980	389	171	195	262	1025	281	1934	435
1923	1562	308	1870	435	149	189	193	928	219	1678	627
1924	1540	415	1955	627	173	194	290	1003	324	1984	598
1925	1350	335	1685	598	140	129	203	793	275	1540	743
1926	1147	403	1550	743	193	85	289	864	403	1834	459
1927	1357	575	1932	459	168	137	261	679	477	1722	669
1928	988	467	1455	669	230	107	312	585	384	1618	506
1929	765	508	1273	506	177	62	190	518	440	1387	392
1930	760	523	1283	392	175	38	215	379	451	1258	417
1931	623	645	1268	417	103	44	184	471	539	1341	344
Total	20041	5174	25215	6853	3103	2507	3958	11174	4129	24871	7197

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and
on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

1-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

9-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
0-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
1-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
2-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
6-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
7-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

3-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
0-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
9-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
7-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
4-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
5-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
7-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
2-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
5-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
3-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
5-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
2-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
6-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
0-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
5-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
3-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
4-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
7-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
7-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
4-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
2-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.
3-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
2-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
5-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
2-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
10-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
30-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

224-31-SA—Edwards & Co. Catalog No. 551 Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610. Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613. Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.

537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.

584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Port cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	13
Cases filed up to January 20, 1932.....	28	Dismissed	0
Restored to calendar.....	6	Denied	11
		Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	26
		Appliances approved	1
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn....	2
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	1
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	20	Requests to reopen granted.....	19
Requests to amend.....	3	Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests for modification.....	5	Requests to amend granted.....	3
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	2	Requests for modification granted.....	5
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	1	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	2
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	1
		Plans disapproved	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	412	Total	89
Disposed of	89		
Cases pending January 20, 1932.....	323		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

CONTENTS

This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

- Docket.
- Call of Clerk's Calendar.
- The Trial Calendar.
- Notices in Building Zone Cases.
- Notice of Public Hearing on the Unification of Certificates of Occupancy.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, January 22, 1932, 4 P. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 26, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, January 26, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
- Plumbing Rules.
- Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, February 2, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, February 9, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

THE LIBRARY OF THE

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*,

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to January 27, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
42-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2263-2273 Linden blvd., Bklyn., Applic. 15800-31
41-32-A.....	F.D.....	216-218 E. 38th st., Man., L. C. 70280
40-32-SR...	B.B. & F.D...	Unification of Certificates of Occupancy, "Rules"
39-32-A.....	F.D.....	1750 Webster ave., Bx., F-89575
38-32-A.....	F.D.....	517 W. 59th st., Man., L. C. 69435
37-32-S.....	F.D.....	2912 Atlantic ave., Bklyn., L. D. 91696
36-32-A.....	F.D.....	1556-1560 Broadway, Man., L. C. 71189
35-32-A.....	F.D.....	189-191 Montague st., Bklyn., F-85143
34-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	4901-17 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 16305-31
33-32-S.....	F.D.....	11 E. 17th st., Man., L. D. 88384
32-32-A.....	F.D.....	32nd st. to 50th st. & from Third ave. to the Bay (Bush Loft Buildings), Bklyn., L. F. 90098
31-32-BZ.....	B.B.R....	500 Henderson ave., West New Brighton, Rich., N. B. 24-1932
30-32-A.....	B.B.B....	346-364 Vanderbilt ave., Bklyn., Applic. 14720-31
29-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	67-02 to 67-04 Queens blvd., Winfield, Q., N. B. 6290-31

Restored to Calendar.

504-25-BZ.....	B.B.B....	128-144 E. 98th st., Bklyn., Applic. 15464-24
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

578-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners.

PREMISES—80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-25 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

588-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Arthur H. Beil, owner.

PREMISES—159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

324-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.

PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

552-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Buelah Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story).

FEBRUARY 2, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 2, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

NO. 523-31-BZ—Application, October 26, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Martin Cohen, applicant, on behalf of Antonia Panasci, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

NO. 430-31-BZ—Application, September 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sydney J. Schwartz, applicant, on behalf of Sabine Hoffmann, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use; premises 2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Brooklyn.

NO. 549-31-BZ—Application, November 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Jametro Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4022-4032 New Utrecht avenue and 961-971 41st street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 2, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 31-A—25-27 West 32nd street, Manhattan.
- 31-A—52 Vanderbilt avenue, southwest corner of East 45th street, Manhattan.
- 31-A—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.
- 31-A—501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, The Bronx.
- 32-A—Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

Petition for Variation.

- 31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

FEBRUARY 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, February 5, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,* the following matters:

NO. 661-30-BZ—Application, November 6, 1930, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles Shankroff, applicant, on behalf of David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

NO. 510-31-BZ—Application, October 17, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 486-31-BZ—Application, October 1, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Robert Teichman, applicant, on behalf of Mary Jamieson, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building; premises 58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 566-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman & Segall, applicants, on behalf of T. & H. Construction Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 158-31-BZ—Application, April 8, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph A. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Ella Leshnower, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of 101st avenue and Van Wyck boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY, 5 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 553-31-A—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.
- 488-31-A—271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.
- 440-31-S—160-178 Jay street, 97-195 High street and 84-94 Sand street, Brooklyn.
- 519-31-S—252-254 Dumont avenue, southeast corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

521-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—South side of Eastern boulevard, between Bolton avenue and White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

547-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham J. Feitelberg, for Frederick Snell, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

572-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Augusta Gahrman, owner.

PREMISES—112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

590-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners.

PREMISES—73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

602-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

17-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2162-2174 Webster avenue, east side, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

567-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.

PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

FEBRUARY 9, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 9, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 426-31-BZ—Application, August 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolu-

tion, of Raymond A. Tierney, applicant, on behalf of Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931; granted on condition for a garage July 7, 1931; reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work January 5, 1932; also reopened under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 9, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

445-31-A—164-168 East 86th street and 1524 Third avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

526-31-A—177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

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582-31-A—65-69 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

493-31-S—477-479 Willis avenue, rear, The Bronx.

595-31-S—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.

596-31-S—990-992 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

413-31-S—2061-2065 Broadway, northwest corner of West 71st street, Manhattan.

611-31-S—107 West 28th street, Manhattan.

612-31-S—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

615-31-S—299 Pearl street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner.

PREMISES—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

478-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner.

PREMISES—71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

492-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mamie L. Anderson Pratt, owner.

PREMISES—32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor).

558-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Queens boulevard, between 64th and 65th streets, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

563-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner.

PREMISES—1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

570-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Bausch, for Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

587-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Riso, owner.

PREMISES—1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 55/8 in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 16, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 416-31-BZ—Application, August 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. Walter Katz, applicant, on behalf of A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 501-31-BZ—Application, October 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. S. Mongiello, applicant, on behalf of M. Rigat, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 232-28-BZ—Application, March 15, 1928; granted on condition for a garage September 18, 1928; reopened and time extended to obtain permits March 19, 1929; reopened January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Cordova Holding Corp., present owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop, permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board; premises 415

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Empire boulevard, north side, 202 ft.
25/8 in. east of New York avenue,
Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 417-31-A—129th avenue, between 172nd street and 174th place, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens (Long Island Railroad barns).
490-31-A—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.
496-31-A—740 Jamaica avenue, Brooklyn.
608-31-A—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Havermyer street, Brooklyn.
610-31-A—80-82 Clinton street and 97-103 Attorney street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 469-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.
639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.
561-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.
395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.
462-31-S—1372-1382 Broadway, 107-121 West 37th street and 106-114 West 38th street, Manhattan.
434-31-S—876-878 Broadway, Manhattan.

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Friday morning, February 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher,

applicant, on behalf of George W. Horner, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 529-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of Louis Lafreniere, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-127 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 335-28-BZ—Application, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celia Rosoff, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth; Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.
555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday,

February 19, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed uniform certificate of occupancy as required under the provisions of Section 411-a of the Charter of the City of New York.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1932, 4 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

RULES.

281-22-SR.

SUBJECT—Amendment to Standpipe (Fire-Line) Rules.

APPEARANCES—

Matthew L. De Gaudio, Charles Schaeffer, George H. McCaffery, Bernard J. Gilroy and Edward P. Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher and Deputy Chief Thomas Larkin of fire department; Thomas F. Dugan, bureau of buildings, Bronx, and George A. Brown, bureau of buildings, Queens.

ACTION OF BOARD—Amendment as printed in Bulletin of January 19, 1932, denied; resolution as to unifica-

tion of certificates of occupancy in all boroughs carried and public hearing on same set for February 19, 1932, at 3 p. m.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT AS PUBLISHED—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RESOLUTION AS TO UNIFICATION OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday, January 15, 1932, at 4 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 19, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 19, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 4, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

329-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob Leiman, for Samuel Meyerowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store).

PREMISES AFFECTED—57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Leiman.

For Opposition: Mrs. Charles Hack and Frank Byrne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., to obtain information from superintendent of buildings.

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant to verify consents and prepare for filing.

529-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for Louis Laireniere, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher.

For Fire Department: Inspector Maher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board and to obtain records from fire department.

566-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, for T. & H. Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Hyman.

For Opposition: A. Roland Kestler, Bessie Sklow and Charles Barteis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

335-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celia Rosoff, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened October 27, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

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APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George H. Rosen and Celia Rosoff.
For Opposition: Abraham Marker, Nicholas Parrotti, Alderman James F. Kiernan, Anna Blake-man, Walter Cleary and Thomas Ferrara.
For Bureau of Buildings: Assistant Engineer Ben-jamin Salzman.
For Fire Department: Inspector Maher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

158-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Walsh, for Ella Leshnower, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; re-opened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-00 101st avenue and 101-01 Van Wyck boulevard, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Smith and Joseph Lesh-nower.

For Opposition: Joseph A. Coyle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of owner's representative; new applicant to be substituted.

504-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—D. Coppersmith, owner, request for reopen-ing made by Kavy & Kavovitt, Inc., architects.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment to in-clude the installation of a gasoline service station—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nat C. Helman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers in the case have been completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and As-sistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

522-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Columbia Riding Club, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business dis-trict the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and a stable for more than five (5) horses.

PREMISES AFFECTED—48-68 West 100th street, Man-hattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Shultz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and As-sistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative
Absent

384-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harold S. Kohn, for Ignazio Di Salv-owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an office building to be used in connection with an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2596-2604 Linden boulevard at 780-788 Crescent street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and As-sistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative
Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing applicant has filed with this board an application for a variation of the building zone resolution and

WHEREAS, the applicant has failed to complete his papers though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing application be and it hereby dismissed for lack of prosecution.

533-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Abraham Brooks, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a building to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—610 East 156th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel M. Birnbaum.

For Opposition: S. C. Blutstein and Leo Kaplan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and As-sistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative
Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(533-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for Abraham Brooks, owner, filed, November 4, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district, the maintenance of a building to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 610 East 156th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 26, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 156th street, east of a po-

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114 ft. 11 in. east of Cauldwell avenue, is in an unrestricted district; East 156th street, west of a point 114 ft. 11 in. east of Cauldwell avenue, is in a business district; Cauldwell avenue, south of a point 100 ft. south of East 156th street, is in a residence district; Cauldwell avenue, north of a point 100 ft. south of East 156th street, is in a business district; Eagle avenue, north of a point 100 ft. south of East 156th street, is in an unrestricted district, and Eagle avenue, south of a point 100 ft. south of East 156th street, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 30, 1931, reads:

"In response to your request of October 29, 1931, for a certificate of occupancy for an auto repair shop and garage for more than five cars for existing building at 610 East 156th Street, Abraham Brooks, owner, who resides at 510 East 136th Street, I find that the zoning map shows that the premises referred to lies partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district. Therefore your request is hereby denied with the following objection:

"Auto repair shop and garage for more than five cars lying partly in a business district and partly in an unrestricted district is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 27 ft. 5 in. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the property, which has a frontage of 27 ft. 5 in. on East 156 street and a depth of 100 ft., lies half within the unrestricted use district and half within the business use district and is now occupied by a one-story building; and

WHEREAS, the applicant seeks to use the whole premises for the use of the existing one-story building for a garage and motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivisions b and c, to grant such use where a property is bisected by two use districts; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of this application would constitute practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship upon the applicant as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use shall be limited to the present one-story building now on the premises; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; there shall be no anvils or forges or open flames permitted on the premises; any machinery used shall be confined to that driven by electric power of not more than one-half horsepower; the front elevation shall be finished with face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back from the rear lot line not less than 20 ft.; that the underside of the ceiling of the present building shall be fire-retarded; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Nelson Cooper and Louis Cella.

For Opposition: August F. Schwarzler, Emma Smith, Bertha Ganz and Henry L. Lamberti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(524-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owner, filed, October 27, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes; premises 2332-2340 Grand concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 26, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand concourse is in a residence and business district; Ryer avenue is in a residence and business district; Field place is in a residence district, and 184th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 10, 1931 (re App. No. N. B. 846-31), reads:

"1. Business building is not permitted in a residence district."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 91 ft. 2 in.; to be occupied as a business building for retail store purposes; and

WHEREAS, there was a statement made at this hearing by Mr. August Schwarzler that 82 per cent of the property owners along the Grand concourse have filed a petition with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to change the Grand concourse between 161st street and Mosholu parkway from residential to business use; and

WHEREAS, the board has granted variations for business use on the Grand concourse between 183rd street and Field place, on both the east and west sides of the Grand concourse, but has protected by its resolutions the residential character of Ryer avenue; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the use of the first story only for business purposes, *on condition* that the rear of the stores on Ryer avenue shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length with the exception of windows, the sills of which shall not be less than 6 ft. above the curb level; that the front elevations on Ryer avenue, Field place and the Grand concourse shall be constructed of face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that in addition to the exit and entrance to the stores on the Grand concourse there shall be provided a rear exit from each store to a fireproof passageway, not less than 4 ft. wide, running north and south inside the wall on the Ryer avenue front and extending to Field place; all openings equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors or fireproof windows, sills of which are to be not less than 7 ft. above floor level; that the uses of the stores shall be confined to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish or meat markets and delicatessen shops; there shall be no signs or advertising display of any nature or description

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except on the plate glass show windows of the store fronts of the Grand concourse frontage of the proposed building or on the facade of the Grand concourse portion of the structure; there shall be no merchandise stored or displayed outside the building line; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the building department; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

433-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas E. McCormick, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—795-817 East New York avenue, north side, 280 ft. 6 in. west of Schenectady avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas E. McCormick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(433-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lewis C. Grover, for Thomas E. McCormick, owner, filed, June 27, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 795-817 East New York avenue, north side, 280 ft. 6 in. west of Schenectady avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 6, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East New York avenue and Leferts avenue are in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 3, 1929 (re App. No. 12784), reads:

"1. Proposition is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4-B of the building zone resolution—extension of an existing building to create a public garage for more than 5 motor vehicles in a business use district."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 90 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, there does exist on the premises a stable for more than five horses, existing prior to the adoption of the building zone resolution, and continuously since, the board is empowered, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision e, to grant a variation of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 6, 1929, on certain conditions, and final determination on a writ of certiorari was not handed down until December 18, 1931, and applicant now requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that

the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that it shall not exceed in height two stories above grade, and if built for two stories, a rear yard of not less than 10 ft. in depth for the full width of the premises shall be established at the grade of the second story floor level; that fixed open louvre ventilators shall be installed on the roof deck of the first story rear, rigidly affixed to the rear wall of the second story; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the facade of the building shall be developed in simplified Gothic design, faced with architectural terra cotta or natural stone or with face brick or architectural terra cotta at all openings; that no advertising signs shall be placed on the exterior of the building, other than one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that the architect shall make a return to this board of the drawings for approval in accordance with the foregoing conditions as to design and treatment before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action—January 26, 1932.

731-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Jacob Rosenberg, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, south east corner of Central avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(731-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Jacob Rosenberg, owner, filed, December 10, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1288-1290 Myrtle avenue, southeast corner of Central avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, July 24, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Myrtle and Central avenues are in a business district; DeKalb avenue, north from a point 100 ft. south of Myrtle avenue, is in a business district, and DeKalb avenue, south from a point 100 ft. south of Myrtle avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 8, 1931 (re App. No. 2583-1931), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a triangular plot, approximately 53 ft. by 52 ft.; on this plot has been erected gasoline station under permits issued by bureau of building and fire department consisting of a one-story office, two

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base pits, four gasoline pumps and three gasoline tanks;

WHEREAS, the application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which is made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 24, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to pumps.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that all pumps shall be set back not less than 6 ft. from the building lines of Myrtle avenue and Central avenue and no pump shall be less than 22 ft. from the intersections of the building lines of Myrtle avenue and Central avenue; that there shall be but two entrances for the gas station on Myrtle avenue and one on Central avenue; that the distance of the nearest entrance on both avenues to the intersection of Myrtle avenue and Central avenue building lines shall not be less than 10 ft.; that there shall be erected along the rear lot line, running through from street to street, a masonry wall not less than, approximately, 10 ft. high, faced with white enamel brick, with the exception of the portion occupied by the office on the premises; that the office shall be of masonry construction, not more than one story in height, faced with white enamel brick, roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile, said office to be located at the southeasterly portion of the premises and to be, approximately, 22 ft. by 10 ft., irregular in shape; that any accessory use in the operation of the gasoline station shall be conducted along the rear lot line of the property; that any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps and one projecting sign, located within the property, said sign to be, approximately, not more than 4 ft. by 6 ft. in size, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

23-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner; request for reopening made by Maurice G. Uslan, architect.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.02 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: M. G. Uslan.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(263-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner, filed, May 27, 1931, an application, under the building

zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station; premises 2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Forest avenue is in a business district; Maple avenue, 100 ft. north and south of Forest avenue, is in a business district, and Van Pelt avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 19, 1931 (re Alt. 323-31), reads:

"Your application Alt. No. 323-1931, affecting premises s/s Forest Ave., 100' w. Van Pelt Avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved as it is contrary to the zoning resolution to alter an existing milk bottling and distributing station in a business use district to the extent of 188%."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 60.08 ft. on Forest avenue and a depth of 102.59 ft., irregular, on which are located several one and two-story buildings occupied by a milk bottling establishment and dairy, it is proposed to alter and reconstruct the existing buildings, front and side frame walls of present building occupied as a garage, are to be removed and replaced by concrete block walls; four other existing buildings are to be removed and replaced by a new structure of brick and concrete block; all floors are to be of concrete; exterior walls of face brick and interior wall of enamel brick; to be occupied as a milk bottling and distributing station; and

WHEREAS, it has been established that there has been conducted on this property a milk bottling and distributing establishment prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution and so used continuously up to the present time; and

WHEREAS, the application is substantiated under section 7a in that the applicant wishes to demolish the present frame buildings and substitute a modern, up-to-date, fire-proof building for the continuation of the present business; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 14, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, permitting the erection of a one-story building above grade, having a frontage of, approximately, 62 ft. on Forest avenue and 94 ft. southerly from Forest avenue, on condition that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 15 ft. from the lot lines; that the front of structure on Forest avenue shall be built of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that the present buildings on the property shall be entirely demolished; that all work conducted on premises shall be conducted entirely within the new building at all times; that a return of drawings shall be made to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings for approval, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from January 14, 1932.

Adjourned 2.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 26, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

370-31-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: H. P. Kelly.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 1, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of fire department and appellant's representatives.

554-31-A.

APPELLANT—H. C. Bohack Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward W. Manning and Fred W. Meyer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., for appellant to file plans with fire department for approval of sprinkler system.

481-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ruth Ranson, for Ferro Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119-121 West 23rd street and 112-114 West 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Ruth Ranson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(481-31-A)

WHEREAS, Ruth Ranson, for Ferro Realty Co., owner, filed, September 29, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 119-121 West 23rd street and 112-114 West 24th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 6, 1930 (Order No. 73716-F), reads:

"Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 9, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of July 24th, 1931, in

which you request that we reconsider order No. 73716-F, requiring the raising of the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Your request to reconsider Order No. 73716-F is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1901, is fireproof, ten stories (146 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 197 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately forty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is provided with a sprinkler system; that the gravity tank supplying the standpipe system (and containing also the house supply) has a reserve of 3,500 gallons for standpipe supply and is located 9 ft. above the top outlet, and requests the acceptance of this tank at the present location; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1901, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the department having jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with an approved two-source sprinkler system with central office waterflow alarm.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 73716-F, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, on condition that such elevation shall be not less than 8 ft. 6 in. above the top story hose outlet; the hose on the top story outlet shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles and comply with the standpipe rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

517-31-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Louise Perry Coakley, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward P. Doyle.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(517-31-A)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for Louise Perry Coakley, owner, filed, October 21, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 53 West 56th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 1, 1931 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

"2. Standpipe in southerly section 6 story building 56th St. side not provided.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of brick and fireproof construction, six stories (75 ft.) in height, 19 ft. 4 in. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of men's suits and sound records, ten persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the superintendent of buildings in acting on a request for a certificate of occupancy has connected the building in question with the building known as 48-50 West 57th street as a unit; these two buildings are separate and distinct with the exception of an exit at the rear of second story leading to roof of first story

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extension of the 57th street building, over such extension of to interior stair hall at second story, or to a fire tower which leads directly to 57th street; there is also a horizontal (bridge balcony) connecting the two buildings at fifth story; due to the small size of the building in question standpipes are not required under the building code; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy is non-hazardous and the building is provided with fire appliances and adequate exits.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the elimination of the standpipe system in the 56th street building, *on condition* that there shall be not more than two connections between the 56th street building and the 57th street building, one connection being by way of a bridge from the rear of the fifth story of the 56th street building to the rear of the fifth story of the 57th street building; that the openings in the walls to the bridge from each building shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors, and one connection between the rear of second story of the 56th street building and the rear of second story of the 57th street building, across the roof of the first story extension of the 57th street building; that these openings in the rear walls of the 56th and 57th street buildings shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors and permitting no other openings between the two buildings, and that the 56th street building shall be not increased in height or area.

562-31-A.

APPELLANT—Patrick Sullivan, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40-27 23rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Walsh.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(562-31-A)

WHEREAS, Patrick Sullivan, owner, filed, November 25, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 40-27 23rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 1, 1930 (re Order No. 35078-LC), reads:

"1. Provide a wall of solid masonry at least 8 inches in thickness separating the non-storage Garage from the space occupied for factory purposes.";

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 5, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of recent date advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 35078-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story in height, 425 ft. by 85 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a non-storage garage and laundry assorting room, four persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building, erected in 1925, is divided by a fore-and-aft partition constructed of

wood studs, plaster board and pressed steel, such partition separates the garage from the laundry assorting room and has one communicating doorway protected with a sheet iron door; a certificate of occupancy was issued November 4, 1931, permitting the laundry assorting room and garage use (a copy of which is filed with this appeal); furthermore, the appellant contends there is no existing fire hazard.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* until the termination of the lease of the present tenant, which is to be not later than seven months from the date of this action, *on condition* that the wall dividing the garage from the laundry room shall be equipped on both sides with a metal covering satisfactory to the fire department; that all openings other than window openings shall be equipped with self-closing doors, metal covered on both sides satisfactory to the fire department; that the windows in the partition shall be protected on the laundry room side with a metal covering satisfactory to the fire department; that the use of the garage shall be confined to storage of trucks in the ownership of the tenant conducting the business on the premises, to be stored at night only and limited to not more than five trucks; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

543-31-A.

APPELLANT—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1-9 Madison avenue, 310-316 Fourth avenue, 2-20 East 24th street and 1-17 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John H. Derby.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(543-31-A)

WHEREAS, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner, filed, November 9, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1-9 Madison avenue, 310-316 Fourth avenue, 2-20 East 24th street and 1-17 East 23rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 17, 1931 (re Order No. 89646-F), reads:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"a. Relocate valve of hose outlet of standpipe system on all stories so that the wheel controlling same is within 6 feet 6 inches of stair landing, or within 6' 6" of steps that are within 2' of the standpipe riser.

"b. Provide 2½" hose and standard nozzles at all outlets in place of present 1½" hose.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, forty-five stories in height, 425 ft. by 197 ft. 6 in. in area at first story; OCCUPIED for office purposes, not more than 859 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims, as to item a, the distance from floor to hose outlet valve ranges from 5 ft. 2¼" to 7 ft. ¼ in.; the owner proposes to lower all valves which are more than 7 ft. above the floor so that the center of the valve will be within 6 ft. 6 in. or less from the floor or step as the case may be; as to item b, 1½-inch linen hose was approved about 1913 in place of 2½-inch hose for

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standpipe lines by the board of appeals of the fire department; such board was created by the fire commissioner (a letter from an ex-official of the fire department to such effect is filed with this appeal); furthermore, the appellant contends the reason for the approval of the 1½-inch hose was on account of being more effective in the hands of the private brigade maintained in the building; and

WHEREAS, as to subdivision b, there has been submitted with this appeal a letter from J. O. Hammitt, dated November 9, 1931, which letter was read and made a part of these records and which letter stated that a committee composed of Commissioner Clarence Fay, Chief John Kenlon and J. O. Hammitt permitted the use of the 1½-inch hose in lieu of 2½-inch hose under certain conditions, evidence of this action not now being part of the records of the fire department; and

WHEREAS, the present condition has existed in this building for about nineteen years.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 89646-F, Item 1, subdivision a, *on condition* that all hose outlets over 6 ft. 11 in. in height shall be made to comply with the requirements of the order; as to subdivision b, that the requirements as stated in the letter mentioned above shall be complied with, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

531-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter H. Brandt, for United Real Estate Owners Association, for Ablemo Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—99-101 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(531-31-A)

WHEREAS, Peter H. Brandt, for United Real Estate Owners Association, for Ablemo Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 2, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 99-101 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated February 9, 1931, read:

“Order No. 78706-F:

“1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story, Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

“Order No. 78708-F:

“3. Provide adequate heating apparatus for standpipe tank, to prevent water in same from freezing.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 19, 1931, reads:

“Under date of August 8th, 1931, you advised us that the work required in Order No. 88232-LF had been complied with, requesting that we have same removed of record.

“Inspection indicates that item 2 has not been complied with, in that the hose is badly defective and has not been replaced.

“Inspection further indicates that Order No. 78706 and No. 78708-F have not been complied with.

“As the time allowed for compliance has been greatly exceeded, it is our conclusion that if found not complied with on our next inspection there will be no course to pursue other than to begin enforcement proceedings.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1915, is fireproof, eleven stories (90 ft.) in height, 59 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately ten persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is provided with a sprinkler system; that the 6,300 gallons capacity gravity tank supplying the standpipe system is located approximately 16 ft. 8 in. above the top outlet; that the tank contains also the house supply and that some of the water is used for drinking purposes; appellant requests that the tank be accepted as at present, both as to location above the top story outlet and as to the installation of heating coils, contending that the heating coils would make the drinking water unpalatable; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1915, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner, No. 78706-F, be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, which top story in this instance is the eleventh story, *on condition* that said elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet shall not be less than 16 ft. 8 in.; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged; as to Order No. 78708-F, the appeal be and it hereby is *withdrawn*.

560-31-A.

APPELLANT—William J. O'Rourke, Hamlin & Co., for National Lead Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-169 John street and 24-28 Hudson avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William J. O'Rourke.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition in part and denied in part.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(560-31-A)

WHEREAS, William J. O'Rourke, Hamlin & Co., for National Lead Co., owner, filed, November 24, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 159-169 John street and 24-28 Hudson avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 11, 1931 (re Order No. 47206-LC), reads:

“You are hereby notified that an inspection of the above premises, used as a non-storage garage, shows that the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued:

FORTHWITH

“1. Protect the ceiling of the 1st story by a covering of approved fire-retarding material in accordance with

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the requirements of resolution of Board of Standards and Appeals.

"2. Protect all columns and girders with fire-retarding material in accordance with the requirements of resolution of Board of Standards and Appeals.";

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (40 ft. in height, 90 ft. 4 in. by 76 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, non-storage garage; 2nd and 3rd stories, vacant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building, erected in 1909, is of heavy mill construction, 12 in. by 12 in. yellow pine columns and girders, the floors are constructed of flooring 3½ in. in thickness, on top of this is laid 4 in. of concrete, on top of the concrete is spruce flooring 2 in. in thickness; the building is also equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system; a certificate of occupancy was issued November 4, 1931, permitting the first story for use as a private garage for more than five commercial vehicles and restricting the second and third stories to remain vacant (a copy of which is filed with this appeal); there will be no storage of gasoline or other oils, nor any kind of repair work done on the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends there is the probability of dry rot happening if the wooden columns are enclosed with fire-retarding material.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Item No. 1, on condition that the building shall be equipped with an approved sprinkler system covering the entire floor area; that the use shall be confined to the first story only of the present building; that the bottom of the columns shall be protected with an iron shield on all sides for a distance of 3 ft. above the floor; that the use shall be confined to single tenancy and apply to the present building only, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area; as to Item No. 2, the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

53-31-A.

APPELLANT—Edward Walter Jansen, for Edward Jansen, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3-5 West 8th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward Walter Jansen.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(565-31-A)

WHEREAS, Edward Walter Jansen, for Edward Jansen, owner, filed, November 25, 1931, an appeal from orders and decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 3-5 West 8th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated June 1931, read:

"Order No. 84015-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"(b) Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

"Order No. 84016-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bot-

tom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sects. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 17, 1931, reads:

"Your letter of November 16, 1931, at hand, and your request for reissuance of order No. 84016-F and 84015-F on the above premises must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, eight stories (86 ft. 10 in.) in height, 56 ft. 6 in. by 83 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel: cellar, kitchen, 6 persons; 1st story, lobby and dining room, 9 persons; upper stories, seven rooms, 22 persons each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1901 in accordance with all then existing laws and accepted as such by all city departments having jurisdiction; the existing standpipe system is fed from a house supply tank of 3,350 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is about 5 ft. above the hose outlet valve in the highest full story; compliance with the orders which involve extensive alterations also a great expense causing an undue hardship upon the owner; furthermore, the owner proposes to extend the house supply pipe on the inside of the tank up to a point so as to leave 2,250 gallons reserved for the standpipe system and also to install a chemical fire extinguisher on the top floor; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1901, at which time the present standpipe system was installed; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 1 ft. 10 in. higher than the height in which a standpipe system is required under the law.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 84015-F, subdivision b, on condition that a reserve of not less than 2,250 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; as to Order No. 84016-F, Item 1, that the bottom of the standpipe tank shall be not less than 5 ft. above the highest (top) story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that there shall be installed in the pent house story such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

538-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter H. Brandt, for United Real Estate Owners Association, for 40 West 24th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—36-42 West 24th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(538-31-A)

WHEREAS, Peter H. Brandt, for United Real Estate Owners Association, for 40 West 24th Street Corp., owner, filed, November 6, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 36-42 West 24th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 3, 1931 (Order No. 69456-F), reads:

"Raise the standpipe tank to twenty feet above the outlet of highest story and properly support same as per Section 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 3, 1931 (Order No. 69457-F), reads:

"Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only. Sec. 581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 26, 1931 (Order No. 80915-F), reads:

"Provide proper protection against freezing for all portions of the Standpipe system requiring such protection.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 4, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 21st, 1931, in which you refer to Orders 69456-F, 69457-F and state that summonses were issued on the above orders and suspended sentences granted for the purpose of appealing to th Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation, and in view of the fact that more than twenty days has expired since the issuance of these orders, your request to reissue Orders 69456-F, 69457-F and 80915-F is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1895, is fireproof, ten stories (120 ft.) in height, 75 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately twenty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is provided with a sprinkler system; that the 3,400 gallons capacity gravity tank supplying the standpipe system and containing also the house supply is located approximately 7 ft. 7 in. above the top outlet; appellant requests permission to keep a reserve of 2,500 gallons for standpipe use; requests that the tank remain at the present location and, in view of the fact that some of the house supply is used for drinking purposes, requests the omission of the required heating coils; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1895, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a sprinkler system and waterflow alarm.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner, Nos. 69456-F and 69457-F, be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 69456-F, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 8 ft. above the hose outlet at the top story; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; as to Order No. 69457-F, *granted on condition* that a reserve of 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged; as to Order No. 80915-F, the appeal be and it hereby is *withdrawn*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

518-31-S.

PETITIONER—Edward P. Doyle, for Louis Perry Coakley, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward P. Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

436-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Vendome, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., to correct plans.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George W. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending determination of corporation counsel.

507-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for 220 West 29th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—214-226 West 29th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

535-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Lorenzo Apruzzo, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(535-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering

MINUTES

Co., for Lorenzo Apruzzo, owner, filed, November 5, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 301-303 Third avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 26, 1931 (Order No. 88690-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an additional means of egress from 2nd story remote from the interior stairway as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 26, 1931 (Applic. No. 11818-1931), reads:

"6. Fire escape to be remote from existing exit.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 191½, is divided into two sections, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 40 ft. by 97 ft. 10½ in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, iron and, also, dye works, 6 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of clothing and, also, dwelling (in the southerly section), 23 persons; EXITS: an interior iron stairway (in the north section), extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a stairway (in the south section), extending from the first to second story, enclosed in stud, lath and plaster partitions; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to north, same level; and

WHEREAS, petitioner proposes to erect, in the front of the building, a fire escape balcony at the second story with counterbalanced stairway to street and, also, to provide a 45-degree stairway leading from the roof of the one-story extension (of the southerly section of the building) to the main roof, and in view of the fact that the building covers the entire plot requests the acceptance of the proposed work.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner and the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are affirmed, and the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

540-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Leroy P. Ward, Inc., for W. T. Roberts, Inc., agent for Housing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Acoustex Material, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Hugo Magnuson and A. M. McMorran.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending opinion of superintendent of buildings of Brooklyn.

222-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Row Engineers, Inc., for American Manganese Steel Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Fahralloy Acid Resisting Drainage Pipe and Fittings, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner has filed with this board a petition for the approval of an appliance; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner has failed to complete his papers though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

Adjourned 6.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

RULES

PLUMBING. DRAINAGE. WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine, soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch in the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used, and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
2 inches.....	1 pound 0 ounces
3 inches.....	1 pound 12 ounces
4 inches.....	2 pounds 8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights
1½ inches.....	0 pound 8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound 14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound 6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds 0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds 8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pit.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass screw cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largest branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valve will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlet to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches, except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc., except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tank must be supplied from the pressure or by power pump, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cock must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building.

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be arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from main discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, in leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the main entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code*
**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

RULES

1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than 3/8 inch in diameter.

179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than 3/4 of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
3/8 inch.....	26 feet	3
1/2 inch.....	36 feet	6
3/4 inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1¼ inch.....	110 feet	60
1½ inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2½ inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3½ inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than 3/4 of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without backing.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, saw dust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	14
Cases filed up to January 27, 1932.....	42	Dismissed	1
Restored to calendar.....	7	Denied	12
		Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	36
		Appliances approved	1
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	25	Requests to reopen granted.....	23
Requests to amend.....	3	Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests for modification.....	6	Requests to amend granted.....	3
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	4	Requests for modification granted.....	6
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	1	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	4
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	1
		Plans disapproved	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	435	Total	112
Disposed of	112		
Cases pending January 27, 1932.....	323		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman
JAMES P. HOLLAND
JOHN GUILFOYLE
ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELLAGOTT
WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*
EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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- This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—
- Docket.
 - Call of Clerk's Calendar.
 - The Trial Calendar.
 - Notices in Building Zone Cases.
 - Notice of Public Hearing on the Unification of Certificates of Occupancy.
 - Minutes of Special Meeting, January 29, 1932, 10 A. M.
 - Minutes of Special Meeting, January 29, 1932, 2 P. M.
 - Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 2, 1932, 10 A. M.
 - Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 2, 1932, 2 P. M.
 - Smoking in Factories, Rules.
 - Reporting Structural Alterations, Rules.
 - Fuel Oil Rules.
 - Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
 - Reserve Calendar.
 - Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, February 9, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, February 16, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
FEB 16 1932

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 3, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
50-32-S.....	F.D.....	210-216 11th ave., Man., L. D. 85949
49-32-SA.....	F.D.....	"Carboradiant" Oil Burner, Appliance
48-32-A.....	F.D.....	32-36 W. 18th st., Man., F-91683
47-32-A.....	B.B.M....	323-341 E. 99th st., Man., Decision
46-32-A.....	F.D.....	141-145 Wooster st., Man., F-86267
45-32-A.....	F.D.....	116-118 W. 14th st., Man., F-90004 & F-90005
44-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Vaporoil Burner, Appliance
43-32-S.....	B.B.M....	461-469 Fifth ave., Man., Decision

Restored to Calendar.

499-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	262-10 Hillside ave., Floral Park Gardens, Q., N. B. 3889-31
340-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2402-2418 Cropsey ave., Bklyn., Applic. 7312-31
249-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2228-2234 Gerritsen ave., Bklyn., Applic. 3956-29
485-20-BZ.....	B.B.M....	2521-2523 Broadway, Man., N. B. 198-20

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

521-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—South side of Eastern boulevard, between Bolton avenue and White Plains avenue, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

547-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham J. Feitelberg, for Frederick Snell, owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

572-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Augusta Gahrman, owner.

PREMISES—112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

590-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners.

PREMISES—73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

602-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

17-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2162-2174 Webster avenue, east side, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.

PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

FEBRUARY 9, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 9, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 426-31-BZ—Application, August 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raymond A. Tierney, applicant, on behalf of Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under

CALENDAR

section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

no. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

no. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931; granted on condition for a garage July 7, 1931; reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work January 5, 1932; also reopened under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

no. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 9, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 45-31-A—164-168 East 86th street and 1524 Third avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.
- 53-31-A—177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Brooklyn.
- 52-31-A—65-69 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 43-31-S—477-479 Willis avenue, rear, The Bronx.
- 55-31-S—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.
- 53-31-S—990-992 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
- 43-31-S—2061-2065 Broadway, northwest corner of West 71st street, Manhattan.
- 51-31-S—107 West 28th street, Manhattan.
- 50-31-S—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
- 56-31-S—299 Pearl street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner.

PREMISES—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

478-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner.

PREMISES—71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

492-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Manie L. Anderson Pratt, owner.

PREMISES—32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor).

558-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Queens boulevard, between 64th and 65th streets, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

563-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner.

PREMISES—1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

570-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Bausch, for Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

587-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Riso, owner.

PREMISES—1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

324-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.

PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

CAL. NO. 552-31-BZ—Application, November 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Buelah Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story) premises 7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 578-31-BZ—Application, December 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, applicant, on behalf of Clara Cames and Margare Wolf, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 80 01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 588-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant on behalf of Shalex Realty Co., Inc. owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4355-43 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application, December 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Arthur H. Beil, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 16, 1932, at 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 416-31-BZ—Application, August 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. Walter Katz, applicant, on behalf of A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 501-31-BZ—Application, October 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. S. Mongiello, applicant, on behalf of M. Rigat, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 232-28-BZ—Application, March 15, 1928; granted on condition for a garage September 18, 1928; reopened and time extended to obtain permits March 19, 1929; reopened January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Cordova Holding Corp., present owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop, permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board; premises 445 Empire boulevard, north side, 202 ft. 25/8 in. east of New York avenue, Brooklyn.

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

417-31-A—129th avenue, between 172nd street and 173rd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens (Long Island Railroad barns).

490-31-A—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

496-31-A—740 Jamaica avenue, Brooklyn.

608-31-A—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner Havermeyer street, Brooklyn.

610-31-A—80-82 Clinton street and 97-103 Attorney street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

469-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.

639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

561-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 4th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

462-31-S—1372-1382 Broadway, 107-121 West 37th street and 106-114 West 38th street, Manhattan.

434-31-S—876-878 Broadway, Manhattan.

43-32-S—461-469 Fifth avenue and 1 East 40th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model 1000, approval of.

CALENDAR

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, February 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

AL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horr, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 529-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of Louis Lafreniere, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 335-28-BZ—Application, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celia Rosoff, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 447-31-BZ—Application, September 11, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Korn, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 367-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Alexander Mintz, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under

sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

579-31-SA—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

564-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Sarah Silberstein, owner.

PREMISES—842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

609-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Estate of Edward Brennan, owner.

PREMISES—3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

619-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Miller, owner.

PREMISES—148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

2-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Simon P. Emory, owner.

PREMISES—1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

12-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert Benon, for George White, owner.

PREMISES—6513-6521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners.

PREMISES—262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 2, 1932).

485-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); (previously denied; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932).

FEBRUARY 23, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

585-31-A—328-336 Wythe avenue and 50-58 South 1st street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

620-31-A—40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

623-31-A—701-709 Madison avenue and 24 East 63rd street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

1-32-A—202-208 Sullivan street and 249-255 King street Brooklyn.

3-32-A—1908-1910 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx.

7-32-A—305 Broadway, northwest corner of Duane street, Manhattan.

11-32-A—260-264 West 36th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

8-32-S—47 West 47th street, Manhattan.

MARCH 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

622-31-A—810 Broadway, Manhattan.

MARCH 4, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 4, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Hor Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 1 Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

MARCH 4, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Petition for Variation.

580-31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday,

February 19, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed uniform certificate of occupancy as required under the provisions of Section 411-a of the Charter of the City of New York.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

431-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham H. Simon, for Amram Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2902-2924 Avenue U, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Simon.

For Opposition: Max P. Kaplan, Joseph Logomansini, Clarence H. Sutphin, Mrs. Scaglione, Morris Kantrowitz, Randolph Hernandez, William H. Saul and G. C. Walters.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., pending inspection and report by a committee of the board.

447-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Korn, for Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of an existing business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emerson L. Simon.

For Opposition: G. W. Stewart.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

367-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Alexander Mintz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Rosenberg.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

480-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—R. L. Giffen, substituted for Christian S. Juell, for Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William T. Powers.

For Opposition: Nathan Heller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

571-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Frank C. Colyer, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing apartment house from dwelling to business use (restaurant); (previously denied; reopened October 14, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—761-765 St. Mark's avenue and 123-147 New York avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

303-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Homack Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened October 8, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—117-01 Farmers boulevard and 189-14 Foch boulevard (Central avenue), southeast corner, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert A. Hovell.

For Opposition: Fletcher Martin and C. Loos.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

497-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Schaefer, Jr., for William Hagedorn, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district, extending from a business district, the erection and maintenance of a business building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2493 Valentine avenue and 226 Fordham road, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application withdrawn on written request of applicant.

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THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

405-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for George Mazirow, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick and George Mazirow.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(405-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for George Mazirow, owner, filed, August 19, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, January 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue is in a business district and Saratoga avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 17, 1931 (re App. No. 7295-1931), reads:

"Document No. 373325 of the Fire Dept. was submitted with this application as a record of proof for a gasoline station. It is intended to demolish existing structures and use entire plot for a gasoline station and accessory structures. Refer this proposition to the Board of Standards and Appeals for determination."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground, 16 ft. 8 in. by 77 ft., on which there is located a three-story frame dwelling and stores building; there now exists on the first story of the building, at the front a gasoline station constructed prior to 1924 under Fire Department Permit No. 323325; it is proposed to remove this frame building and one store and extend the gasoline station over the entire plot and erect an office building, 10 ft. by 15 ft., and use the remaining store as a one-car garage, install a hydraulic lift

and add two pumps, the existing two tanks and pumps to remain; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report read at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 404-31-BZ.

"Premises 2130 Atlantic avenue and 275 Saratoga avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On January 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises on appeal in this case.

"This is an application to permit in a business use district the extension of an existing gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 16 ft. 8 in. on Atlantic avenue and 77 ft. on Saratoga avenue.

"At the present time there is constructed on the Atlantic avenue front a three-story frame dwelling, extending back on Saratoga avenue about one-half the depth of the lot. Adjoining this three-story dwelling on Saratoga avenue are two one-story buildings. All these buildings at the present time are vacant. The first floor of the three-story building and the two one-story buildings were evidently used for business use; the upper floors of the three-story building for dwelling purposes.

"It is noted on the plans that the rear one-story building is a garage with a 13 ft frontage on Saratoga avenue. This, however, is not the case. The three-story building sets back from the Atlantic avenue frontage a distance of approximately 3 ft. from the Atlantic avenue building line. Between this building line and the present three-story building are located the remains of two pumps now in disuse, this being the alleged existing gasoline station.

"Plans for this gasoline station were filed in the fire department October 23, 1924, and approved October 31, 1924. Application for permit made December 3, 1924; permit issued October 5, 1925; the owner at that time being one Irving Held. The permit was renewed from year to year to December 3, 1927. During 1928, 1929 and 1930 permit was issued to one H. Areneitz, the then owner of the premises. From December 16, 1930, to December 16, 1931, permit was issued to one Irving Schulman, the then owner of the premises.

"This application was filed under the name of George Mazirow, owner, the date of filing with this board being October 13, 1931.

"Adjoining the premises to the east on Atlantic avenue there is a row of two and three-story dwellings, all apparently fully occupied. On the east side of Saratoga avenue, south of Atlantic avenue, for a distance of two blocks, the properties are all fully developed with buildings containing business and dwelling occupancy, with no non-conforming uses.

"On the northeast corner of Atlantic avenue and Saratoga avenue there now exists a gasoline service station, evidently erected prior to the enactment of the prohibition against gasoline service stations in business use districts.

"The northwest corner of Atlantic avenue and Saratoga avenue is fully developed, both on Atlantic avenue and Saratoga avenue, with conforming uses.

"Due to the highly congested condition surrounding the intersection of these two street fronts and the small size of the plot, which does not lend itself to practical development for a gasoline service station and permit safeguards to protect adjoining and abutting property owners and passing pedestrians. Due, further, to the fact that, outside of the gasoline service station on the northeast corner, there are no non-conforming uses in this immediate vicinity. Due, also, to the fact that the conforming uses, as noted, are apparently fully occu-

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pied, the committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,
“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, said report of committee of inspection recommends the denial of this application under section 7a.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

404-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emanuel Trotta.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(404-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, filed, August 18, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, January 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business district; 10th avenue is in a business district; 65th street is in a business district, and 64th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 6, 1931 (re Applic. No. 7648-30), reads:

“Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of the Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 101.75 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 108.33 ft. on 65th street upon a part of which is located a group of one-story buildings occupied as auto laundry, a five-car garage and stores; it is proposed to remove the stores on the Fort Hamilton parkway front and some of the stores on the 65th street front and to occupy an irregular portion of the plot having a frontage of 101 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and approximately 45 ft. on 65th street for two grease pits and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an in-

spection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report recommends the granting of the appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and affected property owners, and which reads as follows:

“Cal. No. 404-31-BZ.

“Premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On January 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“This is an application, under section 21, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

“The premises under appeal have a frontage of approximately 100 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 108 ft. on 65th street, lying wholly within a business use district.

“On a portion of the site at the present time, at the intersection of the two streets, there is now located a one-story building with a business use on the corner and garage for five cars and business use on 65th street.

“The applicant seeks to maintain a gasoline service station for the full frontage of the property on Fort Hamilton parkway with two store uses on 65th street, also five-car garage on 65th street and a five-car garage on the rear of the present vacant portion of the property facing on Fort Hamilton parkway.

“It might be well to note at this time that, under the building zone resolution and opinion of the corporation counsel, two five-car garages are not permitted on one plot in a business use district.

“Opposite the property under appeal on the northwest corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street is a gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 468-27-BZ.

“Adjacent to the property under appeal, on the southeast corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street, is a garage and gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 653-29-BZ.

“On the northeast corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street there is now established a gasoline service station and on the west side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between 63rd and 64th streets, there are two gasoline service stations. On the west side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between 64th and 66th streets, there are now located a public garage and gasoline service station.

“The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that, due to the surrounding non-conforming uses on Fort Hamilton parkway and the filing of twenty-four consents with but one objection of the properties immediately affected by this appeal, the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal in so far as it affects the granting of the gasoline service station only, with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,
“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application for a gasoline service station be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected on the easterly property line, running northward from 65th street for the full depth of the lot, a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. high, coped with architectural terra cotta and stone trim, faced with white enameled brick of panel

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design; any pumps erected on the premises shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; any accessory use to the gasoline station shall be housed in one-story buildings, faced with white enameled brick of panel design and roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; there shall be erected along the building line of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street, where not occupied by structures, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in thickness with two openings on Fort Hamilton parkway and two openings on 65th street, each opening not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide; any advertising signs as to the non-conforming use shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

346-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bernard H. Loizzo, for Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bernard H. Loizzo.

For Opposition: Bernard Stattman and A. Braccia.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(346-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bernard H. Loizzo, for Antonetta Aquarella and Donato Aquarella, owners, filed, July 7, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district an alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five motor vehicles to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, January 29, 1932, after due notice by publication by the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fourth avenue is in a business district; 12th street is in an unrestricted and residence district; and 13th street is in an unrestricted and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 18, 1931 (re Applic. No. 7544-1931), reads:

"Proposed public garage for more than five cars and an automobile repair shop, to be located in a business use district, are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a & 4C, of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an interior lot, 40 ft. by 60 ft., upon which is erected two one-story brick buildings, separated by a party wall; each building was erected for the storage of five motor vehicles; the northerly build-

ing has a 550-gallon tank buried below ground level; it is proposed to remove the party wall and occupy the entire structure as a garage for more than five cars and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop within a business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read at this hearing, said report being made part of this resolution, reading:

"Cal. No. 346-31-BZ.

"Premises 502-504 Fourth avenue, west side, 60 ft. south of 12th street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On January 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application, under section 21, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of occupancy from a garage for five motor vehicles to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

"The premises in question consist of a plot of ground with a 40 ft. frontage on Fourth avenue and a depth of 60 ft., now occupied by two one-story buildings, divided by a party wall, used for the storage of five cars each. The applicant seeks to remove the dividing wall and use the whole premises for a garage for more than five cars and motor vehicle repair shop.

"Adjoining the premises to the north from Fourth avenue is now located a gasoline service station. Opposite the premises under appeal on the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and 12th street there is also now located a gasoline service station which was granted by this board under Cal. No. 569-27-BZ, this latter station being one of the two objectors to this appeal.

"There have been filed with this appeal two objections and no consents.

"Due to the surrounding conditions the committee is of the opinion that the use of the present buildings on these lots for a garage for more than five cars will not materially affect the balance of the surrounding properties. The committee feels, however, the use of these premises for a motor vehicle repair shop should not be permitted.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal for garage use only with such safeguards as will protect the surrounding and abutting properties.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of inspection recommends the granting of this appeal only so far as it affects a garage use for the present one-story building now on the premises.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, permitting the removal of the dividing wall between the two one-story buildings now located at 502-504 Fourth avenue, using the whole space, which would be 40 ft. by 60 ft. and one story in height, for use for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, on condition that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the front elevation shall be finished with face brick, prohibiting any advertising signs for non-conforming use, other than one projecting sign indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises allowed under this variation and granted by the board; that the underside of the ceiling shall be fire-retarded throughout, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 29, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

494-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dawn Boat Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of Inspector Maher.

299-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James C. Paradise.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending decision of the corporation counsel.

41-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Peter Maher.

For Owner of Premises: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Superintendent Samuel Fassler, Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Assistant Superintendent William D. Brush and Assistant Engineer Charles Bennett of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

30-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425 issued by the superintendent of buildings under date of March 22, 1922.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Peter Maher.

For Owner of Premises: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Superintendent Samuel Fassler, Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, Assistant Superintendent William D. Brush and Assistant Engineer Charles Bennett of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

7-31-A.

APPELLANT—Donohue Company Real Estate, Inc., for 489 Fifth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Frank M. Farley, Gerald Donohue and Robert H. Graham.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(277-31-A)

WHEREAS, Donohue Company Real Estate, Inc., for Augustine Pottier Estate, owner, filed, June 3, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 489 Fifth avenue and 12 East 42nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 18, 1931 (Order No. 78603-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at south, east and north side of building, or other approved protection, as per Section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of two buildings, one facing on Fifth avenue, seven stories in height, 51 ft. by 100 ft., irregular, in area in the first story and 51 ft. by 95 ft. in area above, and one facing on 42nd street, five stories in height, 22 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in., irregular, in area in the first story and 22 ft. by 87 ft. 1 in. in area above; the buildings being occupied as stores, salesroom and offices with a permitted occupancy according to Certificate of Occupancy No. 16254-1930 of 208 persons in the entire structure; the buildings being connected in the first story; there are seven windows in the southerly wall of the Fifth avenue building and three windows in the easterly wall on each story which are within 30 ft. of openings in the adjoining building to the west; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that there are a total of twelve windows in the East 42nd street building and eighty-four windows in the Fifth avenue building that would require shutters; that the windows are large windows and that a great expense would be entailed to provide iron shutters and a much greater expense to provide iron windows and contends there would be a hardship in complying with this order.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

539-31-A.

APPELLANT—F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Louis Freedenburg and George A. Schwartz.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(539-31-A)

WHEREAS, F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc., lessee, filed, November 6, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1275-1277 Broadway and 28-30 Goodwin place, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 3, 1930 (Order No. 75917-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580, 581, Art. 28, Chap. 5, C.O. N.Y.;"

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 20, 1931 (35643-LC), reads:

"In reply to your letter of Oct. 15th, addressed to Edward J. Kenny, Deputy Fire Commissioner, and forwarded to this office for attention I beg to advise you that this order was issued for the reason that the premises in question is two stories in height with an area greater than 10,000 sq. ft. in area. This order was issued under date of May 27, 1930, and under date of Sept. 25, 1930, Mr. J. Burmeister, Consulting Engineer of 45 Astor Place, New York City, wrote to this office as your representative requesting consideration for this order. Upon receipt of that letter I caused a special inspection to be made and after a careful survey the inspector reported that the building was two stories in height with an area of 10,729 sq. ft. on the 1st story and 700 sq. ft. on the 2nd story. Mr. Burmeister was advised that due to the fact that the building exceeded 10,000 sq. ft. in area, the installation of a 2½" standpipe system was a mandatory requirement insofar as this department is concerned.

"However, if you consider the conditions in your building warrant granting any further consideration you may take this matter up in the form of an appeal with the Bd. of Standards and Appeals, Room 1001, Municipal Bldg., Man. Regretting my inability to help you in this matter, I beg to remain * * *;"

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 40 ft. frontage on Broadway and 48 ft. 7 in. on Goodwin place by 250 ft., about 10,729 sq. ft. in area at first story and 36 ft. by 19 ft., about 684 sq. ft. in area at second story; OCCUPIED: cellar, stockroom; 1st story, salesroom; 2nd story, lavatory; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the area of the building is very slightly in excess of the requirements where standpipes are not required; there are fire hydrants on each street and easily accessible; furthermore, the appellant contends the exits are adequate at each street front; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 729 sq. ft. over the allowable area in which a standpipe system could be eliminated, this applying to the first story and basement only, the building being but one story and attic in height.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

485-31-A.

APPELLANT—I. L. Crausman, for 104 West 18th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: I. L. Crausman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(485-31-A)

WHEREAS, I. L. Crausman, for 104 West 18th Street Corp., owner, filed, October 1, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 605-611 Sixth avenue and 104 West 18th street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 20, 1931 (re Order No. 64654-LC), reads:

"Remove all gasoline from buried tanks, remove gasoline pumps and seal with cement all accessible pipe openings of such tanks. Sec. 151-B, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

"Reason: Building in part is used for the storage and sale of paint. Section 151-B, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 25, 1931, reads:

"Responding to your request made in this office on this date, it is regretted that the Fire Commissioner will no longer re-issue an order so that it may be taken before the Board of Standards and Appeals, when it has exceeded the twenty-day time limit for the appeal.

"Order numbered 64654-LC, issued against premises 605 Sixth Avenue, reading as follows, must either be complied with, or advantage taken of your right to appeal from the Fire Commissioner's decision:

"1. Remove all gasoline from buried tanks, remove gasoline pumps and seal with cement all accessible pipe openings of such tanks. Sec. 151-B, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances. REASON: Building in part is used for the storage and sale of paint. Section 151-B, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1924, is fireproof, three stories in height, 92 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED 1st story, stores and garage for more than five motor vehicles; forty persons; upper stories, garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the paint in question is located in Store No. 3 as noted on filed plans; that the quantity stored consists of fifty one-gallon cans located on shelves in the store and contends, further, that this store is separated from the garage portion of the building by fireproof walls.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the storage of paint on the first story of Store No. 3, *on condition* that the store shall be separated from the garage by unpierced fire-retarded walls, with the exception of one doorway opening to the passageway in the rear of the store that the rear opening shall be equipped with a self-closing fireproof door; that the westerly wall of said passageway shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length and be built of fire-retarding material; further, on condition that storage shall be limited to not more than fifty gallons in sealed containers of not more than one gallon each.

482-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ariel Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman Goldman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(482-31-A)

WHEREAS, Ariel Holding Corp., owner, filed, September 10, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 190-194 Water street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 11, 1930 (Order No. 37044-LC), reads:

"You are hereby notified that on inspection of the above premises, used as a garage shows that the following must be done before the permit requested by you can be issued:

FORTHWITH

"Separate boiler from remainder of building by unpierced wall of solid masonry at least 8 inches in thickness. Entrance to boiler room to be from exterior of building only. Section 159-1, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 6, 1931, reads:

"With reference to your letter of Dec. 15th, relative to order No. 37044-LC which was issued by this department affecting the boiler room located on premises 190-194 Water Street, Brooklyn, formerly occupied by Jones Bros., Inc.

"We had a special investigation made of these premises as you requested and we find that there are two openings from the garage into the boiler room. One is by way of the elevator shaft and the other is a stairway leading into this boiler room. According to Section 159, Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, all boiler rooms must be separated from the garages by an unpierced fireproof enclosure and the only entrance to this boiler room may be from the open air and there shall be no entrance whatsoever from the garage into the boiler room.

"We regret to advise you that we are unable to give you any relief in this matter and that it will be necessary for you to comply with the order as written.

"Of course, you have the privilege of appealing from the order of the Fire Commissioner to the Bd. of Standards and Appeals which is located on the 10th floor of the Municipal Building in Manhattan. If you should make an appeal to the said board please advise this office so that no drastic action will be taken pending the outcome of the appeal."

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1900, is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 56 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: basement, boiler room; 1st story, garage for more than five motor vehicles, 2 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of glass doors, 10 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of radio condensers, 10 persons; 4th story, manufacture of buffing wheels, 10 persons; and

WHEREAS appellant contends that a compliance with the order would seriously affect the practical operation of the premises.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the furnace or boiler room shall be enclosed with an 8-inch brick wall on

three sides and masonry wall of building on fourth side, carried from cellar floor to the ceiling, with but one opening; that the opening shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; the stairway shall be enclosed in fire-retarding material and the opening to the stairway and to the elevator shaft shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that not more than six cars shall be stored at any one time on the first story; that the location of the stairway and the elevator shaft shall be as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that no occupancy shall be permitted in the cellar and that 72 square inches of fixed ventilation to the outer air shall be provided from the boiler room.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

201-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Phillips Jones Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., to give petitioner an opportunity to find out dates of termination of the present leases.

474-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Tilles & Haves, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—97-02 to 97-04 150th street, southeast corner of 97th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(474-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Tilles & Haves, Inc., filed, September 28, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 97-02 to 97-04 150th street, southeast corner of 97th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 1, 1931 (Order No. 84867-LD), reads:

"Provide a scuttle opening in roof 2' by 3' located over stairway at southeast side of building with a stationary double rung iron ladder leading from top story to said scuttle as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 3, 1930 (re Order No. 77350-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue use of above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation Sec. 270 L.L.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 25, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 1, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from

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the requirements of Order No. 84867-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued, therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 51 ft. 3½ in. by 104 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of boys' suits and ladies' coats, not more than fifty persons per story; EXITS: two interior steel stairways (the southeast stairway having treads 40¼ in. in length), extending from the first story to top story; the northwest stairway, 44 in. in width, extends to the roof, enclosed in brick walls, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: three stories lower at south;

and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1928, under plans approved by the superintendent of buildings, and a certificate of occupancy has been issued; there is no safe egress from the roof; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the means of reaching the roof by the northwest stairway should be accepted in lieu of complying with the orders.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77350-LD, only so far as it affects the width of the easterly stairway, *on condition* that such stairway shall be not less than 40 in. wide; that the occupancy shall be limited to not more than fifty persons per story; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that Order No. 84867-LD be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

525-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1204-1210 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(525-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton, owner, filed, October 27, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited

in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1204-1210 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 7, 1930 (re Order No. 73263-LD), reads:

"Enclose the interior stairway serving as a required means of egress in partitions of fire resisting material extending from 1st story to 3' above roof, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1881, is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 67 ft. 8 in. by 121 ft. 4 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story, carpet, neckwear showrooms and sewing machine repairs, 35 persons; 3rd story, embroidery and offices, 20 persons; 4th story, neckwear, cutting gloves, fringing scarfs and offices, 25 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wood stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in plaster partitions, with wood doors at openings; a 45-degree fire escape on the front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of counterbalanced stair to sidewalk; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to south, three stories higher; to north, same height and, also, one story lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner, in view of the light occupancy and non-hazardous use of the premises, requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to exits.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 73263-LD, *on condition* that the stairway shall be enclosed on the west and east sides with wire lath and plaster partitions and on north and south partition with fire-retarded material on the loft side or fireproof partitions; the east and west partitions to be carried around the north side of the stairway with partitions fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals, leaving an unobstructed passageway through the corridor of not less than 4 ft. wide; all openings to the stairway to be equipped with either self-closing, fireproof doors and fireproof windows on first story, all substantially as shown on amended plans submitted with this appeal; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

579-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Truscon Steel Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Insulmesh—Material, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Walter B. Grisgby.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

Adjourned 5.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday, January 22, 1932, at 4 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, January 26, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, January 26, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 5, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

410-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abram Raff.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

500-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Maurice Z. Bungard, for 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maurice Z. Bungard and Joseph C. Berman.

For Opposition: John E. Sexton, B. Simonson and Thomas H. Reid.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

523-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert Martin Cohen, for Antonia Panasci, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aaron H. Schwartz.

For Opposition: Harry Goldberg, A. N. Glickman, Benjamin Adler and S. Berger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

340-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Edwawrd W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Cal-

endar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and to be set for hearing when papers in the case are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—262-10 Hillside avenue, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles D. Cords.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call February 23, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

485-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, having been previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7b of the building zone resolution, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raymond Irrera.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call February 23, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

249-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooley & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Appli-

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cation (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Old Avenue U, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers in the case are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

549-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Jametro Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4022-4032 New Utrecht avenue and 961-971 41st street, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Frank S. Johnson and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

430-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sydney J. Schwartz, for Sabine Hoffmann, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sydney J. Schwartz.

For Opposition: Harry N. Goodman, George Schapiro, Irving Goldstein, William Foster, B. Yasin and Stephen Guardino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(430-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Sydney J. Schwartz, for Sabine Hoffmann, owner, filed, September 2, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration, extension and change of occupancy from residence use to a business use; premises 2070-2072 84th street, south side, 100 ft. west of 21st avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 2, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building

zone resolution show that 84th street, 21st avenue, 85th street and 83rd street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 14, 1931 (re App. No. 10333-1931), reads:

"Proposed restaurant to be located in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, two stories and attic in height, with a frontage of 36 ft. and a depth of 62 ft.; now occupied as a two-family dwelling; to be occupied as a restaurant; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal located on 84th street, between 20th and 21st avenues, lies wholly within the residence use district, and at the present time there are no non-conforming uses on 84th street, between 20th and 21st avenues, nor on 21st avenue, between 83rd and 85th streets; and

WHEREAS, the balance of the block, with the exception of one vacant parcel on 84th street, is entirely developed and occupied for residence purposes other than the public school on 84th street and 21st avenue and the church on the north side of 84th street; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

172-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry B. Robb, owner; request for reopening made by Abraham N. Horwitz, attorney.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7830 90th avenue, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(172-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Russell, for Henry B. Robb, owner, filed, March 16, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7830 90th avenue, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 22, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 90th avenue is in a business district; 90th road is in a residence and business district; 80th street is in a business district, and 78th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 25, 1929 (re Plan No. Alt. 144-1929), reads:

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"The creation of a gasoline selling station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of the Zone Law.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 47 ft. by 100 ft. in area, on the rear of which is located a four-car garage building, one story in height, 18 ft. by 38 ft. in area, and on the front a two-story frame building, 17 ft. by 10 ft. in area, used for a motor vehicle repair shop; it is proposed to bury one 550-gallon tank and erect one pump in the front of the site for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station in addition to the present occupancy within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, there exists on these premises a four-car garage and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to maintain a single tank for use in conjunction with said garage and repair shop; and

WHEREAS, under the rules of exception, section 7, subdivision g, the applicant has filed 91 per cent consents of area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 22, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the gasoline storage capacity shall be restricted to two tanks, not exceeding 550 gallons capacity each, which shall be located substantially in the center of the vacant area of the plot; that the two gasoline pumps shall not be installed within 10 ft. of the building line; that there shall be erected on the building line an ornamental iron railing not less than 3 ft. in height with not more than one vehicular opening therein, not exceeding 10 ft. in width in the clear, with a curb cut located directly in front of same; that the conduct and operation of the gas service shall be confined to and maintained within the property lines, and that all permits required shall be obtained within ninety days and any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

968-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Larry Meltzer, for J. Dubins, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reinstatement of resolution of May 5, 1925—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of buildings to be used for store purposes on first story and residence use above.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1922-1926 and 1930-1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: L. Meltzer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution reinstated.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REINSTATE RESOLUTION OF MAY 5, 1925—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(968-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, Otto Henschel, for Michael Pellegrino and

others, owners, filed, July 24, 1924, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of buildings to be used for store purposes on the first story and for dwelling use above; premises 1922-1926, 1930 and 1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its special meeting, February 17, 1925, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kings highway, south side, and to a point 100 ft. west of Ocean avenue, is in a residence district; the remainder of Kings highway at this point is in a business district, and Ocean avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 10, 1924, in acting on Applications No. 1366, 1367, 1368 and 1369, reads:

"Proposed three story brick building to be occupied as a store on the 1st floor, one family on the 2nd floor and one family on the 3rd floor, in a residence district, is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of six (6) three-story non-fireproof buildings; four are 20 ft. by 59 ft. in area; one is 20 ft. by 61 ft. 8 in. in area, and one is 38 ft. 4 in. by 30 ft. in area; all to be similarly occupied, stores on the first story and dwellings above; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that there would be hardship in preventing applicant from using the Kings highway front for stores owing to the business use on this street; and

WHEREAS, an application was granted by this board for permission to erect business uses at 1922-1926 and 1930-1932 Kings highway and 2110 Ocean avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, under Cal. No. 968-24-BZ, action being taken by the board on May 5, 1925, at which time permission was granted to erect the buildings for a depth of approximately 95 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the buildings were constructed for a depth of approximately 60 ft., the owner of the premises, No. 1926 Kings highway, now seeks to extend the store some thirty-odd feet as permitted in the resolution of May 5, 1925, as shown on plans filed.

Resolved, that the board of appeals does hereby reinstate its action of May 5, 1925, and does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, restricted to business use of retail stores on the ground floor only, and only so far as it affects the frontage facing on Kings highway, *on condition* that the upper stories of the building shall be restricted to dwelling use and occupancy; the store fronts or show windows shall start at a point not less than 12 in. from the Ocean avenue building line; that there shall be no stores or business use evidenced or displayed on the Ocean avenue front of the structure; that there shall be no advertising signs or display of any nature or description on the Ocean avenue front, and that any advertising signs or display on the Kings highway front shall be restricted to lettering placed directly on show windows of the store fronts; and that there shall be no entrance on the Ocean avenue front other than those required for the dwelling use above; that the exterior of the street walls on Kings highway and Ocean avenue front, other than the show windows of the stores on the Kings highway front, shall be finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimmings; that any windows on the Ocean avenue front, except those opening directly to living apartments, shall have sills not less than 6 ft. above grade; that a return drawing shall be made to this board of the proposed elevations for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; and *further granted on condition* that the requirements of

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the building zone resolution shall be complied with in all other respects as to rear yard and area requirements; and

Resolved, further, all permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within nine (9) months and the building completed within eighteen (18) months from the date of this action—February 2, 1932.

630-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Victory Park Sites Realty Co., Inc., owner; request for reopening made by Edward W. Murphy, attorney.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-30 Queens boulevard and 137-27 Barret street, southwest corner, Briarwood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward W. Murphy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(630-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry C. Brucker, for Victory Park Sites Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, October 22, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 137-30 Queens boulevard and 137-27 Barret street, southwest corner, Briarwood, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 28, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard is in a business district; Barret street is in a residence district, and Hutton street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 4, 1929 (Plan No. N. B. 6742-29), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station partly within a business district and partly within a residence district is contrary to both section 4, subdivision A (46) and Section 3 of the Zone Law. Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 30 ft. by 20 ft., bury five 550-gallon tanks, erect eight pumps and four grease racks for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station on a triangular plot with a frontage of 232.85 ft. on Queens boulevard and 285 ft. on Barret street with 100 ft. in a business district and 185 ft. in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect, maintain and operate a gasoline service station on these premises; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, under the principle of section 7, subdivision g, has filed 100 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 28, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed and an extension of time, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the entire westerly property line a picket iron fence not less than 6 ft. in height; that there shall be erected along the Queens boulevard and Barret street building line a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. above grade and 12 in. in depth; that there shall be provided on top of the curb masonry posts of finished material not less than 12 in. square and not less than 6 ft. apart, other than the vehicular entrances, the said posts to be connected with ornamental fixed iron chain or ornamental iron railing; that there shall be no vehicular entrance within 25 ft. of the corner formed by the intersection of Queens boulevard with Barret street; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances on Queens boulevard and not more than three exit openings on Barret street front; that no gasoline pumps shall be erected within 10 ft. of the building line; that the proposed one-story structure, as indicated on the plans, approximately 20 ft. by 30 ft., shall be finished on the exterior with white enamel brick or natural stone, substantially in accordance with the design filed in this appeal; that the proposed pits for crankcase service shall be housed in a structure not more than one story in height, enclosed on three sides, the open side facing the property to be arched, the design to be in accord with the one-story building erected for shelter and operation of the premises; that any advertising shall be restricted to the glass globes of the gasoline pumps; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings in accordance with the foregoing conditions to this board for approval before submission to the building department; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from December 18, 1930, and that any work involved shall be completed within one year from March 18, 1932.

393-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—David C. Broderick, for Maria Ranallo Di Tullio, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a monumental stone works.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3215 East Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David C. Broderick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(393-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, David C. Broderick, for Maria Ranallo Di Tullio, owner, filed, August 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a monumental stone works; premises 3215 East Tremont avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, December 11, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East Tremont avenue is in a business district (except for indicated section at cemetery);

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Waterbury avenue is in a business district, and Puritan avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 25, 1931, reads:

"A certificate of occupancy for the monumental stone works at above mentioned location is hereby denied as the location is within a business district where such occupancy is prohibited.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 8, 1931, reads:

"Your letter of August 3rd at hand wherein you request reconsideration of the denial of this Bureau of Certificate of Occupancy for the above mentioned premises as a monumental stone works.

"You are hereby advised that the location being within a business district such occupancy is prohibited by the Zoning Resolution and your application is therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 55.23 ft. and a depth of 100.32 ft., upon which is located several structures; used for stone cutting and a garage; the premises is used also for the storage of monuments; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this meeting and said report is made part of this resolution, reading:

"Cal. No. 393-31-BZ.

"Premises 3251 East Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On December 9, 1931, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of monumental stone works.

"The premises in question has a frontage of approximately 55 ft. on East Tremont avenue and a depth of 100 ft. and is distant southward from Waterbury avenue about 150 ft. Directly opposite the premises under appeal is St. Raymond's Cemetery.

"This site has been used for the display and sale of tombstones for the last ten years. A similar use also exists on the northeast corner of East Tremont avenue and Waterbury avenue.

"The applicant seeks to do necessary cutting for lettering of tombstones, cleaning and trimming the beveled edges of the base stones. Cutting for lettering and cleaning of the beveled edges to be done with power-driven air compressor and small drill. The trimming of these beveled edges to be done with hand drill and hammer.

"It is not the intention of the applicant to use the premises for a monumental works where a large amount of machinery is used and labor performed on the stones. The machinery intended to be used and which has been for the past year used for this work consists of a 4 x 4½ compressor, driven by three horsepower electric motor, regulated by a governor. This machinery is now located in the cellar of the house adjoining to the north, occupied for dwelling purposes by the applicant. The air line for this compressor is ½ inch and extends through the wall to the house so noted with a valve on the outside of the wall. To this is connected ½ inch hose with ½ inch drill attached. This is the only piece of machinery to be used in the conduct of the business appealed for.

"At the time of the inspection, due to the rainy weather, no work was being conducted on the premises, as the whole plot is entirely exposed.

"On the request of the committee, however, all the machinery was put in full operation.

"The committee noted the following results:

"Standing outside the building where the compressor was located while the compressor was in operation, practically no noise could be heard from said compressor. The noise from the drill itself, while noticeable, was not of a very loud nature.

"The committee is of the opinion that, if the work is restricted to that noted in this report and conducted at all times in an enclosed masonry structure with unpierced walls, with the exception of a doorway in the front, said building to be equipped with a proper blower system to collect all dust caused by the operation of the work as noted, the properties in the rear which are objecting to the granting of this appeal would most likely be properly protected. This restrictive use, if granted, could hardly be a basis of appeal for large monumental works or other non-conforming uses in this neighborhood.

"It is also well to note that the block immediately south of the premises under appeal on East Tremont avenue for a distance of 100 ft. east therefrom is in an unrestricted use district and on that block several large monumental works are now established.

"There have been filed with this application seven objections and twelve consents, most of the objections being from property owners on Puritan avenue in the rear of the premises under appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that favorable consideration could properly be given to the granting of this application if the use is so restricted as to safeguard the properties of the objectors and not create a basis for appeals for other non-conforming uses or large monumental works.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant seeks herein to perform certain minor work incidental to the sale and display of a tombstone business conducted on the premises, which work would be by its nature prohibited under section 4, subdivision 39 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the committee of inspection, after observing this work and its effects, recommends favorable consideration by the board, if such work is so limited and restricted as to protect adjoining property owners and not to establish a basis of appeal for a further invasion on this property or adjoining properties in this block; and

WHEREAS, the board deems a denial of this application would devolve an unnecessary hardship upon the applicant as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 11, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification as to the permitted horsepower.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all non-conforming work conducted on the premises shall be limited to the following: cutting of letters on tombstones, beveling edges of base stones and cleaning beveled edges of base stones; that all power-driven machinery shall be limited to one air compressor, the size of which shall be not greater than 4 x 4½ inches, equipped with a governor, and driven by an electric motor not greater than five horsepower; that all drills or cutting tools driven by power shall be not larger than ¾ inch in size and only one power-driven drill or cutting tool shall be used at any one time; all non-conforming work to be conducted on these premises shall be limited to week days only, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., prohibiting any such work on Sundays or legal holidays; there shall be erected on the south side of the premises a one-story masonry building, one side located on the East Tremont avenue building line, said building to be erected on an area not greater than 20 ft. by 40 ft.,

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with unpierced walls, excepting one doorway opening which shall not be greater than 6 ft. wide, located either on the East Tremont avenue building line or the northerly wall of the building; the front elevation on East Tremont avenue and the northerly wall shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; all machinery and tools used in the conduct of the non-conforming use permitted under this resolution shall be installed and kept at all times within the building; all non-conforming work as indicated in this resolution shall be conducted at all times within the building; the building shall be equipped with a proper blower system for the collection of all dust caused by work on the stones, the dust so collected shall be removed in tight containers from

the premises, so that the blower system collector shall be in proper working order at all times; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description, indicating any non-conforming use permitted on these premises; a return of the drawings of the building to be erected shall be made to this board for approval before submission of same to the superintendent of buildings; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 2, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

15-32-A.

APPELLANT—The Barber Asphalt Co., for President Borough of Richmond; City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Cornelius A. Hall, Acting President Borough of Richmond.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

248-31-A.

APPELLANT—Joseph & Demov, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Whalen Bros., owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—219-227 Grand street and 677-693 Driggs avenue, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Jacob S. Demov.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and request to modify denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief McElligott 3

Absent 0

593-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Champion Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(593-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Champion Realty Co., owner, filed, December 12, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 25, 1931 (re Order No. 85659-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, six stories (80 ft.) in height, 95 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 25 persons; 1st story, shipping, 35 persons; 2nd story, offices, 20 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of paper bags, 80 persons; 4th and 5th stories, manufacture of paper bags, 40 persons each story; 6th story, manufacture of typewriters, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1913 at which time there was no rule requiring a standpipe system in such a building; the building faces on three streets and is provided with four means of exit instead of only two exits as required under the labor law; the occupancy is much less than the allowable capacity; an automatic sprinkler system has been installed throughout the entire building with fire alarm connection to headquarters; furthermore, the appellant contends the existing sprinkler system provides far better protection than a standpipe system would; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1913 and is but 85 ft. in height, built fireproof throughout; and

WHEREAS, the order is predicated on the area of the building being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with an approved two-source automatic sprinkler system with fire alarm connection to headquarters.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and

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it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elimination of the tank on the roof and the filling pump tank in the cellar, *on condition* that a connection shall be made to city main and that a pressure of not less than fifteen pounds shall be maintained at the top story hose outlet at all times; hose in top story to be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

581-31-A.

APPELLANT—Haarlem House, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Gabriel E. Torre.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(581-31-A)

WHEREAS, Haarlem House, owner, filed, December 3, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 311-313 East 116th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 12, 1931 (Order No. 85138-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at rear side of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 13, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 5th, 1931, in which you request reconsideration of the requirements set forth in violations 85135-LD, 85137-LD and 85138-F.

"An inspection indicates that these orders are applicable, therefore, your request for reconsideration must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 40 ft. 6 in. by 100 ft. 11 in. in area at first story and 40 ft. 6 in. by 48 ft. 3 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, furnace and pool room, 15 persons; 1st story, library and gymnasium, 50 persons; 2nd story, offices and auditorium, 200 persons; 3rd story, dressmaking, 15 persons; 4th story, staff quarters, 8 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are four windows in the rear wall at the easterly side affected by the order; the violation was caused by the adjoining owner in erecting a rear extension to his building; to comply with the order would mean an unwarranted heavy expenditure; furthermore, the appellant contends the premises in question is not a business building within the intent of section 375, chapter 5 of the code of ordinances and, also, there is no existing fire hazard; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 44 ft. in height, which is only 4 ft. over the required height, which would require an order on the building.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commis-

sioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects all windows not on the course of corridors, elevators, stairways or public halls, *on condition* that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged, permitting, however, the discontinuance of any business occupancy, such as factory.

574-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter H. Brandt, for John S. Melcher, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—25-27 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(574-31-A)

WHEREAS, Peter H. Brandt, for John S. Melcher, owner, filed, November 30, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 25-27 West 32nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 19, 1931 (re Order No. 88473-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level, Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 30, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 27th, 1931, in which you request that we reissue order No. 88473-F, so that you may file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"You are advised that your request for reissuance of order 88473-F must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories (92 ft.) in height, 48 ft. by 99 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st and 2nd stories, store and showrooms, 18 persons; 3rd story, photographer, 13 persons; 4th and 6th stories, vacant; 5th story, novelties, 36 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1890; the present house supply and standpipe gravity tank has a capacity of 1,700 gallons, the bottom of which is about 10 ft. 6 in. above the highest hose outlet; the tank is supplied by a pump at the rate of sixty-five gallons per minute; the building is only 7 ft. above the height where standpipes are not required; furthermore, the appellant proposes to arrange the pipe connections so as to maintain 1,200 gallons reserved for standpipe purpose; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1890, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank and reserve to be maintained for the standpipe supply, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 10 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that a reserve of not less than 2,000 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe

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supply at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

576-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Anahma Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—52 Vanderbilt avenue, southwest corner of East 45th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward Bonner.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(576-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Anahma Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 1, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 52 Vanderbilt avenue, southwest corner of 45th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 7, 1931 (Order No. 88329-F), reads:

"Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 25, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 17th, 1931, in which you advise that you have been retained by the owners of the above premises to appeal from the requirements of violation No. 88329-F, as issued by this department, and request dismissal and reissuance of this order so that you may take an appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"You are advised that your request for a dismissal and the reissuance of Order 88329-F must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty stories and pent house in height, 100 ft. 5 in. by 90 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd to 19th stories, inclusive, offices; pent house, private residence; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1914; the building faces on two streets; the standpipe system is fed from two (2) 4,000-gallon house supply tanks, arranged so as to maintain the necessary reserve for standpipe lines; the bottom of the tanks are approximately 8 ft. above the hose outlets in pent house; furthermore, the building meets with the requirements of law in all other respects; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1914, at which time it was a twenty-story building; and

WHEREAS, subsequently an additional story was added in the shape of a pent house, with an area of approximately 4,000 sq. ft., and which is occupied by one tenant for an apartment.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the hose outlet in the pent house, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 6 ft. above the hose out-

let in the pent house story; that the hose in the pent house shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged and that the use of the pent house shall remain unchanged as an apartment in single tenancy.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

580-31-S.

PETITIONER—Haarlem House, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Gabriel E. Torre.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., to apply to the superintendent of buildings for a certificate of occupancy.

43-32-S.

PETITIONER—H. H. Murdock, for F. W. Woolworth Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—461-469 Fifth avenue and 1 East 40th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. H. Murdock.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing February 16, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1288-31-S.

PETITIONER—A. H. Smith, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—228 West Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: A. H. Smith.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

443-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Ganadeen Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64-70 West 36th street, Manhattan.

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

91-31-S.

PETITIONER—Talcott Powell, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for World-Telegram, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to comply with resolution—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Talcott Powell.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened, resolution modified and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(191-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for World-Telegram, lessee, filed, April 30, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 3, 1929 (Order No. 66516-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway at the Washington Street and at the Dey Street sides of building serving as a required means of exit in partitions of fire-resisting material extending from 1st story to 3 ft. above roof, as per Sec. 21 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, adopted Feb. 23, 1927.

"Defects noted are as follows:

"A. Door openings in partitions not fireproof and not protected with fire doors.

"B. Wired glass in partitions exceeds 720 sq. in. per story.

"C. Plain glass openings in partitions Dey St. side of building.

"D. Partitions at first story defective at Dey Street side of building.

"E. Non-fireproof opening at 3rd story used as Cashier's window at the Washington Street side of building."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 18, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of March 19th, 1931, request-

ing reconsideration of Order 66516-LD, you are advised that your request must be denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 114 ft. 3 in. by 77 ft. 5¾ in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, mailing and stereotype room, 125 persons; 2nd story, composing and stereotype room, 220 persons; 3rd story, offices, 100 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior wooden stairways, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in non-fireproof partitions (the westerly stairway in fire-retarded partitions), with wooden doors at openings; a fire escape on the Dey street front of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from first story to the top story, and drop ladder to sidewalk; a party balcony at second story front to building adjoining at west, also a horizontal exit from each story to building adjoining at west, which is under the same ownership; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building is provided with four means of egress from each of the second and third stories, equipped with a central office fire alarm box on the second story; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the occupant of this building is having a new building erected which will be ready for occupancy about July, 1931; that the premises affected by this petition have been occupied in the same manner since 1900; that it would be a hardship if compelled to comply with the order at this time under the circumstances; and

WHEREAS, this building was loaned by the World-Telegram to the Emergency Unemployed Relief Committee to be used for the reconditioning and distributing of clothes provided by the general public to the unemployed.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and the temporary permit granted by the board on June 23, 1931, be extended to permit the use of these premises for the reconditioning of clothes by the Emergency Unemployed Relief Committee, the extension to expire May 1, 1932, on condition that the occupancy of the entire building shall be limited to 150 persons and the following defects corrected as noted on the original violation; doors in partitions to be protected with metal cover on the outside; wire glass not to exceed 720 sq. in.; non-fireproof opening on the third story to be covered on the loft side with metal; that the factory work of these premises shall be limited between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., and, further, on condition that a fire drill shall be held at least once a week and that the resolution of June 23, 1931, shall be complied with in all other respects,

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

224-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Edwards & Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Edwards & Co., Catalog No. 551, Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William J. Smith.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted and petition approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(224-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Edwards & Co., Inc., owner, filed, May 13, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Edwards & Co., Catalog No. 551, Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current Operation; and

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WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated January 28, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Edwards & Co., Catalog No. 551, Vibrating Bell for Alternating Current

Operation for use with interior signalling equipment when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
August 13, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the fire commissioner.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stairhall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the fire commissioner shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the fire commissioner.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the fire commissioner, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the fire commissioner may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the fire commissioner may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

RULES

REPORTING STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1917, UNDER CAL. 352-16-S

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing uniform practice with regards to the reporting of structural alterations made under the requirements of the labor law, the following rule be and it is hereby adopted:

When plans have been filed with the proper superintendent of buildings and structural alterations have been made to comply with the requirements of the labor law relating to exits and fire protection, or with an order of the State

Labor Department relating to exits issued prior to October 1, 1916, or with an order of the fire commissioner issued subsequent to October 1, 1916, a report shall be made by the superintendent of buildings to the fire commissioner stating whether the work done complies with the order of the State Labor Department, with the order of the fire commissioner, or with the provisions of the State Labor Law, as the case may be.

RULES

FUEL OIL RULES

CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE AND USE OF FUEL OILS

(217-21-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; Admended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931, and November 24, 1931.

Rule 1. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

DEVICES:

No person, firm, company or corporation shall within the limits of the City of New York use any device or apparatus for burning fuel oil within the meaning of these rules unless such device or apparatus shall have been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

DISCHARGE LINE shall be the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DWELLINGS are buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

FILL LINE is the line between the fill box and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

FIRM FOUNDATION: A firm foundation is one which will carry the maximum load to which it shall be subjected without exceeding the safe bearing capacity of the soil.

FUEL OIL: Any liquid mixture, substance or compound, derived from petroleum, which does not exit an inflammable vapor below a temperature of 125° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester (Chapter X Article I Code of Ordinances).

The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

GAUGING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

HEATERS: A device for heating fuel oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

OIL BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning fuel oil.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys by gravity the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically operated device to shut off the oil supply.

RETURN LINE: A line for the purpose of conveying by-passed oil to a storage tank.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the oil pump inlet connection. Where a pump is not used it shall be that portion of the line between Storage Tank and the burner oil inlet connection.

SWING JOINT: A connection made in a pipe line by means of a combination of fittings so that the tank can settle naturally without breaking the line or impairing the efficiency of the connection.

Rule 2 (a). Manner of Storage for Fuel Oil.

Fuel oil, to be used for heating and power purposes, shall be at all times stored in metal tanks with all openings or connections through the tops of the tanks.

(b). Oils Not Permitted.

Oils derived from or including petroleum that have a flashpoint below a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit, when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, shall not be used as a fuel to produce heat or power.

(c) Fuel Oil, within the meaning of these rules, having a flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F may be used for heating when the quantity stored is limited as prescribed in rule 4, section 1, subdivision i. If used in tenement houses, commercial or industrial plants, a certificate of fitness for the operator of the plant shall be required as per Rule 15.

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) In all buildings fuel oil storage tanks over 275 gallons shall be buried below the floor of the lowest story or, if in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings the burial of tanks is not practicable by reason of soil, foundation or structural conditions, the tanks may be placed in the lowest story, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This subdivision shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

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(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

(b) Tanks shall be buried underground below the level of any piping to which they may be connected with the tops of the tanks not less than two (2) feet below the surface of the ground; or, in lieu of the two (2) foot cover of earth, tanks may be buried under twelve (12) inches of earth, covered by at least six (6) inches of concrete which shall extend at least one (1) foot beyond the horizontal outline of tanks in all directions. Where necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(c) Tanks shall be set on concrete or metal cradles which shall be placed on firm soil and surrounded with soft earth or sand. Tanks shall be completely encased with six (6) inches of concrete when buried in soil the nature of which would make additional protection necessary.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Where vertical tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons capacity or less are located outside of buildings and placed above ground, the tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters, and in no case less than ten (10) feet, from the line of adjoining property, or the nearest building or adjacent tank.

(b) Where horizontal tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons or less capacity are located outside of buildings and placed above ground, the tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters measured from the end of the tanks and not less than two (2) tank diameters measured from the side of the tanks, and in no case less than ten (10) feet from the line of adjoining property, or the nearest building or adjacent tank.

(c) Where existing outside above ground storage tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons capacity or less have been placed closer together than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters, a fire wall shall be

built to a height of at least two (2) feet above the height of the highest tank completely separating the tanks from their full diameters or lengths.

(d) Tanks placed above ground shall be set on firm foundations and, if elevated, their supports shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 4. Outside of Buildings Below Ground.

(a) Tanks shall be buried underground below the level of any piping to which they may be connected, with the tops of the tanks not less than two (2) feet below the surface of the ground; or, in lieu of the two (2) foot cover of earth, tanks may be buried under twelve (12) inches of earth, well tamped, covered by at least six (6) inches of concrete, which shall extend at least one foot beyond the horizontal outline of tanks in all directions. Where necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Tanks shall be set on concrete or metal cradles which shall be placed on firm soil and surrounded with soft earth or sand well tamped. Tanks shall be completely encased with six (6) inches of concrete when buried in soil the nature of which would make additional protection necessary.

Section 5. Common Fill and Header Line.

Where a battery of tanks is installed containing the same degree of oil a common fill and header line may be installed provided the area of the fill or header line is equal in surface to the area of the branch fill lines, and each branch line is provided with a shut-off valve, not more than four (4) tanks will be permitted in any one battery.

Section 6. Embankments and Dikes.

(a) Above ground storage tanks shall be protected by an embankment or a dike. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded, and shall be not less than four (4) feet high, but in no case higher than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen (16) feet. Embankments or dikes shall be made of earth-work with clay core; of masonry or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earth-work embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth from which stones, vegetable matter, etc., have been removed, and shall have a flat section at top of not less than three (3) feet and a slope of at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) to one (1) on both sides. Concrete or masonry dikes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded.

(b) Embankments or dikes shall be continuous and not pierced. Piping shall be carried either over or under embankments or dikes in such a manner as not to interfere with the efficiency of the enclosure.

Rule 5. Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

(a) Every tank with a capacity of over five thousand (5,000) gallons inside of buildings and ten thousand (10,000) gallons outside of buildings shall be equipped with a system of steam pipes, blanketing gas or other approved system for use in case of fire so arranged and installed as to adequately protect buildings or surrounding property.

(b) When steam is used, the steam supply pipe shall not be less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in size. The boiler shall be conveniently located, and the steam to the extinguisher lines shall be controlled by easily accessible valves.

(c) Near each boiler or furnace of fuel oil burning there shall be kept ready for use two portable fire extinguishers of not less than one (1) quart capacity each or of equivalent fire extinguishers for extinguishing oil fires.

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Rule 6. Material and Construction of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, etc. All steel must be new, in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded, riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. shell, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. shell, $\frac{5}{16}$ in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter— $\frac{5}{16}$ in. shell, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical tanks shall preferably be built with dished heads. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pitch.

In shell $\frac{5}{16}$ in. thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. pitch.

In shell $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pitch.

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by the use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural members, which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tank, as the case may be.

(e) When structural members are used, such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the member. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural reinforcing members are tied together with braces, in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken on the minimum net section.

(g) If structural members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The fastening between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will

develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. Oval or Obround Tanks.

Oval or obround tanks not exceeding a capacity of 275 gallons may be used in dwellings as defined in these rules when constructed of No. 10 gauge open hearth steel free from laminations or cracks. The tanks to be equipped with flanged and dished heads. The radius of dishing of heads to be equivalent to the small diameter of tank, a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flange is to be used.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals } \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

(e) Tanks for storage of oil shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this rule, except that tanks of a capacity of over 60 gallons and not more than 550 gallons may be constructed of steel not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inches in thickness.

(f) Auxiliary supply tanks of 60 gallons or less capacity may be constructed of brass, copper, steel or wrought iron of not less than No. 14 U. S. Gauge.

Section 5. Welding.

(a) Where welding is to be used for a part or for the entire tank, the tank shall be fabricated as required under Rule 6, Section 1.

(b) All welded seams of plates shall be lapped or butted.

When the joint is a lapped joint, the sheet shall be lapped not less than two inches and welded both inside and outside. The plates shall be pulled up tight, metal to metal, before welding and kept tight together during welding. Both inside and outside welds shall be of full 45 degree fillet.

Where a butt joint is used, it shall be of the 90 deg. double V type welded both inside and outside and reinforced to a total thickness of at least one and one-half times the plate thickness.

(c) All heads shall be flanged, the straight part of the flange being not less than as follows:

For $\frac{3}{16}$ inch heads, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch flange.

For $\frac{1}{4}$ inch heads, 2 inch flange.

For $\frac{5}{16}$ inch heads, 2 inch flange.

For $\frac{3}{8}$ inch heads, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch flange.

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For heads over 120 inches diameter the flange shall be increased in length by one-half inch for each increase in diameter of 2 feet.

Where heads are set into the shell, they shall be a driving fit and the shell shall fit the head closely all around. If of over 1,100 gallon capacity they shall be welded inside and outside with full fillet welds. If of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches in diameter, welding on the outside only will be sufficient.

Where the heads are butt welded to the shell, the head welds for tanks of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches in diameter, shall be of the 90 deg. single V type welded entirely through and reinforced not more than one-quarter of the shell thickness. For tanks of over 1,100 gallon capacity the head welds shall be of the 90 deg. double V type welded inside and out and reinforced to a total thickness of not less than one and one-half times the shell thickness.

(d) Where tanks are made up of two or more rings the welded longitudinal joints of adjacent sections shall break joints. At no point of a butt girth joint shall the sheet on one side be offset with the sheet on the other side in excess of one-half of the thickness of the plate. All butt girth joints shall be welded inside and out and reinforced to at least one and one-half times the plate thickness, except that for tanks of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches diameter, they may be of the same construction as the head seams.

(e) Where braces are welded to the plates the welding shall be done in such a manner as to develop the full net sections of the braces; in other words, the brace will break before the connection will let go.

Braces made in more than one piece shall not be joined together by any method of welding.

Section 6. Rust Proofing.

All tanks shall be thoroughly coated on the outside with tar, asphaltum or other suitable rust resisting material. Where soil contains corrosive substances, special protection may be required. Tanks shall not be coated until after the necessary tests have been made.

Section 7. Manhole Covers.

Manhole covers shall be of cast iron, cast steel or of the same material as used in the construction of the tank enclosure. On tanks placed inside buildings, the manhole shall be bolted or otherwise secured to the tank and made gas tight. All tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity shall be provided with a manhole of at least 11 in. by 16 in.

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically or with oil at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 for water or its equivalent for oil will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted or when repairs are being made to defective tanks. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes. No repairs shall be made to defective tanks within twenty-four hours of removal of oil from tank and purging of same of all explosive gases by steam, air or water.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike

manner and provision made for expansion, contraction and settlement. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. Where the top of the tank is below the level of the burner oil inlet connection, the supply line from the tank shall be run above the level of the bottom of the tank so as to prevent syphoning. Cross connections permitting gravity flow from one tank to another are prohibited. All pipes connected to tank except measuring well or gauge pipe shall be provided with double swing joints at tank. All threaded joints shall be made tight with litharge and glycerine or equivalent suitable pipe compound.

(b) All piping shall be of standard full weight brass, copper, wrought iron or steel for working pressures less than one hundred (100) pounds per sq. in. for working pressures in excess of one hundred (100) pounds per sq. in., extra heavy seamless drawn tubing and drop forged fittings shall be used. No pipe less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch inside diameter shall be permitted.

(c) All connections shall be tight and shall have well-fitted joints.

(d) Tubing and couplings, where used in connection with mechanical burners, shall be capable of withstanding a pressure equal to the piping to which it is connected and shall be constructed of fire resisting materials. No soldered connection shall be used. The length of tubing shall not exceed that required for direct connections to coupling.

(e) Overflow pipes, when required, shall be not less than one size larger than supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve. The relief line shall be returned to storage tank or to supply line near pump. There shall be no shut-off valves in the relief line.

(b) All heaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum working pressure of the system.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade in front of the building or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be located as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use at the tank, and a swinging check valve shall be provided in the fill line at the fill box.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than 1 inch.

Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of tanks designed to hold the same degree of oil is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header. Connections to the header shall not be less than one foot above the level of the top of the

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highest reservoir from which the tanks may be filled. The main vent pipe and header shall be of an area equal to the aggregate area of vent pipes connected thereto.

(c) Vent openings in tanks shall be screened by 40 mesh non-corrodible wire screen, and shall be of sufficient area to adequately vent the tank during the filling operation. Vents shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity, and in no case less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches in diameter.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weather-proof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

(e) If compelled, because of structural conditions, to carry the vent outlet higher than twelve (12) feet above the fill box, and if the fill lines are connected to tank trucks by tight connections and filled by pressure, a one (1) inch line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill line and terminate in the fill box with unthreaded end. A check valve shall be installed in the line so as to permit excess oil in the tank to flow to the fill box and shall be so set as to prevent the passage of vapor to the street.

Section 5. Return Line from Burners.

Return lines from burners, where used, shall not be smaller in diameter than the discharge outlet from the pump. They shall be connected into the supply line near the pump or into the storage tank without shut-off valve in the return line. No oil shall be returned to the storage tank at a temperature higher than one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 6. Heating Coils in Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of fuel oils in storage tanks in any building shall be only by means of hot water coils thermostatically controlled and the oil shall not be heated above one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

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Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped oiltight when not in use.

Rule 9. Valves and Control of Flow for Fuel Oil.

(a) In all installations a shut-off valve shall be provided at or on each burner. Where the top of the storage tank is located above the oil inlet, connection to the burner at shut-off valve shall be provided in the supply line inside the building as near the tank as practicable.

(b) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off.

(c) Automatic by-pass valves shall be set at not more than fifty (50) per cent above the maximum working pressure. This rule shall not apply to burners and pumps approved as a unit when provided with a pressure relief device.

Rule 10. Oil Level Indicating Device for Fuel Oil.

Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of fuel oil or vapor. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside the building. Test wells when located outside the building shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 11. Pumps for Fuel Oil.

(a) Pumps shall be of a recognized standard mechanical construction approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(b) Pumps shall be installed in duplicate where fire protection equipment is dependent on the use of fuel oil for heating or steam.

(c) Pumps located in the same room where burners are installed shall be provided with a remote control.

(d) Pumps used in connection with outside above ground storage tanks shall be located outside embankment walls, and at such a point that they will be accessible at all times, even if the oil in the tank or reservoir should be on fire.

(e) Pumps may be located below the top of the oil storage tank or tanks where heavy oil is used having a gravity of not more than eighteen (18) degrees Baume and where the top of the tank or tanks is not more than ten (10) feet above the pump or pumps.

(f) Oil pumps used for supplying oil to the burners shall be rigidly fastened in place and secured against leaks.

(g) Where a pump is part of a burner unit and is used for atomizing purposes only, an additional approved pump may be used without the disconnection of the unit.

Rule 12. Burners for Fuel Oil.

The burner mechanism shall be of a recognized type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. In dwellings the burner shall be equipped with an overflow attachment or an automatic control to prevent flooding.

Where an approved burner unit includes a pump as part of the unit, said pump or burner may be disconnected and used in conjunction with any other approved burner or pump.

A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped and such control shall be located either inside or outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practicable.

The damper shall be so constructed that it cannot completely cut off the passage of the flue gases at any time.

Adequate ventilation at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

Rule 13. General Devices for Fuel Oil.

(a) Devices which are subject to breakage and escape of oil shall be prohibited.

(b) When preheaters are used thermometers with large clear reading scales, placed in thermometer wells with screwed top connections, shall be installed at convenient and prominent positions in the oil supply lines between the service tank and the pumps, and also between the pumps and the burner, to indicate the temperature of the oil.

Rule 14. Instruction Cards.

Cards giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the fuel oil system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus and maintained in readable condition.

Rule 15. Operation of Plant, Other Than in Dwellings, Using Fuel Oil.

No fuel oil burning plant, other than in dwellings as defined in these rules, shall be operated unless in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness as issued by the fire department. A certificate of fitness will be required for each person who is directly in charge of the operation of the plant at any and all times.

Rule 16. Installation.

No fuel oil installation shall be operated or oil placed in the system until after a permit has been issued by the

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Fire Commissioner. Plans for each fuel oil installation, except in dwellings as defined in these rules, shall be submitted to the Fire Commissioner for approval, together with a Certificate of the Superintendent of Buildings indicating that the proposed construction of the enclosure and the location of the tanks is in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code and these Rules.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. The total capacity of such tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

(b) Auxiliary supply tanks, or storage tanks, shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire or flame, and where practicable shall be placed at an interior angle of the cellar, formed by the walls of the building.

(c) Auxiliary supply tanks shall be substantially and rigidly supported on metal frames or cradles and secured by 2x1/8-inch straps riveted or bolted to frame and securely fastened to wall of building by rigid metal braces.

(d) Where only an auxiliary tank as prescribed in these rules is used it shall in addition to complying with the requirements for auxiliary tanks comply with all requirements for the protection of a storage tank other than the enclosure.

(e) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

Rule 18. Pilot Light.

Automatic systems, unless electrically ignited, shall be so designed that the flame cannot be extinguished by operation of the automatic control valve and a pilot light of adequate intensity shall be provided in each combustion chamber, so arranged as not to be easily extinguished.

Rule 19. Furnaces and Ranges.

Stoves, ranges, hot air furnaces or other devices, originally designed for use of fuel other than oil, shall not be used in connection with oil burners unless spaces in which vapors might collect are adequately vented, and if used shall be of such construction as to withstand the maximum temperature which the oil burning device to be installed may generate.

Rule 20. Fire Protection.

(a) In dwellings, as defined in these rules, any wood-work, wooden lath and plaster partition or other combustible material within four (4) feet of the sides or back or eight (8) feet from the front of the heating apparatus shall be covered with fire retarding material. Above the heating apparatus there shall be constructed a ceiling of fire retarding material (unless it be of fireproof construction) said ceiling shall extend at least four (4) feet beyond the sides and back and eight (8) feet from the front.

(b) In all buildings, other than in dwellings as defined in these rules, and garages the fire protection shall consist of either a heating apparatus room constructed of fireproof partitions of not less than four (4) inches in thickness with all openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors and ceilings protected by fire retarding material; or the entire ceiling, if not of fireproof construction, shall be protected by fire retarding material, and all vertical openings leading from the elevation on which the heating apparatus is located shall be enclosed by fire retarding materials with openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors.

(c) No combustible material shall be maintained within ten (10) feet of a heating apparatus, unless protected or separated by fire retarding or fireproof material.

(d) The ceiling, unless of fireproof construction, directly over and for a space of two (2) feet beyond each side of any smoke pipe, shall be protected with fire retarding material, and in addition any smoke pipe, if within 9 inches of any combustible ceiling, shall be protected with a covering of 1-inch air cell asbestos, or its equivalent.

(e) The floor of all boiler rooms must be of fireproof construction.

Rule 21. Systems Prohibited.

The use of auxiliary tanks of the pressure type between pump and burner unit is prohibited. Pressure in storage tanks for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
 -27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
 -27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
 -27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
 -30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
 -30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
 -22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
 -22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
 -23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
 -23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
 -25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
 -27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
 -27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.
 -28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
 -28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
 -28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
 -29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
 380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
 195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
 260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
 359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
 568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
 730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
 32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
 125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
 137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
 250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
 251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
 396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
 470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.
 491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
 513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
 530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
 534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
 536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.
 537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.
 541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
 548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
 568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.
 584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.
 592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
 597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.
 598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.
 600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
 2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
 2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
 For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.
 Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	19
Cases filed up to February 3, 1932.....	50	Dismissed	1
Restored to calendar.....	11	Denied	15
		Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	47
		Appliances approved	2
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	36	Requests to reopen granted.....	33
Requests to amend.....	3	Requests to reopen denied.....	2
Requests for modification.....	11	Requests to amend granted.....	3
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	6	Requests for modification granted.....	10
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	1	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	1
		Plans disapproved	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	465	Total	15
Disposed of	150		
Cases pending February 3, 1932.....	315		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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FEBRUARY 16, 1932

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No. 7

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, February 5, 1932,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 9, 1932,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 9, 1932,
2 P. M.

Exit Rules, Revolving Doors.

Correction.

Notice of Public Hearing on the Unification of Certificates of Occupancy.

Notice of Public Hearing—re Plumbing Rules.

Fire Retarding Rules.

Plumbing Rules.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, February 16, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, February 23, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 10, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
64-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	3917-21 White Plains rd., Bx., Slip. App. 92-32
63-32-A.....	F.D.....	126-132 W. 46th st., Man., F-91033 & F-91032
62-32-A.....	F.D.....	126-132 W. 46th st., Man., L. C. 69542
61-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	64-70 Neptune ave., Bklyn., App. 585-32
60-32-A.....	F.D.....	3861-3891 Third ave., Bx., App. 442-31
59-32-A.....	B.B.M....	15-17 W. 46th st., Man., Alt. 2702-31
58-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	5701-5711 20th ave., Bklyn., App. 142-1932
57-32-S.....	F.D.....	155-159 E. 23rd st., Man., L. D. 91843
56-32-A.....	F.D.....	5 E. 17th st., Man., F-91603
55-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	128-138 Brighton Beach ave., Bklyn., App. 15634-31
54-32-A.....	F.D.....	712-726 E. 133rd st., Bx., F-85188
53-32-S.....	F.D.....	228 West Broadway, Man., L. D. 89795
52-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southwest corner of Rowan ave. & Woodside ave. (65th st. new), Woodside, Q., N. B. 6266-31
51-32-S.....	F.D.....	22-24 Clinton ave., Bklyn., L. D. 83866

Restored to Calendar.

693-20-SR.....	Amendment to Plumbing Rules, Rules
514-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....253 Livonia ave., Bklyn., App. 10906-29
489-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....1985-1995 Ocean ave., Bklyn., App. 925-32

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner.

PREMISES—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

478-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner.

PREMISES—71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

492-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mamie L. Anderson Pratt, owner.

PREMISES—32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor).

558-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Queens boulevard, between 64th and 65th streets, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

563-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner.

PREMISES—1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

570-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Bausch, for Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

587-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Ris owner.

PREMISES—1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

324-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sam Morris, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 16, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

AL. NO. 416-31-BZ—Application, August 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. Walter Katz, applicant, on behalf of A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

AL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 501-31-BZ—Application, October 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. S. Mongiello, applicant, on behalf of M. Rigat, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 232-28-BZ—Application, March 15, 1928; granted on condition for a garage September 18, 1928; reopened and time extended to obtain permits March 19, 1929; reopened January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Cordova Holding Corp., present owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop, permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board; premises 445 Empire boulevard, north side, 202 ft. 25½ in. east of New York avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 552-31-BZ—Application, November 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Buelah Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from

a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story); premises 7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 578-31-BZ—Application, December 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, applicant, on behalf of Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 588-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application, December 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Arthur H. Beil, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 16, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

417-31-A—129th avenue, between 172nd street and 174th place, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens (Long Island Railroad barns).

490-31-A—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

496-31-A—740 Jamaica avenue, Brooklyn.

608-31-A—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Havermeyer street, Brooklyn.

610-31-A—80-82 Clinton street and 97-103 Attorney street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

469-31-S—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.

639-30-S—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

561-31-S—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

462-31-S—1372-1382 Broadway, 107-121 West 37th street and 106-114 West 38th street, Manhattan.

434-31-S—876-878 Broadway, Manhattan.

43-32-S—461-469 Fifth avenue and 1 East 40th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

CALENDAR

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, February 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horr, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 529-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of Louis Lafreniere, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 335-28-BZ—Application, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celia Rosoff, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 447-31-BZ—Application, September 11, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Korn, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 367-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Alexander Mintz, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELLI
Temporary Chairman

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

554-31-A—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

540-31-SA—Acoustex Material, approval of.

579-31-SA—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

564-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Sarah Silberstein, owner.

PREMISES—842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

609-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Estate of Edward Brennan, owner.

PREMISES—3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

619-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Miller, owner.

PREMISES—148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

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APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

2-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Simon P. Emory, owner.

PREMISES—1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

12-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert Benon, for George White, owner.

PREMISES—6513-6521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners.

PREMISES—262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 2, 1932).

485-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); (previously denied; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932).

FEBRUARY 23, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 23, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 521-31-BZ—Application, October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pantrejay Realty Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 547-31-BZ—Application, November 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham J. Feitelberg, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Snell,

owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 590-31-BZ—Application, December 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 23, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

585-31-A—328-336 Wythe avenue and 50-58 South 1st street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

620-31-A—40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

623-31-A—701-709 Madison avenue and 24 East 63rd street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

1-32-A—202-208 Sullivan street and 249-255 King street, Brooklyn.

3-32-A—1908-1910 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx.

7-32-A—305 Broadway, northwest corner of Duane street, Manhattan.

11-32-A—260-264 West 36th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

8-32-S—47 West 47th street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

606-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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MARCH 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

607-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.
622-31-A—810 Broadway, Manhattan.
527-31-A—400 Concord avenue, The Bronx.
577-31-A—569-579 Broadway, Manhattan.
4-32-A—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
18-32-A—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.
24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.
22-32-A—1062-1070 St. John's place, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

617-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Klein, Kingsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner.
PREMISES—East side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

424-31-S—37-28 30th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
621-31-S—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 4, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 4, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

23-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Sarah Bogin, owner.
PREMISES—2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

602-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17 Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building*, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 572-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin C. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Augusta Gahrman, owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 523-31-BZ—Application, October 26, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Martin Cohen, applicant, on behalf of Antonia Panasci, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Spring

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

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field boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931; granted on condition for a garage July 7, 1931; reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work January 5, 1932; also reopened under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 4, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Petitions for Variations.

580-31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.

595-31-S—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.

612-31-S—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

523-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert Martin Cohen, for Antonia Panasci, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert Martin Cohen.

For Opposition: Harry Goldberg, Abraham M. Glickman, Solomon Berger and Joseph Stern.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

158-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Walsh, for Ella Leshnower, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar December 15, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-00 101st avenue and 101-01 Van Wyck boulevard, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Joseph A. Coyle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

431-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham H. Simon, for Amram Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2902-2924 Avenue U, southwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham H. Simon.

For Opposition: Stephen O'Brien, Elizabeth Stern, Joseph Stein and William F. Behrens.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn by applicant.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

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Negative 0
Absent 0

566-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman & Segall, for T. & H. Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Hyman.

For Opposition: A. Roland Kestler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(566-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hyman & Segall, for T. & H. Construction Corp., owner, filed, November 25, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, February 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lefferts avenue is in a business district; Jamaica avenue, north side, is in a business district; Jamaica avenue, south side, east of a point 100 ft. east of Lefferts avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Jamaica avenue, south side, west of a point 100 ft. east of Lefferts avenue, is in a business district, and Myrtle avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 27, 1931 (re N. B. 2755-1931), reads:

"1. The erection of a Gasoline Service Station in a Business District is contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 4, of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 75 ft. on Lefferts avenue and 40 ft. on Jamaica avenue; it is proposed to remove the three-story frame building now on the premises and to erect thereon a one-story office and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and is incorporated herein and which report recommends the denial of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 566-31-BZ.

"Premises 119-01 to 119-03 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 3, 1932, a committee of inspection of

the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question consists of a plot of ground with a 40 ft. frontage on Jamaica avenue and a 75 ft. frontage on Lefferts avenue and is now developed with a three-story frame building covering most of this plot, first floor being developed for business purposes and the two upper floors for dwelling.

"The photographs filed with this appeal show the first floor to be vacant, but at the time of the inspection the first floor was occupied by a furniture store and the extension by a real estate office.

"This building faces on the intersection of four streets.

"Along Jamaica avenue are surface tracks and high elevated railroad structure. Running northwesterly across Jamaica avenue and Lefferts avenue, crossing the intersection, is the elevated structure of the Long Island Railroad with freight yards about a block south of Jamaica avenue, but not visible from Jamaica avenue. One column of the Long Island Railroad structure is located about 15 ft. from the curb line in front of the property under appeal in the bed of the street, and there is also one column for the elevated structure located approximately on the curb line at the intersection of Lefferts avenue and Jamaica avenue, in front of the property under appeal. Immediately adjoining the premises on Jamaica avenue to the east there is now erected a three-story building with business use (drug store) on the ground floor and dwelling above. This building is completely occupied and is affected as much by the structures at the intersection of these streets as the property under appeal. That property objects to the granting of this appeal.

"Jamaica avenue is a very highly traveled artery both for motor vehicles and pedestrians.

"There is a branch surface line on Myrtle avenue running northwesterly, starting at the intersection of Jamaica avenue, Myrtle avenue and Lefferts avenue.

"The physical condition of the street layouts at this intersection and the structures now operating thereon and, further, the fact that Jamaica avenue is one of the main highway arteries into Jamaica result in a highly congested condition at this corner.

"The gasoline station as proposed, if built to the building line, would, at this intersection come within a few feet of the present curb line, as the present curb line runs northwesterly across the intersection of Jamaica avenue and Lefferts avenue. Due to the location of the Long Island Railroad column, as aforesaid, traffic turning right on Lefferts avenue from Jamaica avenue would be seriously interfered with by automobiles entering or leaving the proposed gasoline station and would undoubtedly create a hazardous condition both to the automobiles and passing pedestrians.

"The surrounding properties at the intersection of these streets and for a block or more in all directions are mostly developed and, where developed, are developed with conforming uses.

"The gasoline station referred to as affecting the site under appeal, on the northeast corner of Myrtle avenue and Hillside avenue, does not, in the opinion of the committee, in any way affect this site, it being too remote from the same and not at all visible due to the intervening structures.

"There have been filed with this appeal twenty-eight objections and an objecting letter from a local civic organization and seven consents.

"The committee is of the opinion, due to the surrounding general conforming development, the great hazard that would be created to vehicular and pedestrian travel by the establishment of the proposed gasoline

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service station, the large number of affected property owners objecting, with a very small percentage of consents, the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,
“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

661-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Shankroff, for David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Shankroff.

For Opposition: Edward Schneider, Catherine Brown and Nathan Diamond.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(661-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles Shankroff, for David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners, filed, November 6, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2045-2071 54th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, February 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 21st avenue is in a residence district; 20th avenue is in a residence district; 54th street is in a residence district, and 53rd street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 3, 1930 (re App. No. 13724-1930), reads:

“Proposition to erect a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a repair shop for motor vehicles in a residence zone is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 97 ft. 10¾ in. and a depth of 242 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report read at this hearing and which report is made a part

of this resolution and which recommends the denial of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, the report reading:

“Cal. No. 661-30-BZ.

“Premises 2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On January 28, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

“The premises in question consist of a plot of ground with a length of 240 ft. and a depth of 127 ft. on the northerly side and approximately 98 ft. on the southerly side. A strip of this parcel of ground, approximately 50 ft. wide and 242 ft. in length, located on the westerly side of the plot, lies within the bed of and occupies the whole width of 54th street, which at the present time is a mapped street only. This plot is now vacant and unimproved, with the exception of a single shed on the southwest corner used for the housing of an automobile truck.

“The applicant seeks to erect on this whole lot a one-story garage and repair shop.

“On 20th avenue, running from 53rd street to 54th street, there is now erected a large public school. The entrances to this public school are from 20th avenue and, also, two entrances at the rear of the building located one-half way between the two blocks.

“Since this application was filed with the board the Board of Education has erected on the building and lot lines around the playground, at the rear of the school, an iron fence in which there is at the present time an entrance to the playground. This playground leads directly to the two rear entrances to the school.

“Chapter 690, Laws of 1926, Sections 35 and 36, which became a law on April 30, 1926, gives this board authority to grant a permit for building in the bed of a mapped street, but specifically states that the board must bear in mind in granting such permit the proposed building will as little as practicable increase the cost of opening such street or highway or tend to cause a change of such official map or plan. This, of course, is a discretionary power with the board and not mandatory.

“There are, at the present time, no non-conforming uses on the proposed mapped street, 54th street, between 20th avenue and 21st avenue. Most of the premises on the whole block bounded by 20th avenue, 53rd street, 54th street and 21st avenue are vacant, with the exception of developments on 21st avenue and the school on 20th avenue.

“On the east side of 53rd street, between 20th avenue and 21st avenue, the properties are all developed with detached private dwellings. On the west side of 54th street, between 20th avenue and 21st avenue, is the Washington Cemetery.

“From the general physical layout of the streets in this vicinity and the construction now erected on the same it would seem that it is only a question of time when the city will acquire the right-of-way through 54th street, between 20th and 21st avenues, to continue 54th street as an open public highway from 20th to 21st avenues.

“The only means of egress and entrance to the proposed garage would be from 20th avenue through 54th street, which at the present time is unpaved and not curbed and on which, as noted, there is an entrance to and exit from a public school.

“There have been filed with this appeal two objections and, also, an objection from a local civic organization and four consents.

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"The committee is of the opinion that due to the general surrounding conditions, the location of the public school as noted, the entrance and exit to the public school as noted, the fact that part of the proposed building takes up the full width of the mapped street, 54th street, for a distance of 242 ft., the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

486-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Teichman, for Mary Jamieson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert Teichman.

For Opposition: Philip J. Sinnott and Herbert Goldman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(486-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Robert Teichman, for Mary Jamieson, owner, filed, October 1, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of an existing business use in part of an existing building; premises 58 East 86th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, February 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Madison avenue is in a business district; Park avenue is in a residence district, and East 86th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, rendered December 17, 1931 (re Alt. 973-31), reads:

"1. Objection not removed. The proposed alteration and extension of business occupancy on the 1st and 2nd stories of this building is contrary to the Building Zone Resolution, as this building is located in a Residence District."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, five stories in height, with a frontage of 21 ft. 11/3 in. and a depth of 60 ft. 2 in.: to be occupied as stores and dwellings; it is proposed to alter and erect at the rear of the building a one-story extension having a depth of 37 ft.; to erect at the front of the building a two-story extension having a depth of 5 ft. and extending out to the

building line; the building is occupied on the first and second stories for business use and as dwellings above; it is proposed to extend the existing business use on the first and second stories into the proposed extensions; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report read at this hearing and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the granting of this variation, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 486-31-BZ.

"Premises 58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, on January 28, 1932, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application to permit in a residence district the erection and extension of an existing business in part of an existing building.

"The premises under appeal have a frontage of approximately 21 ft. on East 86th street and a depth of approximately 102 ft., lying wholly within the residence use district, and now occupied by a five-story building with business use on the first and second stories.

"From evidence filed with this appeal it would seem that this business use existed prior to July 25, 1916, and has been in continuous use thereafter.

"Immediately adjoining the premises to the east is a four-story business building entirely within the residence use zone. Immediately adjoining the premises to the west is a playground of Public School No. 6, located on East 85th street and Madison Avenue, a small portion of this playground on East 86th street is in a residence use area and the balance in the business use zone.

"The applicant seeks to extend the first and second stories out to the building line, a distance of about 5 ft., and extend the first story rear a distance of approximately 37 ft. and occupy the first and second stories, on completion of alterations, for business purposes.

"No actual figures were submitted with this appeal showing the value of the existing business portion of this building above the foundation; but, on the inspection of the premises, the committee was impressed with the fact that the proposed extension would not be in excess of 50 per cent of the value of the existing business portion of this building above the foundation. If this assumption is correct, the tenement house commissioner could, under section 6 of the building zone resolution, have permitted the proposed extension.

"There have been filed with this appeal four objections and no consents, one of these objectors being the owner of a plot on the west side of the above-mentioned plot of ground, wholly within the business use area, but developed and occupied for residential purposes.

"The committee is of the opinion, due to this use having been established prior to 1916 and continuing up to the present time, and due, further, to the fact that there is a very substantial four-story building immediately abutting the property on the east, and the property is separated from the business uses zone on the west only by a small strip, which is part of the school playground above mentioned, the application is substantiated under sections 7a and 21, and recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7, subdivision a of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation under such circumstances as obtain here; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

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Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the extension of the first and second stories only to the building line for business use and for the extension of the first story rear for a distance of approximately 37 ft. for business use, which business use shall be confined to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish or meat markets and delicatessen shops, *on condition* that at the expiration of the lease of the present laundry now being conducted on the first story, which lease will expire in less than two months, no further laundry use of these premises shall be permitted; that no manufacturing of any nature or description shall be conducted on the premises; that there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description on the premises other than letters affixed to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts; no merchandise shall be stored or maintained outside the building line; a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the building superintendent; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

510-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.

For Opposition: Joseph Sigelman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(510-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph M. Lonergan, for Port Richmond Poultry Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 2, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, February 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Richmond terrace is in a business and unrestricted district; Richmond avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Park avenue is in a business district, and Church street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 1, 1931, reads:

"Your application N. B. Plan 1179/1931 filed September 29th, 1931, for a Gasoline Station on the Southwest corner of Richmond Terrace & Park Avenue, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved, for the reason that it is contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a gasoline selling station in a business use district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 59 ft. by 100 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, two grease pits, bury ten 550-gallon tanks and erect ten pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this application has been made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report read at this hearing and which report recommends the granting of this appeal and which report is herewith made a part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 510-31-BZ.

"Premises 2020-2022 Richmond terrace and 2-8 Park avenue, southwest corner, Port Richmond, Borough of Richmond.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 3, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 59 ft. on Richmond terrace and 100 ft. on Park avenue and are now developed with a two-story frame dwelling, vacant at the present time, evidently of very old construction.

"Opposite the premises under appeal on Richmond terrace is a portion of the National Lead Works factory. Adjacent to the premises on Park avenue, separated by a 7 ft. 6 in. alley, is the office and printing plant of the Staten Island News.

"On the southeast corner of Richmond terrace and Park avenue is a vacant piece of land used partly as an auto laundry and filling station and partly as a miniature golf course. Adjacent to this property and facing on Richmond terrace and also bounded by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway right-of-way is a large gasoline service station, which, it might be noted, is the only property in objection to this appeal.

"The premises under appeal were purchased by the owner in 1929, at which time the property was in an unrestricted district. It was purchased, from statements made in this appeal, by the appellant for the purpose of conducting a poultry slaughter house under approval issued by the Board of Health. The district at that time, however, before the establishment of the slaughter house, having been changed to a business use zone, the approval of the Board of Health was revoked.

"Westward from the premises under appeal, on both the north and south sides of Richmond terrace, the properties are developed with from one to four-story buildings of very obsolete type, frame and brick, used partly for business purposes and partly for dwelling purposes.

"There have been filed with this appeal one objection and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion, due to the surrounding conditions, that the application is substantiated on the basis of appeal under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the westerly and southerly lot lines a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. high, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone, faced on the inside with white enameled brick of panel design; any office

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or accessory use conducted on the premises shall be confined to one story in height, faced with white enameled brick of panel design and roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; any grease racks or pits established on the premises shall be located on the southwesterly portion of the premises and housed in a one-story structure of similar design and material to the balance of the structures erected on the premises and shall have open archways in the front for access to the racks or pits; all gasoline pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line on both street fronts; there shall be erected along the building line on Richmond terrace and Park avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. wide and 12 in. in height, with but two openings on Park avenue and one opening on Richmond terrace, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide; the northerly side of the northerly

opening on Park avenue and the easterly side of the opening on Richmond terrace on the building line shall be not less than 12 ft. from the intersection of the building lines of Park avenue and Richmond terrace; all advertising signs advertising the non-conforming use in a business district shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facades of the buildings erected on the premises; both walls on lot lines, as required above, shall be racked or sloped back from the building line at an angle of about 45 degrees; all required permits shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 5, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

494-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dawn Boat Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(494-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Dawn Boat Corp., owner, filed, October 7, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 2, 1931 (Order No. 86585-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved yard hydrant system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 1, 1931, reads:

"Re premises Foot of Patterson and Newman avenues, The Bronx.

"This will reply to your letter under date of September 24th, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the owners of the above premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with violation Order 86585-F, but the Board has refused to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than 20 days old, requesting rescindment and reissuance of same of a later date.

"Your request that this order be rescinded and re-issued is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises (buildings erected in 1906, 1927, 1928 and 1929) consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of approximately 335 ft. and a depth of 150 ft., an area of approximately 50,200 sq. ft., upon which are located several frame structures; OCCUPIED as a boat yard, seventy persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that bucket tanks and fire extinguishers are distributed throughout the premises; that there are four city hydrants within easy access and a city fire alarm box opposite the premises; appellant contends further that the greater portion of the plant is occupied by buildings and the open yard area is less than 15,000 sq. ft.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

553-31-A.

APPELLANT—Herbert J. Krapp, for Broadway Hamilton Place Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—30 Hamilton place, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herbert J. Krapp.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(553-31-A)

WHEREAS, Herbert J. Krapp, for Broadway Hamilton Place Corp., owner, filed, November 17, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 30 Hamilton place, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 30, 1931 (Order No. 61327-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved 4" standpipe in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 217 ft. 1 in. by 104 ft. 9¼ in. and 20 ft. ¼ in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED as a hotel: 1st story, kitchen

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and restaurant, 20 persons; upper stories, rooms, 39 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the net floor area within the exterior walls of the building is 10,240 sq. ft.; that due to the slight excess area over the area where standpipes are not required, the owner would suffer a hardship if compelled to comply with the order; adequate means of exits are provided; furthermore, the appellant has installed additional 2½-gallon fire extinguishers throughout the building where suggested by the inspector of the fire department; and

WHEREAS, the order was issued due to the fact that the area of the building was 825 ft. over the allowable area which would be permitted to exempt a standpipe system.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

488-31-A.

APPELLANT—Edwin H. Snackenberg, for J. Z. Service Station, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edwin H. Snackenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(488-31-A)

WHEREAS, Edwin H. Snackenberg, for J. Z. Service Station, Inc., lessee, filed, October 3, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 271 New Lots avenue and 612-620 Alabama avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 1, 1931 (App. No. 10407-31), reads:

"Proof submitted by Fire Dept. in letter dated August 12, 1931, not considered sufficient to establish occupancy to permit alteration as proposed, in accordance with Art. 2, Sect. 6 of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with a frontage of 20 ft. on New Lots avenue and 88 ft. on Alabama avenue and a distance across the rear of 41 ft. 9½ in., on which was located a one-story brick building, a portion of which was used as a gasoline station; it is now proposed to remove a portion of this building which has been damaged by fire, leaving 31 ft. 4 in. by 41 ft. 9½ in. to be used as a four-car garage and office and to use the remainder of the plot for a gasoline station; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that one 550-gallon gasoline tank was installed in accordance with Plan No. 1832-24 and Permit No. 13633 was issued on April 17, 1925, and renewed each year, the last permit expiring October 28, 1930, for a gasoline station; shortly after October, 1930, the building was partially destroyed by fire and application was made to the bureau of buildings to demolish the fire damaged

portion up to the existing office and maintain an open gasoline station; the superintendent of buildings denied the application on the ground that the occupancy of the gasoline station was not established in his bureau at the time it was established in the fire department and therefore did not come under section 6 of the building zone resolution; appellant contends it has been the practice of the bureau of buildings in a question where a prohibited use is concerned to accept such use where other departments having jurisdiction have done so; no application was filed for the tanks in 1924 with the superintendent of buildings as it was the practice of architects to file with the superintendent of buildings only for the structures to be erected; that the tank installations were filed only with the fire department; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to demolish the south wall, the southerly 60 ft. of the east wall and the roof covering same; applicant contends that this is not more than a 40 per cent alteration and therefore comes within the provisions of section 6 and encloses a letter from the bureau of fire prevention, reading as follows:

"In reply to yours of even date I beg to advise that the records of this office show that plan No. 1832-24 was approved on October 7, 1924, for one 550 gal. gasoline tank and outside pumps. Tank was installed on October 27, 1924, and permit No. 138633 was issued on April 17, 1925, for a gasoline and oil selling station; last permit expiring October 28, 1930.

"Premises described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the north side of New Lots Ave., distant 00' from the corner formed by the intersection of New Lots Ave. and Alabama Ave. running thence North 88'; thence west 41' 9½"; thence south 97' 4½"; thence east 20'; to the point or place of beginning.

"Respectfully,

"(Signed) WM. H. SWARTWOUT,
Deputy Chief.

"Bureau of Fire Prevention."

and

WHEREAS, the existing gasoline permit issued by the fire department expired on October 28, 1930, and the certificate of occupancy was not applied for until September of 1931.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

15-32-A.

APPELLANT—The Barber Asphalt Co., for President, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Cornelius A. Hall, assistant commissioner of public works.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(15-32-A)

WHEREAS, The Barber Asphalt Co., for President, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, owner, filed, January 11, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 9, 1932 (re Plan No. 34-32), reads:

"1. All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be buried so that the tops thereof shall be at least two feet below the grade level. Sec. 111, Sub-div. 5, Article 8, Ch. 10, C. of O.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consists of a lot 99 ft. by 215 ft., upon which was erected and occupied in the past as a municipal asphalt plant within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the old plant was removed last December for the purpose of constructing a new plant; it is proposed to install a 20,000-gallon asphalt tank and a 12,000-gallon fuel oil tank upon the old site and located above ground level; the fuel oil is for the purpose of heating one boiler and for heating sand and stone in the dryer of the plant; furthermore, the plant will be constructed similar to individually owned plants in the city as shown on plans filed with this appeal; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and a report of which was read at this hearing, and which inspection recommends the granting of this appeal under such conditions as will protect adjoining and abutting properties, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 15-32-A.

"Premises Foot of Taylor street, north side of Richmond terrace, 46 ft. west of Taylor street, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 3, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner which reads as follows:

"All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be buried so that the tops thereof shall be at least two feet below the grade level. Section 111, Sub-division 5, Article 8, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

"The premises in question consist of a lot with a 99 ft. by 215 ft. frontage on which it is proposed to erect a municipal asphalt plant for the use of the Borough of Richmond.

"The oil storage tanks in question have a capacity of 12,000 gallons, the fuel oil in which is to be used in the heating of the asphalt ingredients.

"On the east side of this proposed plant are the trucks of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Co. There are no structures of any nature or description, other than the trucks as aforesaid mentioned, within several hundred feet of the proposed location, either north, south, east or west. There is being erected, however, in connection with this plant a building, the nearest corner of which will be approximately 70 ft. from the nearest side of the proposed fuel oil tank. This building when completed will have a width of 28 ft. and a length of approximately 70 ft. and will be used for the housing of the mixing plant and will be located south of the location of the proposed fuel oil tank. South of this building are to be the offices of the plant itself.

"The committee is of the opinion, due to the isolated location of this plant, the hardship of burying these tanks as required under the code due to the sub-soil conditions, and also further due to the small amount

of storage that is intended to be used at this plant, that the location of the tanks above ground can with all safety be allowed, provided such additional safeguards are complied with as may be required by the board.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the installation of a fuel oil tank above ground, to be located substantially as shown on the plans filed with this appeal in reference to all other structures which comprise part of the aforesaid plant; the fuel oil storage shall be limited to one tank of a capacity of not more than 12,000 gallons; there shall be provided a reservoir of not less than one and one-half times the capacity of the tank, formed by constructing a reinforced concrete wall, not less than 8 in. in thickness, forming a basin around the tank with a reinforced concrete slab for the floor, not less than 4 in. thick; this floor and walls to form a completely enclosed basin to act as a reservoir for the fuel oil in the tank; any expansion joints placed in the concrete will be constructed substantially as follows: one-half-inch metal strip, not less than 10 in. in width, projecting 5 in. each side of the joint for the full height of the wall from foundation up to within 6 in. of the top; the walls shall be carried down below frost line and properly supported on piles if necessary; also, there shall be provided such fire protection as shall be directed by the fire commissioner.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

436-31-S.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending the disposition of a similar case.

440-31-S.

PETITIONER—Michael Margolin, for Greater Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-178 Jay street, 97-195 High street and 84-94 Sand street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Michael Margolin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

201-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Phillips Jones Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1215-1225 Broadway, Manhattan.

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

519-31-S.

PETITIONER—Rosen & Simowitz, lessees.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—252-254 Dumont avenue, south-east corner of Chester street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Donald S. Goldberg.

For Administration: Attorney I. R. Wolf of the department of health.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(519-31-S)

WHEREAS, Rosen & Simowitz, lessees, filed, October 21, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner, affecting premises 252-254 Dumont avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the health commissioner, rendered October 6, 1931, reads:

“At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held October 6, 1931, your application for a permit to SANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR A CELLAR BAKERY, 252-254 Dumont Avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, was denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, three stories in height, 39 ft. 6 in. by 40 ft. and 45 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: cellar, bakery; 1st story, store; 2nd and 3rd stories, one family each story; the cellar bakery is 7 ft. 4 in. in height, the ceiling is about 6 in. below curb level, ventilated by a window 2 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in., opening to yard, and a window 3 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 6 in. opening to front area on Dumont avenue; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims an application was made to the Board of Health in 1913 for a sanitary permit to conduct a cellar bakery for the corner building then known as No. 254 Dumont avenue; since then the corner house number has been changed to 252; due to this change the Board of Health has refused to issue a permit this year which includes the No. 252 on the grounds that no former application has ever been made under such house number;

the counsel for the Board of Health acknowledges the above fact; that it is only a technicality, and notes there is a further technical legal question on account of enlarging the cellar bakery in 1916 by removing a portion of the party wall in cellar to the adjoining premises now known as No. 254 Dumont avenue; furthermore, the counsel for the Board of Health claims in a letter (a copy of which is filed with this petition) that the alteration was an improvement and recommended the matter to be adjusted by the board of standards and appeals; and

WHEREAS, from the records submitted at the hearings on this application, both from the Board of Health and Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn, it would seem the condition shown on the plans submitted with this appeal has existed since 1916.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, authorizing the Board of Health to issue a sanitary certificate for Nos. 252 and 254 Dumont avenue, *on condition* that the portion of No. 254 Dumont avenue, used for bakery purposes, shall be limited to space not more than approximately 10 ft. by 20 ft., located in the Dumont avenue front of the cellar adjacent to the cellar of No. 252, the balance of the cellar of No. 254 Dumont avenue to be used for storage purposes only; that in the partition walls separating the portion of No. 254, used for bakery purposes, from the storage portion, there shall be only one opening, not more than 4 ft. 6 in. wide, and that all further requirements of the Board of Health shall be complied with.

RULES.

693-20-SR.

PETITIONER—Real Estate Board of New York, Inc.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—Plumbing Rules—re Postponing date when Rule 155 becomes effective until April 1, 1933, insofar as it affects buildings already erected.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Arthur C. Bang and Joseph L. Hernon.

For Administration: Ormond Burke of the Department of Water, Gas & Electricity.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules reopened; Rule 155 suspended for a temporary period (see page 204).

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO SUSPEND RULE 155 TEMPORARILY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on January 29, 1932, at 10 a. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on January 29, 1932, at 2 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on February 2, 1932, at 10 a. m., and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on February 2, 1932, at 2 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 6, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

508-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Frederick Wellman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry P. Hallock, Jr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of owner's representative.

544-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Opposition: Joseph C. Bottitta.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representative for attorney in objection.

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east (reopened January 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leon Levy.

For Opposition: C. G. Dougherty.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage

for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Shirley Kahn and Jesse Werden.

For Opposition: Bernard Pritz and E. Anna Schneider.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

514-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Seelig & Finkelstein, Inc., for Lewis Sameroff, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—to include the change of occupancy of the rear building from auto laundry to an auto repair shop—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—253 Livonia avenue, north side, 100 ft. 2 in. east of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Seelig.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

489-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koepfel, for Mary G. Leggett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores and offices).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1985-1995 Ocean avenue and 2002 Avenue O, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Bessler.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

426-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of gasoline service station.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John B. McDonald and Raymond A. Tierney.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(426-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners, filed, August 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 9, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue and Eastern parkway are in a business district; Olive place is in a residence district, and Pacific street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 27, 1931 (re App. No. 9812-1931), reads:

“Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 70 ft. 1 in. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, an application for a garage on the premises in question had been granted by this board on January 19, 1920, and said garage was built, covering the entire lot, with a building one story in height, which has been in continuous use since that time; and

WHEREAS, the applicant now seeks to remove the front wall of the building and move it back a distance of about 17 ft. 6 in. from the building line and establish a gasoline station between the new location of the front wall of the building and the building line of Atlantic avenue; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the front wall of the building shall be set back not less than 17 ft. 6 in. from the building line; there shall be two entrances to the gasoline station, which entrances may serve also for the garage; there shall be erected along the building line of Atlantic avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height, with but two openings, each opening not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide; the gable walls shall be carried out to the building line for their full height; the inside of gable walls and outside face of front wall of garage and walls of any structure built on proposed gasoline portion of premises shall be faced with white enamel brick of panel design; all gasoline pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained

on the premises; any grease pits as proposed shall be located inside the garage building; any roof over the gasoline station portion of the premises shall be fire-retarded on underside in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; any signs advertising the selling of gasoline shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to one projecting electric sign indicating the gasoline service and garage use, which sign shall not be more than 4 ft. by 6 ft. in size; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

885-28-BZ

APPLICANT—Nicholas Sciscente, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3120-3124 Webster avenue, east side, 175 ft. north of East 204th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nicholas Sciscente.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(885-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, substituted for James P. Boyland, for Nicolas and Caterina Sciscente, owners, filed, November 16, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 3120-3124 Webster avenue, east side, 175 ft. north of East 204th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 14, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue is in a business district; East 204th street is in a business district, and Decatur avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 14, 1928 (re App. N. B. 2199-28), reads:

“1. Erection of garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 180 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board, in three previous cases, granted variations under section 7e of the zoning resolution, on the east side of Webster avenue, between 204th and 205th streets, the same street front between the same intersecting streets; and

WHEREAS, documentary evidence has been filed in support of the application under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, May 14, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, William L. Rosan, requested an extension of time, and owner now requests a further extension.

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Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be erected fireproof; that the building shall not exceed two stories in height above grade; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the front elevation shall be finished in light-colored face brick, with architectural terra cotta coping and belt course at the second story level; that the parapet wall at the front shall be not less than 5 ft. in height above the roof grade; that any ramp installed shall be set back on the grade of the sidewalk not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that no roof signs shall be erected; any advertising display shall be restricted to one projecting electric sign indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated outside of the building line; that all required permits shall be obtained within six months and the work completed within one year from February 17, 1932.

264-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cairn Operating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store).

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-95 Lafayette avenue, north side, 33 ft. east of South Portland avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. C. Gillies.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(264-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Cairn Operating Corp., owner, filed, May 27, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store); premises 93-95 Lafayette avenue, north side, 33 ft. east of South Portland avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, November 19, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lafayette avenue is in a residence and business district; South Portland avenue is in a residence and business district; South Elliot place is in a residence and business district, and South Oxford street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 20, 1931 (re Applic. No. 5989-31), reads:

"Proposed store to be located in a residential district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 3 of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 44 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a business building (store); and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of inspection by a committee of the board, report of said committee was read and adopted at the public hearing on October 22, 1931; and

WHEREAS, the report reads:

"Cal. No. 264-31-BZ.

"Premises 93-95 Lafayette avenue, north side, 33 ft. east of South Portland avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, on October 1, 1931, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building—stores.

"The premises under appeal are now occupied by two four-story dwellings which are part of a row of five four-story dwellings located on the north side of Lafayette avenue and running west from South Portland avenue, wholly within the residence use district.

"Adjoining No. 93 to the west a four-story dwelling as noted, is the corner building with a frontage of 23 ft. on Lafayette avenue, occupied at the present time on the ground floor for a restaurant. The other three corners at the intersection formed by South Portland avenue and Lafayette avenue are within the business use zone.

"Along Lafayette avenue the subway is now in course of construction. This, however, is a temporary condition.

"Adjoining the five four-story dwellings as noted in this report, the balance of the block on Lafayette avenue, including the northwest corner of Lafayette avenue and South Oxford street, is now being developed with a sixteen-story apartment house.

"South Portland avenue, both sides, north of Lafayette avenue to the next adjoining street, is fully developed with private dwellings fully occupied.

"There have been filed no objections and no consent in this appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the present development of Lafayette avenue and South Oxford street, as indicated in this report and the so far uninvaded condition of this residential zone, some expression of opinion should be obtained from the immediately adjoining property owners before this application is decided by this board.

"The applicant proposes to demolish the two dwellings now on the premises and erect a one-story structure for store purposes. One of the buildings under appeal seemed to be vacant at the present time and the other used as a rooming house.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the report of said committee recommended that the consents of adjoining and abutting property owners be obtained to support this application, there having been filed no objections and no consents; and

WHEREAS, the application was laid over to November 1931, for final determination by the board; and

WHEREAS, in the meantime eleven consents have been filed with this application, four of which include all the balance of the property on Lafayette avenue between South Portland avenue and South Oxford street; the southeast, north and southwest corners of the intersection of South Portland avenue and Lafayette street are zoned for business uses and so occupied; the building on the northeast corner of South Portland avenue and Lafayette street now used for public restaurant on first story; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled

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relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulties and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 19, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification as to these conditions to permit a public market use.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for the use of first story only of the premises under appeal for business use, on condition that any business conducted on the premises shall be restricted to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops or meat markets; this, however, will not prohibit the establishment of what is known as a "public market" such as conducted by some of the chain stores, limiting the area to be used

for meat market or delicatessen shop to not more than 25 per cent of the entire area, prohibiting sale of fish other than in sealed containers; that the said market shall operate between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. and shall not be open at any time on Sundays or holidays; that there shall be no advertising signs or display on the premises other than fixed letters to plate glass show windows of store fronts or facade of the building below the second story; that there shall be no merchandise stored or displayed outside the building line, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

RULES

EXIT RULES—REVOLVING DOORS

Adopted, under Cal. No. 842-17-S, Sept. 6, 1917; amended, under Cal. No. 41-19-S, Feb. 11, 1919; under Cal. No. 12-20-S, July 8, 1920, and under Cal. No. 41-19-S, Jan. 8, 1924.

Rule 1. Classification of Revolving Doors. For the purpose of these rules revolving doors shall be classified as follows:

(a) **Type A. "Automatic Collapsible"** in which the individual wings are maintained in the normal revolving position, but which doors are so designed and constructed that in the event of excessive pressure being exerted on the wings, the braces or other devices which hold the wings in their normal position shall be disconnected, thereby permitting easy egress through the vestibule at least equivalent to that provided by a pair of swinging doors having the same width as the vestibule opening.

No revolving doors shall be included in this classification if the pressure necessary to collapse any wing exceeds one hundred and fifty (150) pounds when exerted at a point three (3) inches from the outer edge of the wing, and three (3) feet six (6) inches above the floor, but shall be classified under type B.

(b) **Type B. "Rigid Brace"** in which the individual wings are maintained in the normal revolving position by rigid braces or similar devices, but which doors are so designed and constructed that the braces or other devices which hold the wings in their normal position may be manually released by simple mechanical means, thereby permitting the individual wings to be manually collapsed and arranged as to permit free egress through the vestibule.

Rule 2. Revolving Doors. Prohibitions. Revolving doors shall be prohibited in exit doorways from assembly halls, asylums, auditoriums, churches, dance halls, hospitals, motion picture theatres, schools, theatres, or from any room or space within a building where more than three hundred (300) persons congregate for purposes of amusement, instruction or worship; except that the main entrance doorway to a hospital or sanitarium may be equipped with either type A or B revolving doors when supplemented by swinging doors not less than three (3) feet eight (8) inches wide at this or other paths of egress.

Rule 3. Revolving Doors—Department Stores. Type A revolving doors hereafter installed shall be accepted in exit doorways from department stores provided doorways

aggregating at least fifty (50) per cent of the legal required width with swinging doors are installed, and one or more such outwardly swinging doors are located immediately adjacent to each revolving door. Such swinging doors need not be equipped with handles on the outside, and shall have a minimum clear width of three (3) feet.

Rule 4. Existing Revolving Doors. Except where otherwise prohibited existing Type A revolving doors may be retained as required means of exit in doorways from buildings.

Except where otherwise prohibited existing Type B revolving doors may also be retained as required means of exit in buildings, when, in the opinion of the administrative official having jurisdiction, no dangerous exit condition exists. If, however, such dangerous exit condition is deemed by him to exist, they shall be either replaced by Type A revolving doors, or supplemented by at least one swinging door not less than three (3) feet wide located adjacent to the revolving door, as the administrative official may direct.

Rule 5. New Revolving Doors. In buildings other than halls, department stores, hospitals, motion picture theatres, schools and theatres, coming under the exit provisions of the building code, doorways serving as required exits may hereafter be equipped with Type A revolving doors or with Type B revolving doors, provided such revolving doors, not exceeding three in a unit, shall have an outwardly swinging door at least three (3) feet wide located immediately adjacent thereto.

Rule 6. Revolving Doors—Subway Entrances. Required exit doorways from buildings which serve in addition as a means of subway entrance and exit may be equipped with type A revolving doors, provided doorways of the legal required width equipped with swinging doors are also installed and one or more such outwardly swinging doors are located adjacent to each revolving door.

Rule 7. Saving Clause. But nothing in these rules shall prevent the installation on the exit doors from a bank, trust company, jewelry store, or any store devoted to a single similar use, of a locking device which may be operated by electricity or other means from the interior of the building, to be used only in an emergency.

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*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday morning, January 12, 1932, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 3, Vol. XVII, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(261-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, George Stern, for Moline Construction Co., owner, filed, April 16, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21); premises 113-26 Farmers boulevard, South Hollis, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 11, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Farmers boulevard (avenue) is in a business district; Murdock avenue and 113th road, west of Farmers boulevard, are in a business district, and 113th road, east of Farmers boulevard, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 5, 1929 (N. B. 1934-29), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the zoning regulations. Plans not further examined."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 55 ft. on Murdock avenue and 202 ft. on Farmers boulevard, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

*Correction—"10" changed to "12" in line 49 and "12" changed to "14" in line 50 of resolution to agree with resolution of board of November 18, 1930.

WHEREAS, upon the application of the theory of section 7g of the building zone resolution, the applicant has filed more than 80 per cent consents of property owners within an area deemed affected and fixed by this board; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 1, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, Max Posner, requested a modification of these conditions as to size of office owing to restrictions in the deed to the property, and present owner, through his attorney, Percy B. King, requested a further modification as to distance of opening from Murdock avenue.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line of Farmers boulevard and Murdock avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. deep, with but two openings on Farmers boulevard, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. wide, having curb cuts directly in front not more than 14 ft. in width; side of any opening nearest to Murdock avenue to be not less than 15 ft. distant therefrom; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be erected on the concrete curbing, except at the two openings, concrete posts, not less than 4 ft. in height and 12 in. in least dimension, spaced about 10 ft. apart, which shall be connected with heavy iron chains forming a fence or in lieu thereof a heavy ornamental iron picket fence not less than 4 ft. high; that any advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be erected on the premises a two-story building, not over 30 ft. by 30 ft. in area, constructed of approved masonry of attractive architectural design, with variegated slate or Spanish tile roof; the top story to be devoted to conforming use; no portable gas tanks shall be operated or maintained on premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday,

February 19, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed uniform certificate of occupancy as required under the provisions of Section 411-a of the Charter of the City of New York.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED NOTICE OF HOLDING IN ABEYANCE RULE 155 OF THE PLUMBING RULES

[693-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, March 1, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed notice of holding in abeyance Rule 155 of the Plumbing Rules.

In connection with the amendment to Section 155 of the

Plumbing Rules adopted November 12, 1931, the board intends to ratify the vote that all present installations where complying with the present rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the superintendent of buildings.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 9, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

582-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Lew Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—65-69 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(582-31-A)

WHEREAS, Peter H. Brandt, for Lew Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 5, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 65-69 Fourth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 17, 1930 (Order No. 78692-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 30, 1930 (Order No. 79684-F), reads:

"2. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only.

"3. Provide adequate heating apparatus for standpipe tank to prevent water in same from freezing."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 2, 1931, reads:

"A recent inspection of these premises indicates that nothing has been done to comply with Orders No. 79684-F and 78692-F.

"The time for compliance having been greatly exceeded it is our conclusion that if they are not found in substantial progress or complied with on our next inspection there will be no course to pursue other than to enforce the orders.

"The Fire Commissioner is without authority to modify these requirements, or hold them in abeyance and the authority to grant modifications where there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships in complying with provisions of the law and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals is vested in the said Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 48 ft. by 66 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, tenant factories, not more than twenty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims, as to Order No. 78692-F, the building was erected in 1880; is equipped with a standpipe system fed from a 1,900-gallon house supply tank, the bot-

tom of which is 9 ft. 4 in. above the highest hose outlet; that by raising the tank would increase the pressure only about five pounds; as to Order No. 79684-F, Item 2, the appellant proposes to arrange the pipe connections so as to maintain 1,500 gallons reserved for standpipe lines, and to omit the heating apparatus required under Item 3; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy is small, not more than seventy-four persons in the entire building, and, also, the tank is provided with a filling pump of sixty-five gallons per minute capacity; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1880, at which time the present standpipe system was installed.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Orders Nos. 78692-F and 79684-F, *on condition* that the bottom of a tank with a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons for the standpipe system shall be not less than 9 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and *withdrawn* as to Item No. 3.

445-31-A.

APPELLANT—Julian J. Raphael, for Central Manhattan Properties, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—164-168 East 86th street and 1524 Third avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Julian J. Raphael.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(445-31-A)

WHEREAS, Julian J. Raphael, for Central Manhattan Properties, owner, filed, January 18, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 164-168 East 86th street and 1524 Third avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 8, 1931 (Order No. 2172-1931), reads:

"In that of occupying the 4th and 5th floors as club and restaurant contrary to the last issued certificate of occupancy No. 7387 which states the 4th and 5th floors occupied as factory."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four and five stories in height, 100 ft. 3 in. by 51 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 1 person; 1st story, stores, 75 persons; 2nd story, restaurant, 75 persons; 3rd story, billiard room, 70 persons; 4th story, club, 70 persons; 5th story, restaurant, 45 persons; means of EGRESS consist of two interior stairways, one at the southeast corner of the building and one at the northwest corner of the building; the stairway at the northwest corner extending from the first story to the roof and the one at the southeast extending from the first story to the fifth story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with metal-covered doors at the openings; the building, erected in 1889, has been occupied for its present use since 1930; there is provided from the five-story portion a doorway to the roof of the four-story portion, from which roof there is a gooseneck ladder to the roof of the five-story portion from which access may be had to the roof of the

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adjoining tenement on Third avenue to the south; that the building was previously occupied by the present tenant on the three lower floors and that the fourth and fifth floors were occupied as an upholstery factory; and

WHEREAS, a certificate of occupancy was issued by the bureau of buildings for this tenancy and that in 1929 the fourth and fifth floors became vacant; after being vacant for one and one-half years the fourth floor was leased to the Musical Mutual Corporation, an offshoot of the musicians union, and the fifth floor as a restaurant; the superintendent of buildings refused to issue a new certificate of occupancy for the new tenancy unless the wood stairs are replaced with those of steel construction for the total height of the five-story portion which covers less than one-half of the floor area and is 57 ft. 9 in. which is but 7 ft. 9 in. in excess of the allowable height for this type of construction; section 153, subdivision 1, paragraph B, of the building code; that the previous occupancy of the fourth and fifth floors as an upholstery factory involved a greater fire hazard; that the cooking in the kitchen of the restaurant of the Mutual Musical Corporation is done on gas stoves, there being no coal stoves in the building; that the expense involved in the construction of proposed steel stairways would cause undue hardship.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the stairway in the five-story portion of the building, permitting the stairway to be built of combustible material, *on condition* that said stairway shall be completely enclosed from first story to roof with fireproof partition, with fireproof, self-closing doors at all openings; that the fourth floor shall be used as a private club, prohibiting the renting or leasing of this floor to outsiders for private entertainment or for use of others than the members of the club itself; that the fifth floor, which has an area of approximately 2,000 sq. ft., shall be used as a restaurant, prohibiting cabarets or dancing; that the building code shall be complied with in all other respects and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

526-31-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Brooklyn Trust Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(526-31-A)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for Brooklyn Trust Co., owner, filed, October 28, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated June 18, 1931, read:

"Order No. 86238-F:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 86239-F:

"a. Provide a roof outlet for standpipe system properly capped.

"b. Increase riser in south stairway enclosure from 3rd to 4th stories from 2½" to 3" in diameter.

"c. Provide 100' 0" of approved 2½" hose at all outlets on all stories in place of present ½" hose.

"d. Re-locate valve of hose outlet of standpipe system on 3rd story, so that the wheel controlling same is within 6 feet, 6 inches of stair landing, or within 6' 6" of steps that are within 2' of the standpipe riser.

"e. Provide a ¾" open or automatic ball drip for standpipe line, inside of building at lower level between check valves and outside siamese connections (3).

"f. Paint the street riser, wall collars and caps of siamese connection of standpipe, a fire department red.

"g. Provide O.S. & Y. gate valves on each side of upper check valves in place of plain gate valve. Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 13, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of recent date, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 86238-F and 86249-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1915, is fireproof, three stories and attic (81 ft. 1 in.) in height, having a frontage of 81 ft. 6 in. on Pierrepont street, 191 ft. 11 in. on Clinton street and 50 ft. on Montague street, a total area of approximately 12,000 sq. ft. (gross area) on the first story; OCCUPIED: cellar, bank vaults, 15 persons; 1st story, bank, 55 persons; 2nd story, offices, 40 persons; 3rd story, offices, 30 persons; 4th (attic) story, 24 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the 5,000-gallons-capacity gravity tank supplying the standpipe system, having a 3,500 gallon fire reserve, is located 4 ft. 11½ in. above the highest outlet; that the building was erected in 1915 and at that time no standpipe system was required; that the standpipe was installed voluntarily, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1915, at which time the present standpipe system was installed; and

WHEREAS, the order for the standpipe system is based on the area of the building, being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, at the time of the installation of the standpipe system there were no requirements for a standpipe system in buildings based on the area of the building.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 86238-F, *on condition* that there shall be a reserve of not less than 3,500 gallons maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the bottom of the standpipe tank shall be not less than 4 ft. 11½ in. above the highest hose outlet, which is the hose outlet of the attic, and that the hose in the attic and fourth floor shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; as to Order No. 86239-F, Item (c), *granted on condition* that there shall be sufficient hose provided at each floor to cover the entire floor area and that the present 1½-inch hose, when replaced, shall be replaced with 2½-inch hose; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; as to Items (a), (b), (d), (e) and (f), the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*; as to Item (g), the appeal be and it hereby is *withdrawn*.

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261-31-A.
APPELLANT—Van Cortlandt Park Swimming Pool, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5931 Broadway, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William G. Brown.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(261-31-A)

WHEREAS, Van Cortlandt Park Swimming Pool, Inc., owner, filed, May 26, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 5931 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 28, 1930 (No. 63520-LC), reads:

"With reference to your application dated June 30th, 1930, for a permit to maintain chlorine gas at the above premises, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason issuance of permit is not permitted by Section 214-A-4F, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances as building in part is used as a place of public amusement.

"YOU ARE THEREFORE HEREBY ORDERED TO

"Discontinue the storage or use of liquefied chlorine on these premises.

"Sec. 214-a-D1, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

"Sec. 214-a-4F, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered May 20, 1931, reads:

"Responding to your request of May 20, 1931, it is regretted that the Fire Department cannot reissue order numbered 63520-LC, served against your storage of chlorine gas on November 28, 1930, so that you may appeal from the Fire Commissioner's decision.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1927, is non-fireproof, one story in height, 326 ft. 6 in. by 288 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED as locker rooms, swimming pool and skating rink; approximately 2,300 persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the quantity of chlorine used is 100 pounds; that it is located in a compartment constructed of 4-inch terra cotta blocks with an opening therein protected with a fireproof door; this compartment being located in the "filter" room which forms the southwest corner of the premises; that this compartment is vented to the outer air by means of a metal duct, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, July 24, 1931, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions to allow two 100 pound tanks.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the chlorine used and stored on the premises shall be confined to not more than 200 pounds, in two tanks of 100 pounds each; that

only one tank shall be at work at any one time; that both tanks shall be submerged in water; that the tanks shall be confined to a room enclosed on all sides and roof with fireproof partitions and located substantially as shown on the plans filed with this appeal, with but one opening equipped with a self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof door; that the enclosure shall be equipped with a sprinkler head and a vent from the roof of the enclosure direct to the outer air, said vent to be satisfactory to the fire department; that there shall be installed a remote control not nearer than 25 ft. from the chlorine tank for the operation of the chlorine room and operation of the sprinkler head; that the laundry room and filter room, as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, shall be separated by a fireproof partition, with but one opening, with a self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof door; that the men's locker room, shown on the plans filed with this appeal, shall be separated by an 8-inch cement block wall from the filter room and the laundry room, unpierced throughout its entire height and length, except one opening leading into the laundry room, equipped with a self-closing, fireproof, vaporproof door; the equipment and operation shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

595-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Hoy Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner.

612-31-S.

PETITIONER—J. L. Hernon, for Nancy, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. L. Hernon.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., to correct plans.

493-31-S.

PETITIONER—Henry Wiebke, for Hugo & Wiebke, lessees.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—477-479 Willis avenue (rear), The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Henry Wiebke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(493-31-S)

WHEREAS, Henry Wiebke, lessee, filed, October 7, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor

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law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 477-479 Willis avenue (rear), Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 27, 1931 (Order No. 84684-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange iron bars on windows, so as to be readily movable or removable from both sides in such a manner as to afford the free and unobstructed use of such windows for purposes of egress, as per Sec. 272 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 22, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of July 13th, 1931, referring to Order No. 84684-LD, in which you state that to make the bars movable or removable would constitute a standing invitation to burglars and you feel that there is no danger to workmen.

"These bars can be so arranged that the openings could be protected against burglars entering premises when the building is unoccupied.

"The order is statutory and the Fire Commissioner is without authority to vary from, rescind or hold same in abeyance in any particular. He is charged with the enforcement of the law and is allowed no discretion in the matter and must insist on compliance with the law when he finds its provisions violated. It follows that our conclusion must be to require compliance with the order."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1898, is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 50 ft. by 110 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, meat products, 5 persons; 2nd story, tenant factory, 5 persons; 2nd story, tenant factory, 12 persons; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the eight windows in question are located in the rear portion of the first story of the premises; that this section of the premises is adequately provided with exits and that the bars are necessary as a protection against theft.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

615-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for William Cooper, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—299 Pearl street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(615-31-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for William Cooper, owner, filed, December 30, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 299 Pearl street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 10, 1931 (re Order No. 90014-LD), reads:

"1. Extend the interior stairway to roof, as per Sec. 271 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (44 ft.) in height, 22 ft. 5 in. by 115 ft. in area at first story and 22 ft. 5 in. by 92 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED as a store and tenant factory: 1st story, 3 persons; 2nd story, 8 persons; 3rd and 4th stories, 6 persons each story; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in wood partitions, with wooden doors at openings; a fire escape on the front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the top story, with counterbalanced stairs to sidewalk; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: one story higher at south; 3 ft. to 10 ft. 8 in. higher at north; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that access may be had to roof by an iron stairs from top story leading to a scuttle 33 in. by 40 in. opening into a bulkhead and then to the roof; the means of escape from roof is very poor; the building in question was erected prior to 1880 and the present condition has existed for many years; there are never more than fifteen persons above first story at any time; furthermore, the petitioner contends the upper floors are used for manufacture of buffing brushes, a non-hazardous occupancy.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 90014-LD, Item 1, on condition that there shall be provided from the fourth story an iron stairway not less than 20 in. in width and at an angle of about 60 degrees, provided with hand rails on each side, satisfactory to the fire department; this iron stairway to lead to a scuttle in the roof, which shall be protected by a bulkhead satisfactory to the fire department; that the occupancy of the building above the first story shall be limited to not more than fifteen persons; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

413-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Christ P. E. Church, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2061-2065 Broadway, northwest corner of West 71st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(413-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Christ P. E. Church, Inc., owner, filed, August 2, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 2061-2065 Broadway, northwest corner of West 71st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 23, 1931 (Order No. 85509-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 3, 1931, reads:

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"In reply to your letter of July 22, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 85509-LD and that you are unable to do so, due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, 20 days has elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued, therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 4, 1931, reads:

"Relative to your application for a certificate of occupancy to supersede certificate No. 10092, you are advised that application has been disapproved as floor loads and exits are inadequate for factory occupancy.

"A violation has been filed for changing the occupancy of upper floors from offices to offices and factory contrary to above numbered certificate.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1925, is fireproof, eight stories in height, 72 ft. 2 3/4 in. by 52 ft. 4 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and storage, 4 persons; 1st story, stores, 15 persons; 2nd and 3rd stories, ladies' tailor and furrier; offices, clothier, furrier, respectively, 6 persons each story; 4th story, office and manufacture of corsets, 7 persons; 5th story, office and gown shop, 14 persons; 6th story, office and gown shop, 6 persons; 7th and 8th stories, offices, 6 and 4 persons each; EXITS: an interior steel strings and risers cement treads stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 4-inch terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to north, one story lower; to west, two and three stories lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the allowable floor loads above the first story is 60 pounds per square foot and that on the first story the floor load is 120 pounds, and proposes to provide a standard labor law fire escape at the northwest corner of the building, as indicated on the filed plans, and in view of this proposed installation requests that the existing light manufacturing be permitted to remain.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner and the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are affirmed, and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

611-31-S.

PETITIONER—Robert Teichman, for Anna V. Nichols, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—107 West 28th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Robert Teichman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(611-31-S)

WHEREAS, Robert Teichman, for Anna V. Nichols, owner, filed, December 23, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 107 West 28th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 14, 1931 (re Order No. 90296-LD), reads:

"1. Extend the interior stairway at the east side of

building to the roof, as per section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 15, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 7th, 1931, which advises you have been retained by the owner, Anna V. Nichols, of the above premises to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 90296-LD, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the twenty day time limit has elapsed so kindly request herewith dismissal of this order and reissuance of the same.

"Your request to dismiss Order 90296-LD and reissue same is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (39 ft.) in height, 21 ft. 5 in. by 95 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 21 ft. 5 in. by 89 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, florist, 4 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of wire frames, 1 person; 3rd story, manufacture of embroidery, 4 persons; 4th story, pleating, 2 persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in fireproof partitions at first and second stories and in fire-resisting partitions at third and fourth stories, with fireproof doors at openings; a party wall fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the yard level to the roof, with egress from yard to adjoining yards at east and west; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east and west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that in addition to the means of reaching the roof by rear fire escape there is a fixed iron ladder from top story stair hall leading to roof through a scuttle opening of 24 in. by 28 in.; the building is provided with adequate means of exit and the occupancy is very small; furthermore, the petitioner contends under such conditions the owner would suffer an unnecessary hardship if compelled to comply with the order.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 90296-LD, Item 1, on condition that the resolution of Cal. No. 255-18-S be complied with in all respects except that permission is granted to eliminate plain glass in the covering of the scuttle in the roof, and on condition that within the stair hall enclosure in the roof there shall be provided a skylight of plain glass, with an area of not less than 3 ft. by 3 ft., and that the occupancy of the building be limited to not more than twenty-five persons above the first story.

596-31-S.

PETITIONER—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Estate of Geo. Cantrell, et al., owners; A. A. Hageman, agent.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—990-992 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(596-31-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Estate of Geo. Cantrell, et al., owner, filed, December

MINUTES

15, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 990-992 Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 26, 1930 (Order No. 75870-LD), reads:

"1. Provide safe and unobstructed egress from the lower termination of the fire-escape at rear of building by constructing a fireproof passageway with an unobstructed width of at least 3 ft. throughout, leading to the street, adequately lighted at all times during working hours, or by means of providing access to an open area having communication with the street, as per Sec. 273 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 25, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 21st, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by Mr. A. A. Hageman, owner of the above premises to appeal from our Order 75870-LD, and request rescindment and re-issuance of this violation so that appeal may be taken to the Board of Standards and Appeals from this order.

"You are advised that your request to rescind and re-issue Order 75870-LD must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 41 ft. 13/4 in. by 60 ft. and 100 ft., irregular, in area at first story and 41 ft. 13/4 in. by 40 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store, 3 persons; 2nd story, hemstitching, 6 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of rhinestone novelties, 5 persons; 4th story, manufacture of embroidery, 11 persons; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in brick and 6-inch terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof of first story extension to the main roof; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: one story higher at north; two stories lower at south; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected about 1892; the egress in case of fire is unusually safe in that the building is divided into two sections by a brick wall with two fireproof intercommunicating doorways through stair hall and a party fire escape at rear connecting the two sections at each story above the first story; also safe egress may be had from foot of rear fire escape by means of an iron stairway from roof of rear extension leading to the third story fire escape balcony on rear of 66 West 37th street; furthermore, the petitioner proposes to construct an additional iron stairway from roof of rear extension leading to the second story window of building adjoining at north known as 994 Sixth avenue.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 75870-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that stairs shall be provided from each end of the lowest balcony of the rear fire escape, one stair to roof of No. 990 and one to the roof of No. 992, and that a metal bridge shall be provided from that point to the stairs leading to window of No. 994, as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, these stairs to have a flame shield on the underside; that the floor of the bridge shall be of solid diamond plate; in addition to this means of exit there shall be an iron stairway provided from the easterly end of the first story extension roof of No. 990 to a balcony of No. 66 West 37th street; that the occupancy shall be limited to not more than twenty-five persons above the first story; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

568-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Mayfield Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(568-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Mayfield Oil Burner Co., owner, filed, November 27, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Mayfield Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated February 9, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Mayfield Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

470-31-SA.

PETITIONER—J. A. Flynn, for Todd Dry Dock Engineering & Repair Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(470-31-SA)

WHEREAS, J. A. Flynn, for Todd Dry Dock Engineering & Repair Corp., owner, filed, September 25, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Todd Spiro Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated February 9, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Todd Spiro Burner for use in commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.35 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth ($1/200$) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings. For the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($1/4$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($3/8$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unhilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, one-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RULES

PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewer that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the wall of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pounds
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pounds
4 inches.....	7	13 pounds
5 inches.....	9	17 pounds
6 inches.....	11	20 pounds
7 inches.....	14	27 pounds
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pounds
10 inches.....	23	45 pounds
12 inches.....	33	54 pounds

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residential buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch of the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches.....	1 pound	0 ounces
2 inches.....	1 pound	12 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches.....	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pits.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk or adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of a cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front vault or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass crew cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largeset branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlet to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closets, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe; if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

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so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code*
**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

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1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than 3/8 inch in diameter.
179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than 3/4 of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
3/8 inch.....	26 feet	3
1/2 inch.....	36 feet	6
3/4 inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1¼ inch.....	110 feet	60
1½ inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2½ inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3½ inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than 3/4 of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have the effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without back venting.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.

2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.

3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

RULES

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

Pursuant to the Provision of Section 356 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances (Building Code).

(639-27-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals July 22, 1927. Amended March 16, 1928.

Rule 1. Before any wood may be used for flooring or interior trim where incombustible materials are required under the provisions of section 356 of the Building Code, the superintendent of buildings must be notified promptly upon the delivery at the job of a consignment of such material. One test sample for each 2,000 feet of material will then be selected by a representative of the Bureau of Buildings, marked for identification, and forwarded to the testing laboratory, where, under the supervision of the superintendent of buildings or his representative, the samples shall be subjected to the following tests:

Before making tests of all specimens for testing shall be oven dried at a temperature of 140° F. to a point where there is no further loss of weight due to evaporation of moisture content.

A. SHAVING TEST—A mass of shavings cut fairly thick from the outside and interior of sticks of the treated wood are to be tested separately. These shavings shall be placed to a depth of two inches in a metal vessel twelve inches square, the bottom of which shall consist of a wire screen of ½ inch mesh. The shavings shall be packed down moderately to reduce the air spaces. A Bunsen yellow flame shall then be placed beneath the receptacle so that the flame is in contact with the shavings. After twenty-five seconds the flame shall be removed. The flame at no time should show higher than six inches above the top of the bed of shavings and the shavings should not be consumed in less than five minutes.

B. TIMBER TEST. Two samples ¾ inch by 1½ inches in cross section and twelve inches long shall be

laid side by side across the top of a gas crucible furnace with a pyrometer between them. The specimens shall be subjected to a flame at 1700 deg. Fahrenheit for two minutes, the test pieces shall then be removed, and the time of duration of flame and glow observed. The sticks shall then be cut through the middle at the most burned section and the area of the unburned wood measured with a planimeter. The flame must not persist longer than 15 seconds nor the glow longer than 20 seconds, and, in the case of hard woods, the unburned area should not be less than 55 per cent., nor in the case of soft woods less than 45 per cent.

C. CRIB TEST—Twenty samples are to be prepared, each ½ inch square and 6 inches long. These shall be built up on a ring support to form a crib work five tiers high, four sticks to a tier, making the crib six inches by six inches and approximately 2½ inches high. The crib shall be set six inches above a Bunsen burner to which the crib shall be exposed for a period of one minute at a temperature approximating 1200 deg. Fahrenheit. The flame must not persist more than twenty seconds after the Bunsen burner is removed, nor the glow last more than thirty seconds. The tendency of the flame to spread from stick to stick must also be noted.

Rule 2. All of the above tests shall be at the expense of the owner or contractor or other interested party.

If the tests are satisfactory the entire shipment will be permitted to be taken into the building and used. If not, the entire shipment shall be condemned and must be removed from the premises.

In general, acceptance shall be predicated upon the existence of a complete plant in full working order from which the material is shipped, and each shipment, or, where possible, each piece shall be trade marked in a conspicuous manner so that there may be no doubt as to its identity.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

- 1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 1193-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.
213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

- 210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610. Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613. Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.
491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.
537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.
541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.
584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.
592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Typse No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.
598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.
600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

- 1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	23
		Dismissed	1
		Denied	21
Cases filed up to February 10, 1932.....	64	Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	59
		Appliances approved	4
Restored to calendar.....	14	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
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		Requests to reopen denied.....	2
Requests to amend.....	3	Requests to amend granted.....	3
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
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		Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	7	Requests for extension of time granted.....	7
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	1	Plans approved	1
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	491	Total	183
Disposed of	183		
Cases pending February 10, 1932.....	308		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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NEW
BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 8

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

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WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Docket.

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The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 16, 1932,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 16, 1932,
2 P. M.

Correction.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment
to Fuel Oil Rules.

Elevator Rules.

Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial
Use.

Approved Burners for Industrial Use.

Reserve Calendar.

Notice of Public Hearing—re Plumbing Rules.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, February 23, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 1, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 17, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
81-32-A.....	F.D.....	1941-1953 Broadway, Man., F-92066
80-32-A.....	F.D.....	1-3 N. Henry st., L. I. C., Q., No. 1493-31 (Rev. of Permit)
79-32-A.....	F.D.....	29 E. 29th st., Man., F-80916 & F-80918
78-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	106 W. 81st st., Man., B. Z. Viol. 82-32
77-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	181-07 Nassau blvd., Bayside, Q., N. B. 83-1932
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75-32-A.....	F.D.....	Erie Basin Breakwater between Erie Basin & Upper New York Bay, Bklyn., F-92084
74-32-S.....	F.D.....	15-17 W. 46th st., Man., Alt. 2702-31
73-32-A.....	F.D.....	34-34 to 34-54 36th st., L. I. C., Q., F-90930
72-32-A.....	B.B.B....	779-787 Crescent st., Bklyn., Applic. 1019-32
71-32-A.....	F.D.....	West side of New st., 119.15 ft. east of Driggs ave., Bklyn., C-49522
70-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	357-363 E. 29th st., Bklyn., App. 12203-31
69-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Northeast corner of Cross Island blvd. & Murdock ave., Hollis, Q., N. B. 203-1932
68-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1641-49 Eastern pkwy., Bklyn., Applic. 13634-31
67-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southeast corner of Foch blvd. & 219th st., St. Albans, Q., N. B. 5182-31
66-32-A.....	B.B.B....	447-449 Fulton st., Bklyn., Applic. 11385-31
65-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Re- ducing Valve, Appliance
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
535-31-S.....	F.D.....	301-303 Third ave., Bklyn., L. D. 88690 & Alt. 11818-31
268-31-BZ.....	T.H.D....	234 E. 203rd st., Bx., N. B. 38-1931
461-30-S.....	F.D.....	521-531 W. 57th st., Man., N. B. 1078-30
217-21-SR.....	F.D.....	Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

564-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Sarah Silberstein, owner. PREMISES—842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
609-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Estate of Edward Brennan, owner. PREMISES—3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
619-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Milkman, owner. PREMISES—148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
2-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Simon P. Emon, owner. PREMISES—1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-16 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
12-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Herbert Benon, for George White, owner. PREMISES—6513-6521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupation of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
499-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck & Catherine Cherleck, owners. PREMISES—262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 2, 1932).
485-20-BZ.	APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Co., owner. PREMISES—2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan. APPLICATION, under section 7b of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); (previously denied; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932).

FEBRUARY 23, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, February 23, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 521-31-BZ—Application, October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pantrejay Realty Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 547-31-BZ—Application, November 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham J. Feitelberg, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Snell, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 590-31-BZ—Application, December 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

FEBRUARY 23, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

585-31-A—328-336 Wythe avenue and 50-58 South 1st street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

620-31-A—40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

623-31-A—701-709 Madison avenue and 24 East 63rd street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

1-32-A—202-208 Sullivan street and 249-255 King street, Brooklyn.

3-32-A—1908-1910 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx.

7-32-A—305 Broadway, northwest corner of Duane street, Manhattan.

11-32-A—260-264 West 36th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

8-32-S—47 West 47th street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station

606-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Klein, Kingsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner.

PREMISES—East side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

23-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Sarah Bogin, owner.

PREMISES—2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

602-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.

PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

MARCH 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 1, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 572-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin C. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Augusta Gahrman, owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 478-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph P. Powers, applicant, on behalf of Frank Coiro, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 492-31-BZ—Application, October 7, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mamie L. Anderson Pratt, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor); premises 32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 587-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emanuel Sustick, applicant, on behalf of Andrew De Riso, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East

New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 51 in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

MARCH 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

622-31-A—810 Broadway, Manhattan.

527-31-A—400 Concord avenue, The Bronx.

577-31-A—569-579 Broadway, Manhattan.

4-32-A—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

18-32-A—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.

24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

22-32-A—1062-1070 St. John's place, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

424-31-S—37-28 30th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

621-31-S—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 4, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 4, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horatio Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 523-31-BZ—Application, October 26, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Martin Cohen, applicant, on behalf of Antonia Panasci, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

tion, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 588-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

AL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application, December 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Arthur H. Beil, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931; granted on condition for a garage July 7, 1931; reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work January 5, 1932; also reopened under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

AL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 4, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

608-31-A—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Haver-meyer street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

580-31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.

595-31-S—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.

612-31-S—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

573-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Rose Fennimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners.

PREMISES—564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7g of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners and Dyers, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciuszko street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

10-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Marmion Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—West side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

27-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joel D. Marder, for Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner.

PREMISES—127 West 52nd street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

CALENDAR

489-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koepfel, for Mary G. Leggett, owner.

PREMISES—1989-1995 Ocean avenue, east side, 24 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (stores and dwellings); (previously withdrawn; reopened February 9, 1932).

55-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner.

PREMISES—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

MARCH 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 8, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 558-31-BZ—Application, November 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jackson Avenue Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 570-31-BZ—Application, November 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward J. Bausch, applicant, on behalf of Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 268-31-BZ—Application, May 28, 1931; laid over for full vote of the board July 28, 1931; previous vote reconsidered and application granted on certain conditions November 24, 1931; reopened February 16, 1932, on request of Philip J. Sinnott,

representing Elsie Realty Co., objector—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nicholas Madonna, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone requirements; premises 234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

618-31-A—58 West 15th street, Manhattan.

28-32-A—208-210 West 56th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

535-31-S—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

461-30-S—521-531 West 57th street and 518-528 West 58th street, Manhattan.

594-31-S—306-308 East 149th street, The Bronx.

20-32-S—25-33 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 11, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 11, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 416-31-BZ—Application, August 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. Walter Katz, applicant, on behalf of A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 15 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 501-31-BZ—Application, October 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. S. Mongiello, applicant, on behalf of M. Rigat, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.
The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on February 5, 1932, at 10 a. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on February 5, 1932, at 2 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on February 9, 1932, at 10 a. m., and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on February 9, 1932, at 2 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 7, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

6-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Walter Katz, for A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re order of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant).

PREMISES AFFECTED—159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ludwig Hanauer.

For Opposition: Alfred C. Bennett and Dr. Charles G. Pease.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

2-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Queens Operators, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul Wicksman.

For Opposition: L. Eugene Decker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

1-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. S. Mongiello, for M. Rigat, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, west side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. S. Mongiello.

For Opposition: Samuel Lopreski, Charles Marino, Vito Septe and Mary Pollicino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

8-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bertram F. Bongard.

For Opposition: Peter Klippel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

588-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan and Samuel Alexander.

For Opposition: Dudley Harde, Moe Arbeitel, Mrs. Berkowitz and Sol Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

589-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Arthur H. Beil, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: Joseph Reilly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

55-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, and 26-48 Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Driesler, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call March 8, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

MINUTES

268-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas Madonna, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening and reconsideration made by Philip J. Sinnott, representing Elsie Realty Co., objector—re Application against decision of the tenement house commissioner, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone requirements (previously granted on certain conditions).

PREMISES AFFECTED—234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Reopening: Philip J. Sinnott.

Against Reopening: Nicholas Madonna.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened for reconsideration and set for hearing March 8, 1932, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO SET FOR REHEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

232-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Cordova Holding Corp., present owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration and conversion of a portion of a garage to an automobile repair shop; permission to erect the garage having been granted by the board (reopened January 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—445 Empire boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Benjamin Finkel, Hattie Hartman and Samuel A. Retzkin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for full vote of the board; no date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	3
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell.....	1
Absent	0

280-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Jasper Mulle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application to reopen—correction—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—162-02 to 162-06 Cross Bay boulevard, southwest corner of 162nd street, Howard Beach, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abram Raff.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution corrected as printed on page 240.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND CORRECT RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative	0
Absent	0

552-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Buelah Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story).

PREMISES AFFECTED—7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Goodstein and Mr. Thor-
gesen.

For Opposition: Max Arens, Matthew W. Woods,
Louis H. Naftalson, Richard J. Delehanty and
Richard C. Addy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(552-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Buelah Holding Corp., owner, filed, November 16, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the conversion of occupancy from a residence use to a business use (funeral parlor on the first story); premises 7504 Sixth avenue and 588 75th street, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 16, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sixth avenue, 75th street, 76th street and 74th street are in residence districts, and Fifth avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered October 26, 1931 (re Applic. No. 13548-1931) reads:

"Proposed occupancy, funeral parlor, in violation of Art. II, Sec. 3 of Zone resolution.

"Above application is therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 65 ft.; at present occupied by one family on each of the first and second stories and a two-car private garage in basement at rear; it is proposed to use the first story for the purpose of a funeral parlor and conduct the business of a mortuary within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

1051-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Rutland Parkway, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—724-740 Ralph avenue, Brooklyn.

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APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1051-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Rutland Parkway, Inc., owner, filed, September 26, 1927, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 724-740 Ralph avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 6, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ralph avenue, East 98th street and Sutter avenue are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 6, 1927 (re App. No. 16043-1927), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 4-a, subdivision 46.

"The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, bury eight 550-gallon tanks and erect eight pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the plot forms a triangular block at the intersection of five streets; and

WHEREAS, the board is of the opinion that this will serve as a public requirement for motor vehicles' fuel service; and

WHEREAS, the board believes this variation a proper adjustment of the zoning resolution within the provision of section 21; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 6, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorneys, Conroy & Hardy, requested a modification of the conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be one building, not exceeding an area of 15 ft. by 20 ft., located substantially in the center of the plot used for the accommodation of the patrons and office of the premises; that the exterior of this building shall be finished with light color enamel brick; that the roof shall be finished with roofing tile of Spanish type or variegated slate; that any grease racks and crankcase service or auto laundry service shall be housed in one-story masonry structures of substantially the same architecture and design as the office permitted on the premises; that the structure housing the grease racks shall have but two entrances, one on Ralph avenue, the other entrance on the property itself; that the operation of gasoline service supply shall be conducted from the interior of the plot only; that there shall be a concrete curbing not less than 18 in. in height installed at the building line on both street fronts, other than the space required for

vehicular entrance and exit; that any advertising displayed shall be confined to the glass globes of the gasoline oil pumps, and that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

528-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert M. Yuzzolino, substituted for Bly & Hamann, for Sarah A. Sweedler, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—442-452 89th street and 8902 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert M. Yuzzolino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(528-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bly & Hamann, for Sarah A. Sweedler, owner, filed, June 9, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 442-452 89th street and 8902 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, December 14, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 89th street is in an unrestricted district; Fifth avenue is in a business district, and 90th street is in an unrestricted and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 4, 1928 (re App. No. 8870-28), reads:

"Public garage for more than 5 cars in a business district is prohibited use, as per B. Z. Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 15 and is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 106 ft. 11 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the property is cut by two use districts therefore coming under purview of section 7c; the unrestricted area on 89th street lying between Fourth and Fifth avenues, with garages directly opposite; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 14, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner through her attorney requested a modification of these conditions as to time limit, the matter having been before the court on a writ of certiorari, and extensions of time were granted, and owner now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall not exceed in height two stories above grade; that the Fifth avenue frontage, street grade, shall

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be restricted to store use and occupancy for a depth not less than 20 ft. from Fifth avenue and shall be separated from the garage area of the first story by walls of approved masonry; that the westerly and southerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any openings for vehicular use shall be restricted to the 89th street front and shall be located not less than 75 ft. westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of Fifth avenue and 89th street; that any gasoline storage equipment installed shall be located not less than 75 ft. from the Fifth avenue corner and shall be restricted in operation, use and maintenance to the interior of the premises; that the front elevation shall be finished with light color face brick, with two-tone colored brick for trim if of panel design, with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that no roof sign shall be erected or maintained; that any advertising sign displayed shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts on Fifth avenue and that not more than one projecting electric sign shall be erected on 89th street, indicating the name and title of business conducted on the premises; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings for approval to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings in accordance with the foregoing conditions, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from February 26, 1930, and any work involved shall be completed within one year from February 26, 1932.

AREA FIXED.
(55-32-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Benjamin Driesler, Jr., requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected within which to obtain consents under section 7g of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, and 26-48 Calm street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of Brighton Beach avenue from Ocean parkway to East 2nd street (Ada court); both sides of the railroad right-of-way from Sea Breeze avenue to Brighton Beach avenue; both sides of Calm street from the Boardwalk to Brighton Beach avenue; both sides of Brightwater court to East 2nd street (Ada court); both sides of East 2nd street and, also, both sides of Ocean place from Brighton Beach avenue to a point 100 ft. northerly therefrom.

Adjourned 2.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 16, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

608-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Louis Shulsky, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Havermeyer street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant to obtain further information.

417-31-A.

APPELLANT—The Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—129th avenue, between 172nd street and 174th place, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens (Long Island Railroad Barns).

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William J. O'Brien.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(417-31-A)

WHEREAS, The Long Island Railroad Co., owner, filed August 25, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises northeast corner of Bedell street and south of 129th avenue, east of Montauk Division of Long Island Railroad, about thirty acres (also known as 129th avenue, between 172nd street and 174th place), South Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 20, 1929 (Order No. 60126-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved 4" standpipe in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards & Appeals, Section 581, Article 28, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 25, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of June 16th, relative order 60126-F pending against the above premises requiring the installation of a 4" standpipe I beg to advise you that these requirements are mandatory for the reason that the building exceeds 15,000 sq. ft. in area and your request for a rescindment of this order is denied."

"However, if in your opinion the conditions in the building warrant granting any further consideration you are advised to take this matter up with the Bd. of Standards and Appeals, Room 1001, Municipal Bldg., Manhattan, for further consideration."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular-shaped plot of ground lying along the Long Island Railroad right-of-way and extending from 129th avenue to 136th avenue, total area of approximately thirty acres, and occupied as railroad yard; upon this plot are located four galvanneal iron on wood frames railroad car sheds erected in 1900; each shed is one story in height and approximately 650 ft. by 78 ft. (approximately 50,000 sq. ft.) in area; not OCCUPIED at present; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the sheds have not been

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used since 1915 and contends, further, that there is a fire plug located at the corner of each building.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the present four sheds, shown on the plan submitted with this appeal, on condition that they be maintained vacant and unoccupied; that the surrounding conditions remain substantially unchanged; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed, and that the sheds shall be not increased in height or area.

610-31-A.
APPELLANT—Alex. J. MacManus, for Emesco Amusements, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-82 Clinton street and 97-103 Attorney street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Alex. J. MacManus.
For Administration: Captain Foster of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(610-31-A)

WHEREAS, Alex. J. MacManus, for Emesco Amusements, Inc., owner, filed, December 23, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 80-82 Clinton street and 97-103 Attorney street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 21, 1931 (Order No. 19-A), reads:

"1. Provide an automatic fire pump. Chapt. 5, Art. 25, Sec. 524, Code of Ordinances. Installation to conform with Rule 86, Bd. of Standards & Appeals Rules of 1930.

"2. Provide suction tank of not less than 5000 gallon capacity. Rule 86, Bd. of Standards & Appeals Rules of 1930.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, one story (56 ft.) in height, 50 ft. frontage on Attorney street, extending 200 ft. through the block, with 25 ft. frontage on Clinton street; OCCUPIED: theatre—orchestra, 807 seats; balcony, 413 seats; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that under Cal. No. 351-18-A the board permitted the supply for the standpipe system through a direct connection with the city water main on condition that there shall be a riser on each side of the auditorium and on each side of the stage with outlets at the orchestra, balcony and stage levels, properly cross-connected and fed from two 5,000-gallon gravity tanks having separate fill lines and not less than thirty-five pounds pressure maintained at the street main; furthermore, that a single scene backdrop be used for monologues and singing and no fly gallery or rigging loft be installed; as to the latter condition, it is now proposed to use the stage for vaudeville and motion pictures, which require the use of a rigging loft and the necessary scene drops for the proper presentation of such performances; furthermore, the appellant contends that all other conditions are rigidly complied with.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 19-A, Items 1 and 2, permitting the use of the stage for vaudeville performances and additional scenery necessary for the proper presentation of such performances, *on condition* that the seating capacity shall be limited to 1,220 seats and that the resolution of February 13, 1918, otherwise shall be complied with; that the standpipe

tanks shall be filled from city water main with a pressure at the street of not less than thirty-six pounds; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

496-31-A.
APPELLANT—David Kaufman, for Baerenklau & Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—740 Jamaica avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Albert Baerenklau and David Kaufman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(496-31-A)

WHEREAS, David Kaufman, for Baerenklau & Co., owner, filed, October 8, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 740 Jamaica avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 8, 1931 (re Plan No. 810-31), reads:

"1. Heating apparatus room shall conform to the requirements of fuel oil Rule 20.

"2. The requirements of section 159, Ch. 10, C. of O. N.Y. shall be complied with.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1925, is frame, two stories in height, 30.4 ft. by 102.10 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, shop, 6 persons; 2nd story, office, 6 persons; and

WHEREAS, there is installed in the premises an oil-burning equipment consisting of a 550-gallon storage tank connected to a Teesdale Pump and A. B. C. Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the oil burner is used principally for demonstration purposes and is in operation only when an attendant is present; that the room in which the oil burner is in operation is protected on the east wall by 12-inch brick, on the north wall by 12-inch brick, with a glass window; on the west wall by a non-fireproof partition and three non-fireproof doors; on the south wall by a non-fireproof partition and door, on the floor by a layer of concrete and finish, and on the ceiling by wood construction covered with pressed metal, thereby varying from rule 20 of the fuel oil rules in regards to the ceiling and non-fireproof partitions and doors, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to objection to Plan No. 810-31, Item 1, permitting the use of one fuel oil burner, to be used for demonstration purposes only, located substantially as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, and in charge at all times when in use of a person having a certificate of fitness, *on condition* that within a distance of 15 ft. from the oil burner the ceiling, floor and enclosure wall or partition walls where not fireproof shall be fire-resisted with plaster boards and metal of not more than 30 gauge; that any openings in such partitions shall be equipped with tin-clad doors with metal not more than 30 gauge, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area; as to Item 2, the appeal be and it hereby is *withdrawn*.

490-31-A.
APPELLANT—One Hundred Fifth Avenue, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(490-31-A)

WHEREAS, One Hundred Fifth Avenue, Inc., owner, filed, October 6, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 98-100 Fifth avenue and 1-3 West 15th street, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated June 3, 1931, read:

“Order No. 85838-F:

“1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91, of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

“Order No. 85839-F:

“1. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

“Order No. 85840-F:

“3. Protect all standpipe lines that are not located within a fire resisting enclosed stairway, with either a covering of 1" asbestos; expanded metal lath with ¾" of portland cement plaster, or by a tight well pointed enclosure of 2" terra cotta blocks.

“8. Remove gate valve from line in basement after lower check valve.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 29, 1931, reads:

“This will reply to your letter of September 3rd, 1931, in which you request reconsideration of Orders 85838-F, 85839-F and 85840-F.

“Your request for reconsideration of these orders must be denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1906, is fireproof, fifteen stories and pent house in height, 61 ft. by 140 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for offices, showrooms and manufacturing, approximately thirty persons per story; the pent house being occupied by a commercial photographer, twenty persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is provided with a sprinkler system; that the 5,500-gallon tank contains the house supply and 3,500 gallons reserved for the standpipe supply and that the tank is located 6 ft. above the outlet in the pent house story; that the only places where the standpipe lines are unprotected are along the ceiling of the pent house story and also in a trench along the basement story; appellant requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1906, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner, Nos. 85838-F and 85839-F, be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 85838-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the

elevation of the bottom of the tank above the present top story hose outlet, which in this instance is the pent house, on condition that the elevation shall not be less than 6 ft. above the hose outlet in the pent house story; that the hose in the pent house story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house story; as to Order No. 85839-F, Item 1, granted on condition that a reserve of not less than 3,000 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; as to Order No. 85840-F, Items 3 and 8, the appeal be and it hereby is withdrawn.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

395-30-S.

PETITIONER—Philip J. Sinnott, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303-311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending opinion of corporation counsel.

461-30-S.

PETITIONER—William A. Grey, for 57th Street Luce Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—521-531 West 57th street and 518-528 West 58th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William A. Grey.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing March 8, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

535-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., formerly known as the Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Lorenzo Apruzzo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, previously denied—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing March 8, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

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62-31-S.

PETITIONER—John H. Knubel, for National Tower Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1372-1382 Broadway, 107-121 West 37th street and 106-114 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

63-31-S.

PETITIONER—Sheder Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-145 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Jack Schuller.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

63-30-S.

PETITIONER—Henry I. Oser, for Central Zone Building, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner (reopened; previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Julius Lewis.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed on condition.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(639-30-S)

WHEREAS, Henry I. Oser, for Central Zone Building, Inc., owner, filed, October 18, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 29, 1930 (Order No. 78928-LD), reads:

"1. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar stand in main hall at first story as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"3. Arrange doors from Evening Telegram press

room first story to street to open outwardly, Sec. 270, of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-four stories in height, with a frontage of 125 ft. on East 45th street and 100 ft. on East 46th street and a depth of 200 ft. 10 in.; the building having been erected in 1929; OCCUPIED: basement, stores and manufacturing, 50 persons; 1st story, stores and manufacturing, 145 persons; 2nd to 18th stories, manufacturing, 160 persons each floor; 19th to 24th stories, manufacturing, 135 persons each floor; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; there being located in the first story entrance hall a cigar stand; the outer doors of vestibule of store No. 2 open inwardly; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that the passenger elevator hall leading out to 45th street in which the cigar stand is located can be considered as a store with an additional exit to the stair in the rear; this stair continues down to the basement which is level with the 46th street sidewalk, there being a difference in the two streets equal to one story; that was the purpose in carrying the stairs down to the basement level and out to 46th street; in addition the passenger elevator hall is very wide, being 8 ft. in the clear, and the cigar stand is small, and contends, further, that the entire building is 100 per cent sprinklered, including the entrance hall; there are two standpipe risers and a fire alarm system and there is no hazard; as to the doors to the store opening outwardly, contends there are two entrances to this store, the one on the easterly side has these doors opening outwardly and the one on the westerly side has a vestibule, the inner doors of which open outwardly to the outer doors; they are open most of the time opening inwardly and that to open these doors outwardly they would project beyond the building line; and

WHEREAS, this case was reopened for consideration of Item 1 only—the cigar stand—Item 2 having been complied with.

Resolved, that the petition be and it hereby is *dismissed*, as to Order No. 78928-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that the amended rule 10 of the factory exit rule be complied with, and as to Item 3, the petition is *withdrawn*.

434-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Tabriz Renovating Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—876-878 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(434-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Tabriz Renovating Co., owner, filed, September 5, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 876-878 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 23, 1931 (Order No. 85518-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an enclosure of fire retarding material extending from floor to ceiling at first story leading from termination of interior stairway to street; all open-

MINUTES

ings to be protected with approved fire doors as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 17, 1931, reads:

“This will reply to your letters of August 6th, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the owners of the premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with violation orders No. 85518-LD and No. 85520-F, but owing to the fact that the orders are more than 20 days old the Board has declined to accept this case, requesting that we rescind these orders of a later date.

“You are advised that your request to rescind these orders are denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1883, is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 41 ft. 5½ in. by 87 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and stock of rugs, 1 person; 1st story, office and receiving and shipping of rugs, 9 persons; 2nd story, stock and repairing rugs, 2 persons; 3rd story, stock of rugs, no persons; 4th story, storage of rugs, no persons; 5th story, stretching rugs, no persons; 6th story, manufacture of umbrellas, 16 persons; EXITS: an interior wood stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in wood stud plaster board and plaster partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors at openings; a fire escape on the front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the second story balcony, with egress from the termination of the fire escape by means of counterbalanced stair to street; ROOFS of adjoining building: to south, four stories higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the order in question is based on the fact that in the first story entrance vestibule one side of the partition is clear wire glass panels, and contends, further, that according to the records we find that this matter was acted upon by the board under Cal. No. 1410-22-S, which covers the situation as now existing, and the work was done at that time and the order dismissed as complied with; and

WHEREAS, this violation was apparently acted on by the board under Cal. No. 1410-22-S, at which time the petition was from the decision of the superintendent of buildings and the motion was to grant only so far as it affected the openings in the southerly wall of the northerly stairway in the entrance corridor to the northerly stairs.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the resolution of Cal. No. 1410-22-S, adopted March 20, 1923, be complied with and the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged and the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

561-31-S.

PETITIONER—Joel D. Marder, for The Centrun Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—335-337 Greenwich street and 20-24 Jay street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Kenlon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(561-31-S)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for The Centrun Corp., owner, filed, November 25, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 335-337 Greenwich street, southeast corner of Jaystreet, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 4, 1931 (Order No. 83889-LD), reads:

“1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 16, 1931, reads:

“This will reply to your letter of June 9th, 1931, in which you refer to Order No. 83889-LD, and state that the building is only recently completed and Certificate of Occupancy has been issued by the Bureau of Buildings for its use as a factory building, and desiring information specifically as to the objections of this bureau, which resulted in the above order.

“An inspection which resulted in the orders indicated that the interior stairway leading from cellar to 1st story in the bank portion of the building has not been enclosed in fireproof material; doors in partition which divide the front from the rear part of cellar is not 44” wide and these doors serve as a second means of egress from the front (bank) section of cellar and door in partition which divides the floor area on the 7th story is not 44” wide and must be made double swinging.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, thirteen stories in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for storage and offices, except the eighth story, for printing, twenty persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims there are three exits from the basement to first story consisting of a fireproof enclosed stairway 4 ft. wide at east; a fireproof open stairway 4 ft. wide at west; an auxiliary fireproof enclosed stairway 3 ft. wide at center and having a 2 ft. 4 in. door opening at first story and a 3 ft. 1 in. door opening to basement; there is no factory occupancy on the floors noted in the decision of the fire commissioner; the building is equipped with a standpipe system, and has a small occupancy; furthermore, the petitioner contends the building was erected under approved plans in January of 1931 and is occupied in accordance with Certificate of Occupancy No. 17251-1931 permitting factory use on the eighth story, a copy of which is filed with this petition; and

WHEREAS, the building is thirteen stories in height, fireproof throughout; equipped with a standpipe system.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting one accommodation stairway from the first floor to the basement, both floors being in the use of the bank, and permitting an entrance to the safe deposit room in the basement with a door 3 ft. 1 in. wide instead of 44 in., *on condition* that the stairway shall be built of incombustible material; that this accommodation stairway is exclusive of the legal required means of exit for the building; that the factory occupancy shall be confined to the eighth story and shall be limited to not more than twelve persons; that the factory shall be that of printing in connection with and as an accessory use to the bank business conducted on the first story and basement; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

43-32-S.

PETITIONER—H. H. Murdock, for F. W. Woolworth Co., owner.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—461-469 Fifth avenue and 1 East 40th street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. H. Murdock.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(43-32-S)

WHEREAS, H. H. Murdock, for F. W. Woolworth Co., owner, filed, January 27, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 461-469 Fifth avenue and 1 East 40th street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 19, 1932, reads:

"In reference to your application for a revised Certificate of Occupancy for the above mentioned premises, I wish to advise you that, before this certificate can be issued granting permission to use 5 per cent. of the floor area for manufacturing purposes, it will be necessary to comply with the State Labor Law, as follows:

"All partitions, floor surfaces, trim and interior finish must be of incombustible material, unless entirely separated from the manufacturing spaces by fireproof partitions.

"Plate glass of windows in front walls exceeds 720 sq. in. See Section 264, 270, par. 6.

"The vestibule leading to the enclosed fire stairs should be open on one side from the 4th to the 10th floor; also an outside vestibule should be provided on the 2nd and 3rd floors leading to the enclosed fire stairs. Section 266.

"Vertical openings (open stairway) between basement and 2nd floor should be enclosed.

"Dressing rooms must be provided. Sec. 294.

"I trust this will give you the desired information.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories (124 ft. 11 in.) in height, 92 ft. 7 in. by 122 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED for stores, offices and showrooms, ninety persons per story; located within a retail use district; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: a fire tower; an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that this petition affects only the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of the decision of the superintendent of buildings; as to paragraph 3, that portion of the floor area which is provided with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch plate glass windows in excess of 720 sq. in. will be completely separated from the floor area, where factory work is done, by fireproof partitions; there will be fireproof corridors leading direct to each required means of exit with fireproof, self-closing doors, swinging outward, from each such floor area at each story, and not more than 5 per cent of the total floor area of the building will be used for manufacturing purposes at any time; as to paragraph 4, it is proposed to construct a fireproof vestibule with fireproof, self-closing doors swinging outward at each story, leading direct to the fire tower, each such vestibule will be open on one side to a space in excess of 100 sq. ft. in area; as to paragraph 5, there are two accommodation open stairways from first story, one leading to basement, the other to second story; the latter stairway is separated from the second story by fireproof walls and a fire shutter with fusible links installed under the supervision and approval of the superin-

tendent of buildings; furthermore, the petitioner contends these stairways are similar to stairways permitted by the board under Cal. No. 257-30-S; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1917 and is fireproof, ten stories in height, equipped with a standpipe system and a two-source approved sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the size of the plate glass windows, on condition that the factory occupancy shall be confined to the northerly side of the building on each story and only so far as it affects the windows not on the enclosures of the proposed location of the factory occupancy on each floor, on condition that the space occupied for factory occupancy on each floor shall be enclosed in fireproof partitions with self-closing, fireproof doors at all openings, one enclosure wall of factory spaces to be part of outside wall of building; that there shall be provided two corridors, not less than 44 in. wide, enclosed in fireproof partitions with self-closing, fireproof doors at the openings leading direct from the factory enclosures to each means of exit; that the windows on the outside enclosure walls of these factory spaces shall meet the requirements of the labor law; as to the condition of the vestibules and the enclosed fire stairs, granted, only so far as it affects the second and third floors, on condition, that the vestibule landing be not less than the required width of the stairs, enclosed by masonry partitions of at least 6 in. terra cotta and shall be provided at the second and third floors, front of the 40th street side of the building, with an opening not less than 3 ft. by 5 ft. in area, opening direct to 40th street; as to the vertical openings, granted, only so far as they affect the accommodation stairs, two of which run from the first story to the basement and one from the first story to the second story, built of incombustible material, the required legal means of exit from the building otherwise being provided; these accommodation stairways not to be continuous from the second story to the basement, and granted, further, on condition that the factory occupancy shall be restricted to light needle work, such as repairs to goods purchased on the premises or similar work prohibiting any heavy machines or open flames; that there shall be no factory work below the third story; that the factory occupancy shall be limited to not more than ninety persons in the entire building; that the factory occupancy shall be restricted to the requirements of the 5 per cent retail zone of the building zone resolution, and the building shall be not increased in height or area and the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

9-32-SA.

PETITIONER—R. Meyer, for Autopulse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. Meyer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

SUBJECT—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendments to Rule 22, Subdivisions C and D.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Nahum Bernstein.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for public hearing March 11, 1932, at 3 p. m.

MINUTES

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

308-31-A.

APPELLANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Whitestone Swimming Pool, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with stipulations of resolution adopted by the board on October 27, 1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—150-41 Third avenue, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with report of engineer of the board.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

Adjourned 5.40 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Thursday, November 12, 1931, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 47, Vol. XVI, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(280-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Jasper Mulle, owner, filed, June 4, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 162-02 to 162-06 Cross Bay boulevard, southwest corner of 162nd avenue, Howard Beach, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, November 12, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cross Bay boulevard is in a business district; 162nd avenue is in an undetermined district, and 92nd street is in an undetermined district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 28, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 2817-31), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station is contrary to article 2, section 4, subdivision 46, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

* Correction—Word "street" changed to "avenue" in line 6 and "northwest" changed to "southwest" in line 27.

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on Cross Bay boulevard and 95 ft. on 162nd avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect an office and accessory store, 14 ft. y 22 ft. in area, crank service pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question lie on the southwest corner of 162nd avenue and Cross Bay boulevard and the property in the vicinity for several blocks around in each direction is practically vacant and unimproved; and

WHEREAS, the applicant at this hearing has amended his basis of appeal to section 7f of the building zone resolution thereby requesting a temporary permit for a period of two years.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, for a temporary period of two years, on condition that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be but one opening on 162nd avenue and one on Cross Bay boulevard, each not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts in front of each not more than 14 ft. wide; any buildings for accessory use erected on the premises shall be limited to one story in height; all advertising signs shall be confined to those on the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 11, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick

to absorb such oil in its combustion or the use of portable oil heaters not employing a wick when the tanks of heaters have a maximum capacity of ten gallons which on examination and inspection are found to insure the safety of wick burners shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

REVISED ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919) AND REVISED JUNE 12, 1931, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1931.

[240-19-SR]

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed in the Bureau after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, open away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of the safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of the car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

A "car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, free fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

A "car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

RULES

23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment (except cranes) for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device which opens the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is opened more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevents operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key) unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, also prevents the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors and landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the undercarriage of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-g geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained

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multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator.

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules, a building or construction of any kind.

62. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective:

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lift bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of such excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevators of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Superintendent.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

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Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 110 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least the equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Superintendent (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

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2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

- (1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.
- (2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to com-

ply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in 2.1.4.3.1, *Car Clearance*, and 2.1.4.3.2, *Counterweight Clearance*.

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance.

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

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1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to

overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the

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ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel 4
For reinforced concrete..... 7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/2000 of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except for flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which, if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and hand ropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators*; and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with counterweight load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high

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an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 2.3.5, *Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be provided with interlocks complying with 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at

least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counterbalanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for swinging doors or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

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2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the

tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules 2.3.1.7, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the section more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door

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to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Inter-*

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locks, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of 3. *Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators*, unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS	
Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
$6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	$\frac{5}{8}$
$22\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
30	$\frac{3}{4}$

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Car (Pounds per Foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)		
		With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail 1 to 1 Roping	Guide Rail Safeties 2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed.

Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative (except as follows:

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.2, *Tests of Buffers*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

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3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.

R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway landing to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2, *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least 7½ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Superintendent may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions frame together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk

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hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures (except emergency exits) are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car

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are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Superintendent).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3.7, *Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four

fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.

4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8 Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when closed shall guard the full height and width of the opening.

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For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. (See also 2.3.1.3, *Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*. Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved

contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with contract load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall

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be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in 3.3.5.4, *Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus $\frac{3}{32}$ inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with 3.3.5.1, *Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties*.

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

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The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure

2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

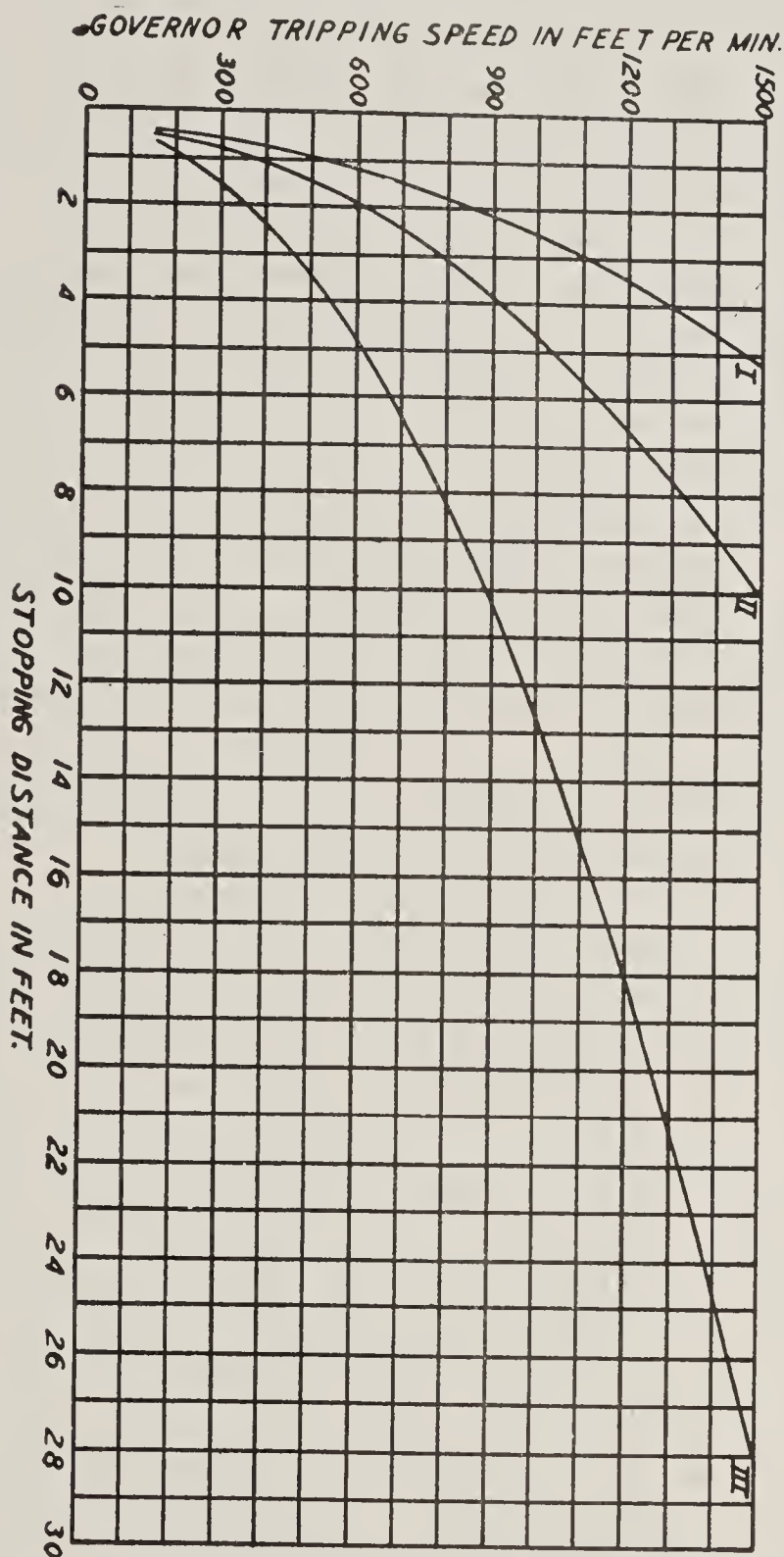


FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

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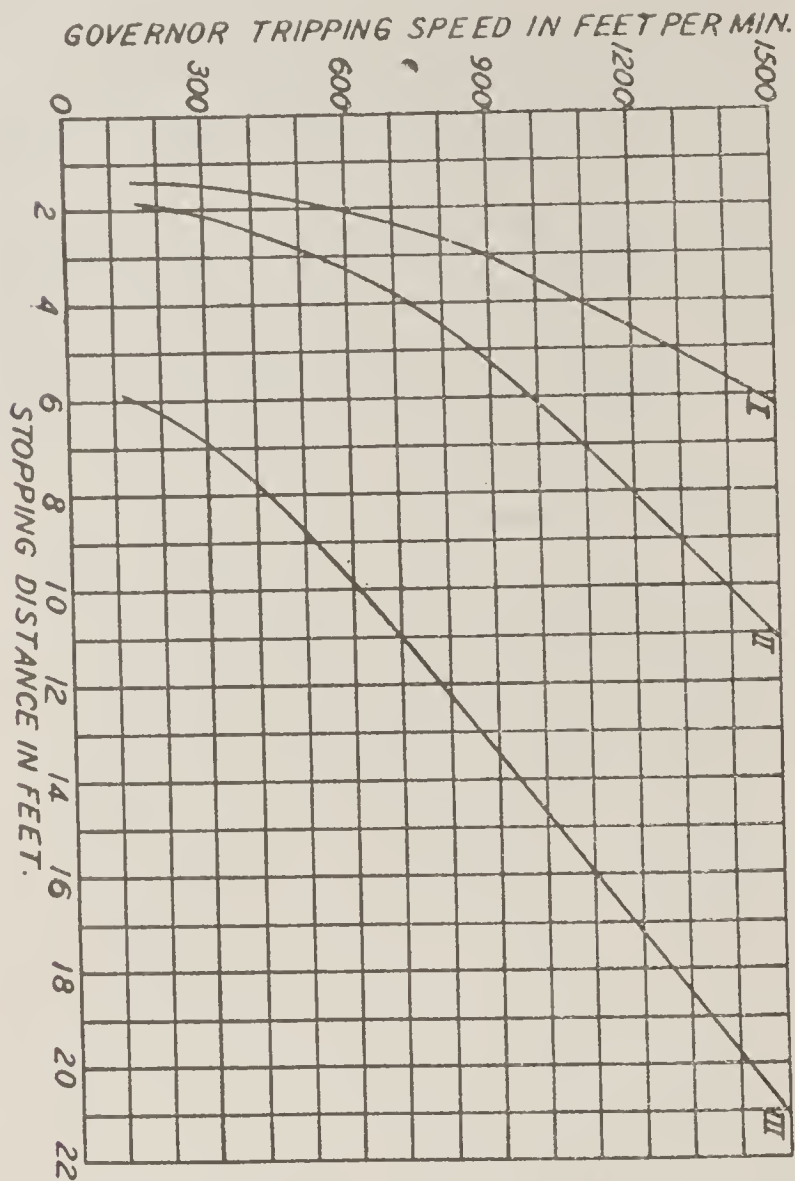


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional

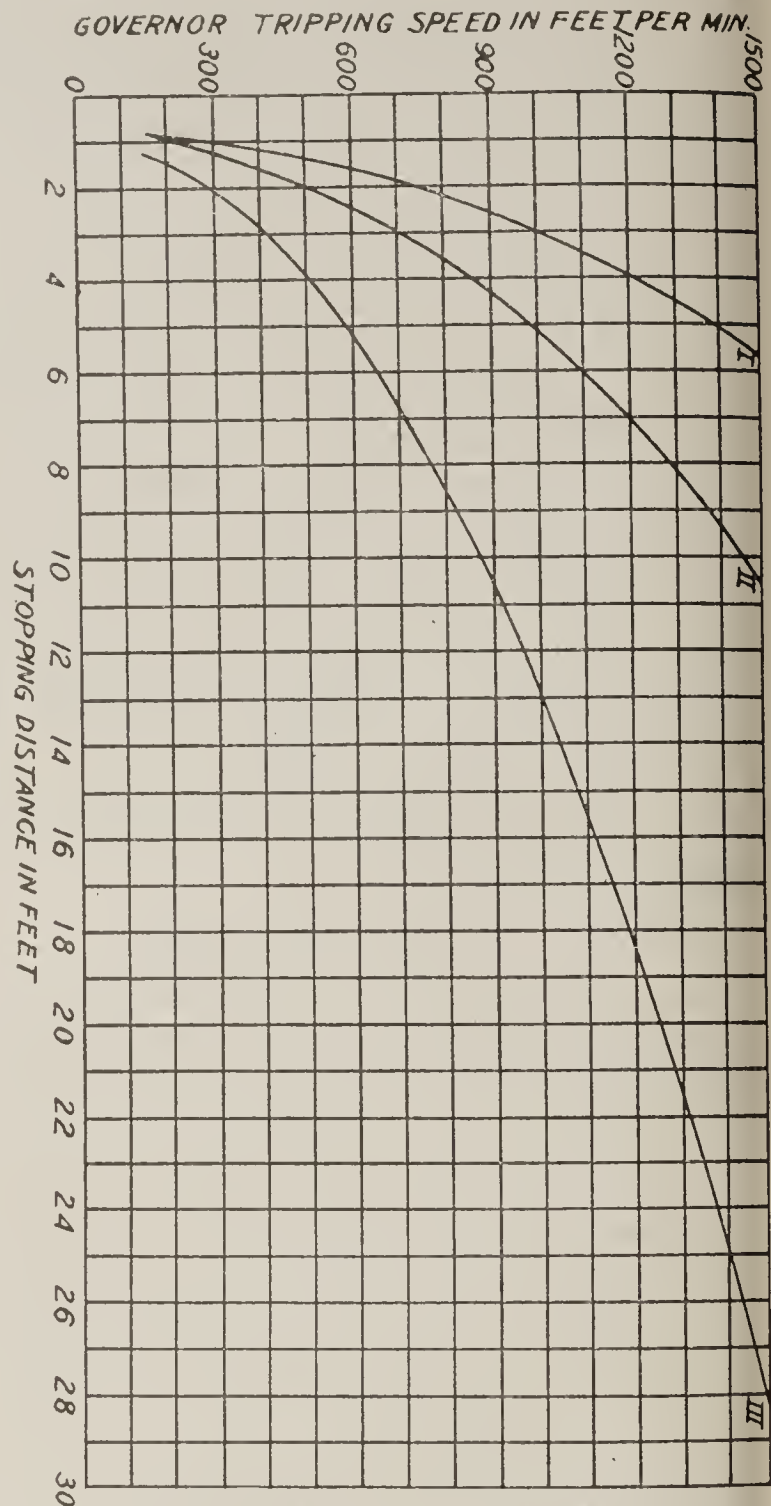


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouses) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least 1/4 inch letters and figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds (See also 3.3.7.4, One Piece Loads on Elevators, Paragraph 5).

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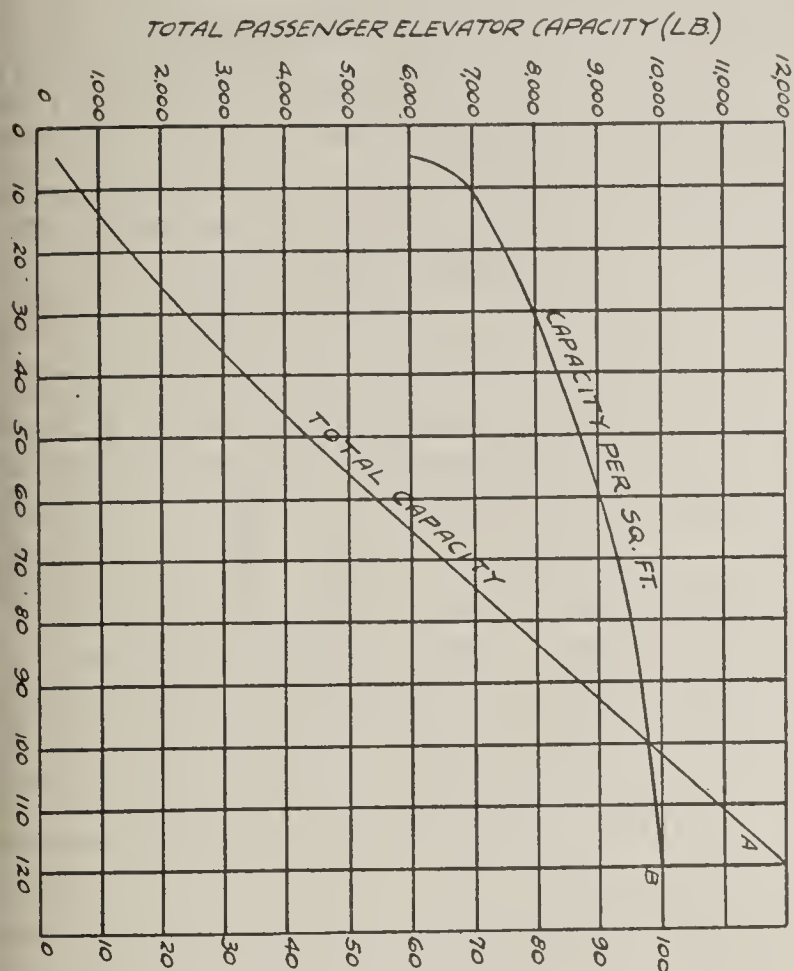


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.

2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least 1/4 inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be 1-1/3 times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Superintendent before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines, Stopping Devices, Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most 1/16 inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the

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traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for side-walk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Superintendent may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8

For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a 1/4 inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

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3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car. Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a

stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multipole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent move-

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ment of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating

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valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in 3.4.5.2, *Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators*; 3.4.5.3, *Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators*, and 3.4.5.4, *Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators*) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by 2.1.4, *Pits, Overtravel and Clearances*.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

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3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marine-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marine-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

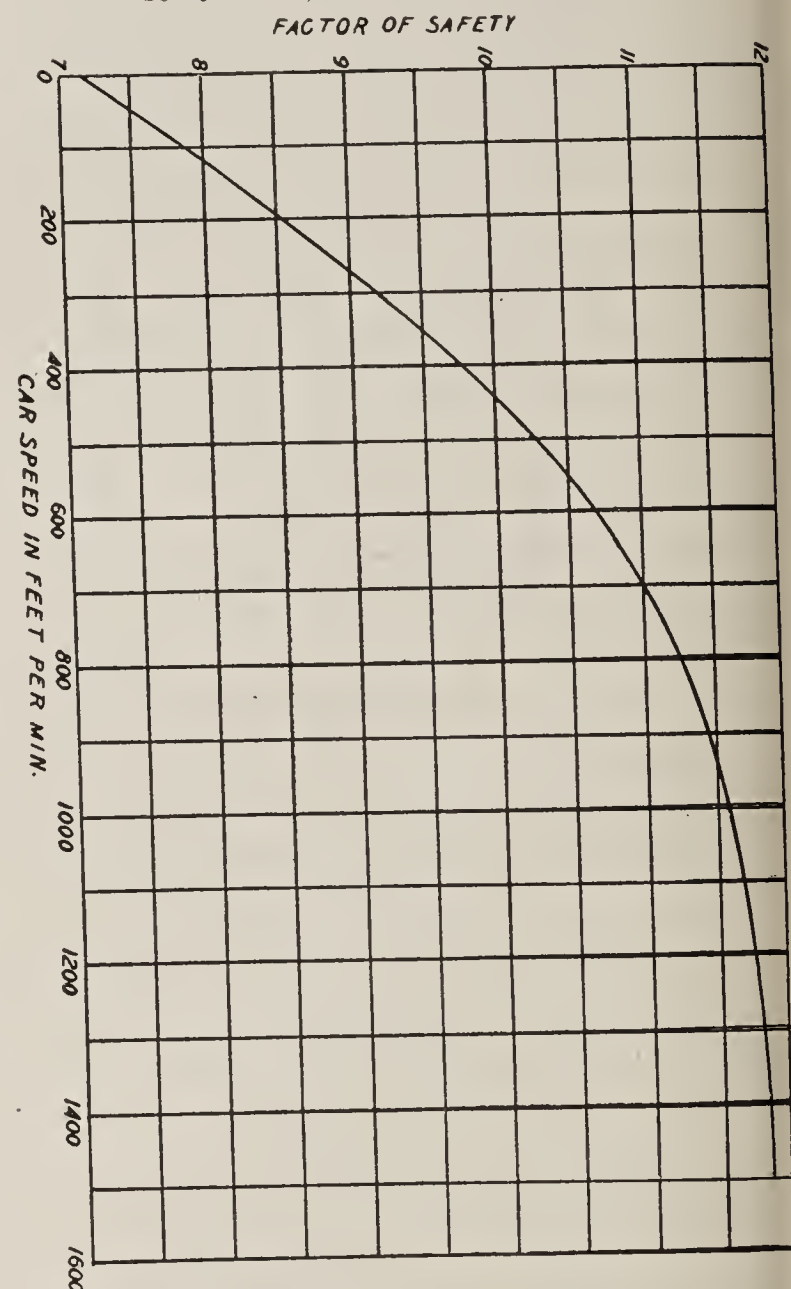


FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

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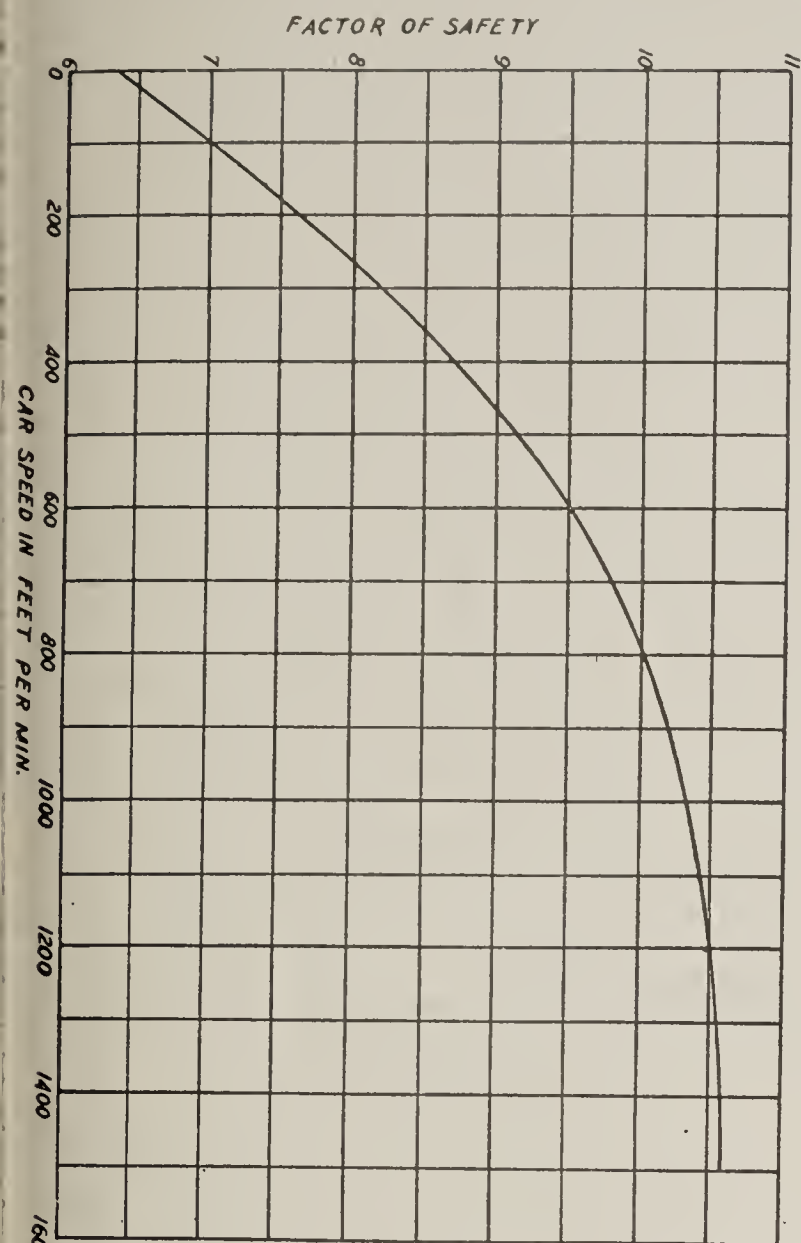


FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit the use of rope $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, and the third seizing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

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3.5.1.11. Reroping and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reroped or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in 2.1.4.3, *Top Clearances*.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used,

the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 4.1.5.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....

For reinforced concrete.....

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead

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machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 4.3, *Hoistway Doors*. Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or openwork rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with

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lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by self-closing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake

operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except where motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static load to be used in designing parts of hoisting machinery shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of key or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marine covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators.

Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 1 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

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5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and

their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 5.1.3.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7
For timber.....	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

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Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities Corresponding to Effective Platform Area Horizontal Area in Square Feet	Structural Capacity in Pounds
4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four floors or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

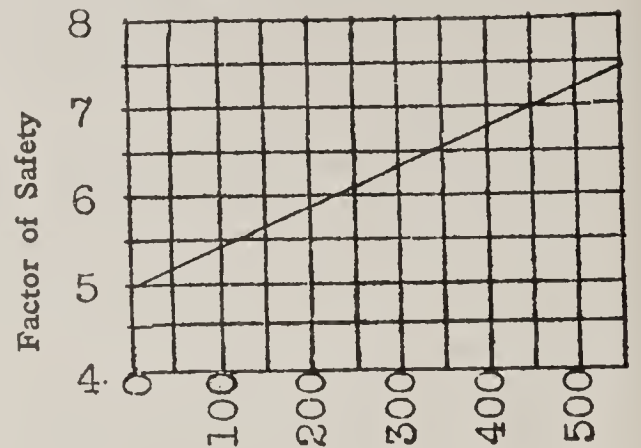
Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of the suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:



Contract Speed (Feet per Minute)
FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Compute Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.3.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rated ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured with clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 100 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machines shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

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RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6 WA$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

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6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Superintendent either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to

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the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.

16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/28 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubri-

cated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3½ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing
 - Backward ¼ inch
 - Forward ¼ inch
- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing
 - To the right ¼ inch
 - To the left ¼ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing
 - Backward ¼ inch
 - Forward ¼ inch
- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing
 - Backward ⅛ inch
 - Forward ⅛ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 sec-

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onds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than 1/25 second shall exceed 2½ times gravity (80½ feet per second per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than 1/16 inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10

such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be 1/16 inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devices.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Chapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12,	
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA
Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA
Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Schulze Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ".....	918-22-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
		York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use			
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA
		Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1193-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.
610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
1162-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.
213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.
42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.
359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.
730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
470-31-SA—Todd Spiro Burner, approval of.
491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.
537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.
541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.
568-31-SA—Mayfield Oil Burner, approval of.
584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.
592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Typse No. 131 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.
598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.
600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.
9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED NOTICE OF HOLDING IN ABEYANCE RULE 155 OF THE PLUMBING RULES

[693-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, March 1, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed notice of holding in abeyance Rule 155 of the Plumbing Rules.

In connection with the amendment to Section 155 of the

Plumbing Rules adopted November 12, 1931, the board intends to ratify the vote that all present installations where complying with the present rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the superintendent of buildings.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	25
		Dismissed	2
		Denied	22
Cases filed up to February 17, 1932.....	81	Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	66
		Appliances approved	4
Restored to calendar.....	18	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
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Requests to reopen.....	49	Requests to reopen granted.....	46
		Requests to reopen denied.....	2
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	4
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	14	Requests for modification granted.....	13
		Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	8	Requests for extension of time granted.....	8
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	3	Plans approved	3
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	524	Total	206
Disposed of	206		
Cases pending February 17, 1932.....	318		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First. That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second. That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third. That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth. That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth. That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth. That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 9

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

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TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Special Meeting, February 19, 1932, 3 P. M.
Minutes of Regular Meeting, February 23, 1932, 10 A. M.
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Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to Fuel Oil Rules.
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Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.
Approved Burners for Industrial Use.
Reserve Calendar.
Notice of Public Hearing—re Plumbing Rules.
Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, March 1, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 8, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to February 24, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>	
91-32-A.....	F.D.....	439 Madison ave., Man.,	F-90729
90-32-A.....	F.D.....	46-50 E. 58th st., Man.,	F-85186
89-32-S.....	B.B.M.....	32-34 E. 57th st., Man.,	
		Viol. Nos. 3530-1931, 4774-1930 and 5033-1931	
88-32-S.....	F.D.....	510-528 W. 35th st., Man.,	L. D. 89077
87-32-A.....	F.D.....	327-335 E. 29th st., Man.,	L. F. 89902 & F-86121
86-32-S.....	F.D.....	321 Palmetto st., Bklyn.,	L. D. 91135
85-32-S.....	F.D.....	531-535 Eighth ave., Man.,	L. D. 86868
84-32-S.....	F.D.....	470-484 Canal st., Man.,	F-77076
83-32-A.....	F.D.....	195-219 Hunter's Point ave. (49th st.), L. I. C., Q.,	Applic. 181-32
82-32-A.....	F.D.....	1-3 South William st., Man.,	F-92183

Restored to Calendar.

441-31-BZ.....	B.B.B.....	7702-7704 Flatlands ave., Bklyn.,	Applic. 7955-31
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932, AT 2 P M.

Building Zone Cases.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station

606-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Klein, Kingsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner.

PREMISES—East side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

23-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Sarah Bogin, owner.

PREMISES—2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

602-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chasser owner.

PREMISES—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vernon street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, motor vehicle repair shop.

MARCH 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,* the following matters:

CAL. NO. 572-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin C. Ort, applicant on behalf of Augusta Gahrman, owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 112-05 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 478-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931, under

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section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph P. Powers, applicant, on behalf of Frank Coiro, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 492-31-BZ—Application, October 7, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mamie L. Anderson Pratt, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor); premises 32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 587-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emanuel Sustick, applicant, on behalf of Andrew De Riso, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.
- 522-31-A—810 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 527-31-A—400 Concord avenue, The Bronx.
- 577-31-A—569-579 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 4-32-A—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 18-32-A—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.
- 24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.
- 22-32-A—1062-1070 St. John's place, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 124-31-S—37-28 30th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 321-31-S—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 1, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 593-20-SR—Rule 155 of Plumbing Rules, to Hold in Abeyance.

MARCH 4, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 4, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louise De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 523-31-BZ—Application, October 26, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Albert Martin Cohen, applicant, on behalf of Antonia Panasci, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 588-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph M. Lonergan, applicant, on behalf of Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gaso-

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line service station; premises 4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 589-31-BZ—Application, December 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Max Siegel, applicant, on behalf of Arthur H. Beil, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-31-BZ—Application, March 17, 1931; granted on condition for a garage July 7, 1931; reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work January 5, 1932; also reopened under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Leon Levy, applicant, on behalf of Birdie Levy, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east; premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 4, 1932, 2 P. M.
SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

608-31-A—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Haver-meyer street, Brooklyn.
241-31-A—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.
230-31-A—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

580-31-S—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.
436-31-S—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.
595-31-S—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.
612-31-S—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.
555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.
395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

540-31-S—Acoustex Material, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

573-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Rose Fennimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners.

PREMISES—564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7g of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners and Dyers, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

10-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Marmion Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—West side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

27-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joel D. Marder, for Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner.

PREMISES—127 West 52nd street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

489-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koepfel, for Mary G. Leggett, owner.

PREMISES—1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (store and dwellings): (previously withdrawn; reopened February 9, 1932).

55-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner.

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PREMISES—128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner.

PREMISES—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

MARCH 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 8, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 558-31-BZ—Application, November 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jackson Avenue Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 570-31-BZ—Application, November 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward J. Bausch, applicant, on behalf of Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 268-31-BZ—Application, May 28, 1931; laid over for full vote of the board July 28, 1931; previous vote reconsidered and application granted on certain conditions November 24, 1931; reopened February 16, 1932, on request of Philip J. Sinnott, representing Elsie Realty Co., objector—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nicholas Madonna, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone requirements; premises 234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 609-31-BZ—Application, December 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on be-

half of Estate of Edward Brennan, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 2-32-BZ—Application, January 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Simon P. Emory, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 12-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herbert Benon, applicant, on behalf of George White, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 6513-6519 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931; denied January 5, 1932; reopened February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles D. Cords, applicant, on behalf of Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

618-31-A—58 West 15th street, Manhattan.
28-32-A—208-210 West 56th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

535-31-S—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.
461-30-S—521-531 West 57th street and 518-528 West 58th street, Manhattan.
594-31-S—306-308 East 149th street, The Bronx.
20-32-S—25-33 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 11, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions

CALENDAR

of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 11, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 416-31-BZ—Application, August 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. Walter Katz, applicant, on behalf of A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 501-31-BZ—Application, October 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. S. Mongiello, applicant, on behalf of M. Rigat, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horr, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 521-31-BZ—Application, October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pantrejay Realty Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted

district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 547-31-BZ—Application, November 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham J. Feitelberg, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Snell, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 11, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

293-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

550-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Lena E. Batchelder, owner.

PREMISES—2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1 3/4 in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

31-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward Cosgrove, owner.
PREMISES—500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 ft. east of Davis avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required (10) foot setback from the street line.

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441-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner.
 PREMISES—7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21; reopened February 23, 1932).

58-32-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner.
 PREMISES—5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

MARCH 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 15, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 485-20-BZ—Application, July 16, 1920; granted on certain conditions September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Raymond Irrera, applicant, on behalf of 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); denied January 12, 1932; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932; premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

30-32-A—346-364 Vanderbilt avenue, northwest corner of Greene avenue, Brooklyn.
 39-32-A—1750 Webster avenue, The Bronx.
 45-32-A—116-118 West 14th street, Manhattan.
 48-32-A—32-36 West 18th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

50-32-S—210-216 Eleventh avenue and 564-568 West 25th street, Manhattan.
 51-32-S—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.
 33-32-S—11 East 17th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.
 65-32-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

329-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Jacob Leimon, for Samuel Meyerowitz, owner.
 SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store).
 PREMISES AFFECTED—57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
 APPEARANCES—
 For Applicant: Jacob Leimon.
 For Opposition: Frank Byrne, Mrs. M. Boyle and Inspector Rudolph Schmidt for bureau of buildings.
 ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

528-31-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
 PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Patrick J. Walsh.
 For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

480-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—R. L. Giffen, substituted for Christian S. Juell, for Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner.
 SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

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APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William T. Powers and R. L. Giffen.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of board.

367-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Alexander Mintz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 117th street and 101st avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Rosenberg.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

335-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celia Rosoff, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened October 27, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George H. Rosen.
For Opposition: Irving Markowitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(335-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Celia Rosoff, owner, filed, April 11, 1928; denied December 4, 1928; request to reopen denied May 21, 1929; reopened October 27, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, February 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sheepshead Bay road is in a business district; West 5th street is in a business district, and West 3rd street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 4, 1928 (re Applic. No. 4476-28), reads:

"Proposed establishment of a gasoline station within a business district contrary to Building Zone resolution Art. 4, Sec. 46 for prohibited use. Therefore application denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 43 ft. 6 in. on West 5th street and 76 ft. 9 3/4 in. on Sheepshead Bay road, upon which it is proposed to erect a small one-story office, three individual garages and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 335-28-BZ.

"Premises 516-522 Sheepshead Bay road, southeast corner of West 5th street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 3, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 77 ft. on Sheepshead Bay road with a depth of approximately 96 ft., irregular in shape.

"At the present time there are erected on the premises five one-car garages and a two-story stucco dwelling for the accommodation of two families.

"The bases of appeal under section 21 are, briefly, as follows:

"Property acquired by the owner about ten years ago, the plot at that time being larger than it is at the present time, the reduction in size being due to the acquisition of part of these premises by the City of New York for the widening of Sheepshead Bay road. It might be well to note, however, at this time, the purchase price ten years ago, as stated at the hearing, was \$11,500. The city paid, in condemnation proceedings for the portion acquired by it \$18,000, and, after paying mortgages, legal fees, etc., the owner had an equity of \$10,000 out of this \$18,000, the assessed valuation today of the property being approximately \$19,000. The owner further stated that this \$10,000, the net amount left the owner from the \$18,000 award by the city, was used in the construction of the two-story stucco dwelling now on the premises. It is hard to conceive, however, how such a construction as now exists could have cost much more than \$5,000 or \$6,000.

"However, the principal basis of appeal under hardship is the following: A similar application for the same use on these premises was denied by this board on December 4, 1928. A certiorari was then started and taken to the courts from the determination of the board. The Supreme Court, Appellate Division, sustained the determination of the board.

"During these court proceedings the premises at 508-510 Sheepshead Bay road, a distance of approximately 30 ft. from the premises under appeal, were granted a permit by the fire department for the extension of a then existing gasoline station to permit the erection and installation of four gasoline pumps instead of one, which was on the property prior to the appeal for the gasoline service station on the premises under appeal.

"As to the first objection, namely, reduction of the plot caused by the widening of Sheepshead Bay road the amount paid for the portion taken by the city was \$6,500 in excess of the amount paid by the owner for

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the entire plottage about ten years ago, which would be about 1922 or 1923.

"It is also well to note at this time, in regard to this objection, that this award was made by the city prior to 1924, as it was stated at the hearing that the two-family house referred to now on the premises was constructed in or about 1924.

"As regards the second objection—a permit for a gasoline station for 508-510 Sheepshead Bay road—it is the policy of the fire department when a permit has legally been issued to reissue it on application.

"The knowledge of this existing gasoline station and permit was before the board on its prior determination on December 4, 1928.

"With the exception of the gasoline station now on 508-510 Sheepshead Bay road there are no other non-conforming uses on either Sheepshead Bay road or West 5th street to the next intersecting streets in any direction.

"There have been filed with this application eighteen objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

nd

WHEREAS, said report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

47-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Korn, for Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—296-300 Putnam avenue, south side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. L. Simon and Harry Korn.

For Opposition: Jacob N. Broudy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(447-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Harry Korn, for Samuel Shore and Harry Korn, owners, filed, September 11, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of the existing business use; premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, north side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, February 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Putnam avenue is in a residence district; Jefferson avenue is in a residence district; Nostrand avenue is in a business district, and Marcy avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 7, 1932 (re App. No. 8304-31), reads:

"Extending factory in a residential zone contrary to Art. II, Sec. 6 of the Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a lot 60 ft. by 60 ft. 4 in. to 100 ft., irregular, in depth, upon which is erected a non-fireproof building, one and two stories in height, 60 ft. by 50 ft. on the front of the lot, occupied for the manufacture of store fixtures and garage; it is proposed to erect a one-story rear extension, 20 ft. by 48 ft. 2 in.; to discontinue the garage, and use the space now occupied by the garage together with the new extension for office, showroom and storage purposes only; the existing factory use in the westerly section of the building will continue in accordance with certificate of occupancy now in force (a copy of which is filed with this application); entirely within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 447-31-BZ.

"Premises 296-300 Putnam avenue, north side, 300 ft. east of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 10, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the alteration and extension of a factory building and the extension of an existing business use.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 60 ft. on Putnam avenue, with a depth of approximately 60 ft. on the westerly lot line and 100 ft. on the easterly lot line.

"The easterly 20 ft. of these premises have a depth of 100 ft. and the westerly 40 ft. have a depth of approximately 60 ft.

"It is proposed to erect a one-story extension to the rear of the portion of the building on the easterly 20 ft. of the premises for a depth of approximately 48 ft.

"The rear portion, 20 ft. by approximately 48 ft., on the easterly side of the premises, was purchased in 1927.

"The existing building on the balance of the premises was erected prior to 1916 and has evidently been used for factory use since that time.

"Section 7a of the building zone resolution does not apply to this application in that the portion on which it is proposed to erect the extension was not part of the original plot prior to 1916, having been purchased in 1927. The application, therefore, is based on section 21 of the building zone resolution.

"These premises, prior to 1924, were used for a mattress factory, but, at the present time, are supposed to be used, under the existing certificate of occupancy, No. 1039, dated November 25, 1924, for factory work on the first floor only; offices and stock room on the second floor; the building being one and two stories in height. The factory work conducted on the premises under the existing certificate of occupancy is for the manufacture of butchers' fixtures.

"At the time of the inspection the committee took note of the fact that the present certificate of occupancy was being violated in that the second floor was being used for factory work, there being installed four machines, three of which are power driven, and four men engaged in the manufacture of butchers' fixtures.

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"As noted, the certificate of occupancy calls for the second story to be used for offices and stock room.

"The one-story non-fireproof building on the easterly side of the premises is used at the present time for storage of lumber and one commercial automobile used in the conduct of the business conducted on the premises.

"As noted heretofore the premises are wholly within a residence use district.

"One of the objects of the enactment of the zoning regulations was that these obsolete non-conforming uses would in time be discontinued and the premises revert to the use for which it is zoned.

"If owners are encouraged to extend these non-conforming uses on to newly acquired land it would seriously defeat one of the real intentions of the building zone resolution.

"The properties along Putnam avenue, between Nosstrand avenue and Marcy avenue, are practically all developed and, where developed, are mostly conforming residential uses, with the exception of two small business uses on the south side of Putnam avenue, a short distance east of the premises under appeal.

"There have been filed with this application seven objections and an objecting petition, to January 25, 1932.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, due to the surrounding conforming development, with the exceptions as noted, and the number of objections and no consents, and, further, due to the fact that the present occupant of the premises is not occupying it at the present time in accordance with the certificate of occupancy, the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, said report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

529-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for Louis Lafreniere, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Patrick J. Walsh.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(529-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for Louis Lafreniere, owner, filed, October 28, 1931, an application, under the

building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, February 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Merrick boulevard is in a business district; 127th avenue is in a residence district; 126th avenue is in a residence district, and Selover road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 13, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 43250-1931), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district and extending into a residence district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 3 and 4 of the Zone Law."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 141.37 ft. on 127th avenue and 120.27 ft. on Merrick boulevard, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read at this hearing and adopted, and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 529-31-BZ.

"Premises 126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 3, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 120 ft. on Merrick boulevard and 141 ft. on 127th avenue. A small triangular portion on 127th avenue is in the residence use district, the balance in the business district.

"The applicant contends these premises were used and permit issued for a gasoline service station on July 26, 1915, and in continuous use since that time up to January 17, 1928, and discontinued subsequent to that date due to the widening of Merrick boulevard.

"The premises in question are known as Lot No. 1, Block 3207.

"The records of the fire department show, File No. 3374-01, that a permit was issued for the southwest corner of Merrick road and 127th or Von Spiegel avenue on July 26, 1916, and continued in use to May 4, 1925, and in the report of company commander of Company 302 the use was discontinued April 4, 1925.

"This file also shows that this permit was granted for Lot No. 103 of Block 3216. This is the southwest corner of Merrick boulevard and 127th avenue and not the premises under appeal in this case.

"Fire Department File No. 62399.11 shows that application for a gasoline service station for the southwest corner of Merrick boulevard and 127th avenue was made on December 31, 1927, and issued and continued in force to December 6, 1929. Subsequently an application was made for motor vehicle repair shop, which was denied.

"It is evident then from these records that no application had ever been made or permit issued or gasoline station erected on the premises under appeal in this case. This fact is further borne out by the physical con-

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dition of these two plots as noted by the committee of inspection at the time of the inspection.

"On the southwest corner, facing 127th avenue, there is a large concrete slab, approximately 40 ft. in length on 127th avenue with a depth of 20 to 25 ft., evidently used at one time for driveway into these premises.

"The present physical condition of the plot under appeal would seem to indicate that no structure or installation of gasoline service station had at any time been made.

"On the northwest corner of 126th avenue and Merrick boulevard there is now established a gasoline service station.

"On the south side of Merrick boulevard, east of the premises under appeal, approximately a distance of 275 to 300 ft., there is also established a gasoline service station.

"Adjoining the property under appeal to the west is a large plot of ground a portion of which is used as a junk yard.

"On the north side of Merrick road, between Anderson road and Zoller road, the whole block front is taken up with gasoline service stations. The block frontage, however, on the north side of Merrick boulevard, between Anderson road and Selover road, which is directly opposite the premises under appeal, is now developed with one-story stores, one-half of these having been built since the filing of this application. The majority of these stores are now occupied, those vacant being mostly in the new portion erected since the filing of this application.

"West of Selover road on Merrick boulevard, between Selover road and Leslie road, although shown vacant on the plans filed with this appeal, there are six one-story business buildings, all occupied. The next block to the west on Merrick boulevard, on the north side, is developed for a distance of 125 ft. with one-story brick store buildings, all occupied, adjoining which to the west is a gasoline service station. The intersecting streets in this locality, north and south of Merrick boulevard, are in the residential zone and are developing with conforming residential buildings.

"Briefly summing up the present development on Merrick boulevard we find the following conditions:

"Within one block, distant 250 to 300 ft. east and west of the property under appeal, on both the north and south sides, there now exist gasoline service stations. Between these stations, on the north side, one-story taxpayers for business use have been erected. On the south side, or the same side as the property under appeal, between the existing gasoline stations, the properties are vacant excepting the adjoining premises to the west, which is used as a junk yard for old automobiles.

"As noted in this report, a permit for a gasoline station was issued by the fire department for the southeast corner of Merrick boulevard and 127th avenue on July 26, 1916, and continued in force to December 6, 1929.

"There have been filed with this appeal no objections and no consents as of January 19, 1932.

"Due to the surrounding conditions on both the north and south sides of Merrick boulevard, the committee is of the opinion that the properties on the south side would not be detrimentally affected by the establishing of the uses sought, and it is questionable whether the premises under appeal could be developed with a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting properties.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, said report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be constructed along the rear and westerly lot lines a masonry wall, not less than 10 ft. in height, coped with architectural terra cotta or stone trim, faced with white enamel brick of panel design, the walls to be racked back if desired or sloped back from the building line of each street front at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees; that there shall be erected on the building line of 127th avenue and Merrick boulevard a concrete curbing, not less than 12 in. wide and 12 in. in depth, with but two openings on Merrick boulevard and one opening on 127th avenue, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide; that the opening on 127th avenue shall be not more than 25 ft. from the intersection of the building line on 127th avenue and Merrick boulevard; that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any office erected on the premises shall be not more than one story in height, of masonry construction, with Spanish tile or variegated slate roof, faced with white enamel brick of panel design; that any accessory use to be conducted on the premises shall be housed in a masonry structure of similar height and design and material as the office to be erected; the front elevation of the housing for the proposed grease pits facing Merrick boulevard shall be designed with an open archway for exit and entrance to grease pits; that all buildings erected on the premises shall be located on the rear of the property from Merrick boulevard; that any advertising signs advertising non-conforming use shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated inside or outside the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 19, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425 issued by the superintendent of buildings under date of March 22, 1922.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Peter Maher of fire department.

For Owner of Building: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Assistant Superintendent of Buildings William D. Brush and Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of assistant superintendent of buildings.

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241-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, bureau of Fire Prevention; Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Peter Maher of fire department.

For Owner of Building: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Assistant Superintendent of Buildings William D. Brush and Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of assistant superintendent of buildings.

299-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel L. Benjamin, for Brownsville Motor Sales Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James C. Paradise.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal placed on Reserve Calendar pending receipt of an opinion from the corporation counsel.

554-31-A.

APPELLANT—H. C. Bohack Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward W. Manning.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(554-31-A)

WHEREAS, H. C. Bohack Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 19, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1969-2033 Metropolitan avenue and 2063 Flushing avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 23, 1931 (re Order No. 84433-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 30, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Oct. 20th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 84433-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of brick and fireproof construction, one and three stories (48 ft.) in height, 60 ft. frontage on Metropolitan avenue and 133 ft. 10 in. frontage on Flushing avenue by 102 ft. 4 in. and 235 ft. 8 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED as a pork packing plant: 1st story, 32 persons; 2nd story, 33 persons; 3rd story, 15 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building in question is less than 10,000 sq. ft. in area at all stories; the fact that the building connects with one-story buildings at first story does not increase the floor area within the meaning of the rules adopted by the board; to comply with the order would work an undue hardship upon the owner; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy is of a non-hazardous nature; and

WHEREAS, the building is but 48 ft. in height, built fireproof throughout, and complies with all the provisions of article 28 of the standpipe rules to eliminate the standpipe excepting for the 3 ft. over the height allowed under such article; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 84433-F, Item 1, on condition that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that it shall comply with article 28 of chapter 5 in all other respects.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

518-31-S.

PETITIONER—Edward P. Doyle, for Louis Perry Coale, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George V. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Avenue C street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, 2 p. m., to obtain certificate of occupancy from superintendent of buildings.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

579-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Truscon Steel Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 4, 1932, 2 p. m. No appearances.

540-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Leroy P. Ward, Inc., for W. P. Robert Inc., agents for Housing Co., owner.

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SUBJECT—Acoustex Material, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Hugo Magnuson and Alexander McMorran.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; material approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT AND APPROVE MATERIAL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(540-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Leroy P. Ward, Inc., for W. P. Roberts, Inc., agent for Housing Co., owner, filed, November 6, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their material known as Acoustex; and

WHEREAS, this material was subjected to a laboratory test in the presence of representatives of the bureau of buildings of the five boroughs of the City of New York, a report of this test is filed with this petition, and this report shows the acceptable fireproofing qualities of the material itself; there is also filed a laboratory test by Foster D. Snell, consulting chemist, Brooklyn, showing the tensile strength of bond of the adhesive cement proposed to be used which cement is in the nature of a brown plastic paste; this binder being used to attach the Acoustex to plane surfaces such as walls and ceilings; the Acoustex is made in block 12 in.

square and 1 in. thick and weighs about 1½ pounds per block; in addition to these tests a laboratory test was conducted at the Columbia Laboratory January 26, 1932, in the presence of representatives of this board, a representative of the bureau of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, and others; a report of this test is also filed with the case; and

WHEREAS, this test was made to determine tensile strength of the adhesive cement to smooth concrete surfaces and did not show failure until after 430 to 1,000 pounds had been applied to a standard 12 in. by 12 in. Acoustex block attached by the adhesive cement proposed to be used to a concrete block 12 in. square; and

WHEREAS, this material, installed as proposed has been approved and accepted for side walls and ceilings in buildings by the building superintendents of all boroughs with the exception of Brooklyn and has been approved by the building superintendent of Brooklyn for the side walls only.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the use of the Acoustex material for ceilings within the limits of the building code, on condition that sufficient binder shall be placed on each tile of a quality used in the tests; the Acoustex block shall be applied in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the building superintendents, City of New York; it is understood that this approval applies only to the Acoustex used as a soundproofing material and not as a fireproof material in any building and is in addition to all fireproofing requirements required in the code.

Adjourned 2.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 19, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

RULES.

40-32-SR.

SUBJECT—Unification of certificates of occupancy to apply to all boroughs of the City of New York.

APPEARANCES—

Rudolph P. Miller, Alfred H. Eccles, Joel D. Marder, James Kearney, M. W. Del Gaudio, Charles Schaeffer, Jr., and Robert Teichman.

For Administration: Assistant Superintendent of Buildings, Manhattan, William D. Brush; Assistant Engineer Charles Bennett; Inspector Maher of fire department; Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker, and Assistant Engineer Bureau of buildings, Brooklyn, Benjamin Saltzman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar pending report of the committee to be appointed by the board.

Adjourned 4.35 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 16, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 16, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 8, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

521-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. A. Egan and Jacob S. Gross.

For Opposition: Peter A. Clancy and Charles G. Neubarth.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

MINUTES

547-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham J. Feitelberg, for Frederick Snell, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham J. Feitelberg.

For Opposition: A. Carlson, Eugene G. O'Connell and Charles T. Rice.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

17-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Webster avenue, 170.27 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George J. Cavalieri.

For Opposition: William J. Kalt, S. L. Marcus and Irving Hacker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

292-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman King, owner.

SUBJECT—Application—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of a building occupied as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—214-218 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Weiss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

441-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reconsideration under section 7e—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman Katz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call March 15, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

324-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Westerfield Havens, for Sarah Morris, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a lumber yard.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 70th street, 115.94 ft. north of Astoria avenue, North Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

590-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: M. Kooperstein, Mrs. Klucznik, Patrick J. Maloney and William J. Mackiewicz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(590-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for Hattie Ciesiel and Joe Ciesiel, owners, filed, December 11, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station premises 73-13 to 73-15 Grand avenue, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 23, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand avenue is in a business district; 73rd street is in a residence district; 53rd road is in a business district, and 73rd place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered December 8, 1931 (re N. B. 6139-1931), reads:

"It is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of the Amended Building Zone Resolution to erect a gasoline service station in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40.96 ft. and a depth of 115.69 ft.; on the plot there is located a crank service pit and, also, a four car garage; it is proposed to erect a one-story office and accessory store, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station and

WHEREAS, the application was predicated under section 2

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—hardship—applicant claiming the property cannot be developed with a conforming use and give a reasonable return; and

WHEREAS, the balance of the block frontage on the north side of Grand avenue between 73rd and 74th streets, with the exception of Lots 55 and 59, is developed and occupied with conforming uses; and

WHEREAS, the board denied an application for a gasoline station on the northeast corner of 72nd place and Grand avenue in December, 1928, and the applicant purchased the property under appeal in 1929.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

86-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Robert Teichman, for Mary Jamieson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—58 East 86th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Chairman read engineer's report; plans approved in accordance with engineer's report.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 12.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 23, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

85-31-A.

APPELLANT—Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—328-336 Wythe avenue and 50-58 South 1st street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: L. E. Hirschfeld and Hjalmer Kiltisen.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(585-31-A)

WHEREAS, Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, owner, filed, December 7, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 328-336 Wythe avenue and 50-58 South 1st street, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 21, 1931 (Order No. 90495-F), reads:

"Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"a. Provide an O-S & Y gate valve on the down stream side of tank check.

"b. Relocate 4" gate valve of emergency drain of gravity tank so that same will be accessible.

"c. Provide a ¾" open or automatic ball drip for standpipe line inside of building at lower level between check valves and outside siamese connections.

"d. Seal open all control valves with chain and padlocks.

"e. Provide approved pressure reducing valves on all standpipe hose outlets on and below the 4th story to re-

duce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight and sixteen stories (142 ft. 8 in.) in height, 114 ft. by 110 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, merchandise and machinery, 1 person; 2nd story, offices, 7 persons; upper stories vacant; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1914; as to Item e, that the standpipe water pressure in the factory section at the first story is seventy-five pounds; 2nd story, sixty-eight pounds; 3rd story, sixty-one pounds; 4th story, fifty-three pounds; 5th story, forty-five pounds; as to Items a, b, c and d, the appellant has filed drawings showing the tank check valve; the 4-inch gate valve of the emergency drain to tank, located under the tank, 19 ft. above the roof, access to the same is by stationary vertical ladder; also, the general system and rising lines; furthermore, the appellant contends that there is no manufacturing done on the premises; watchman's service is maintained night and day; the occupancy is very small; the present condition of the standpipe system has been satisfactory during the past sixteen years, and there is no existing fire hazard.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

1-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—202-208 Sullivan street and 249-255 King street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: G. A. Eweler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner,

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filed, January 4, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 202-208 Sullivan street and 249-255 King street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 15, 1931 (re Order No. 91046-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories (30 ft.) in height, 75 ft. 8 in. by 200 ft. 2 in. (about 14,500 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of metal lamps: 1st story, 84 persons; 2nd story, vacant, normal occupancy 60 persons; EQUIPPED with a two-source automatic dry sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected prior to 1882, of heavy, slow-burning, semi-mill type construction; there is a city fire alarm box and water hydrants in the immediate vicinity and watchmen are on duty day and night; in addition to the sprinkler system there is a fire bucket tank on each story with five pails on first story and four pails on second story; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is provided with adequate exits and ample fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1882, is but two stories in height, with no basement, and is equipped with a dry pipe sprinkler system supplied from a 50,000-gallon tank and street connection to the city main.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

7-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for 305 Broadway Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—305 Broadway, northwest corner of Duane street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(7-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for 305 Broadway Corp., owner, filed, January 6, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 305 Broadway, northwest corner of Duane street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 15, 1930 (re Order No. 58833-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe tank to twenty feet above the outlet of the highest story and properly support same, as per Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 18, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 3rd, 1931, in which you state that you have been retained by the owner of 305 Broadway to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with our violation 58833-F, and request that we rescind this order and reissue same of a later date so that you may be able to bring this case properly before the Board.

"Your request to rescind and reissue order 58833-F is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fourteen stories in height, 75 ft. 5 in. by 125 ft. 4¾ in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, offices, thirty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1892 and has been continuously used the same as at present; the standpipe system is fed from a 5,500-gallon house supply tank, 3,500 gallons reserved for standpipes, the bottom of the tank is 10 ft. above the hose outlet in top story; furthermore, the appellant contends the present standpipe system has been satisfactory so many years in the past that the owner would suffer an unnecessary hardship if compelled to comply with the order; and

WHEREAS, this building was erected in 1892, during which time the present standpipe system was apparently installed and accepted by the department having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall not be less than 9 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose on the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

11-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co. Inc., for F. M. B. Realty Co., owner; Michael E. Lipset & Co., agent.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—260-264 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(11-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for F. M. B. Realty Co.; Michael E. Lipset & Co., agent, filed, January 7, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 260-264 West 36th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 22, 1931 (Order No. 84447-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallon capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 ft. above the roof level. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 18, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 3rd, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the owner of 260-64 West 36th Street, to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with Violation No. 84447-F, and request that we rescind this order and reissue same of a later date so that you may be able to bring this case properly before the Board."

"Your request to rescind and reissue order 84447-F is denied.";

and

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WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 73 ft. 7¼ in. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores and restaurant, 25 persons; upper stories, manufacture of dresses, not more than 35 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1896 and has been continuously used the same as at present; the building is equipped with a sprinkler system fed from a 6,300-gallon gravity tank and a 7,500-gallon pressure tank with waterflow alarm central office connection; the standpipe system is fed from a 2,880-gallon house supply tank, the bottom of which is 10 ft. 9 in. above the hose outlet in the top story; furthermore, the appellant proposes to rearrange the house supply pipe connection so as to maintain 2,000 gallons reserved for standpipe purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1896, at which time the present standpipe system evidently was installed and accepted by the department having jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with a two-source sprinkler system fed from a 6,300-gallon gravity tank and a 7,500-gallon pressure tank.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the reserve capacity of the tank for standpipe purposes, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet shall be not less than 10 ft. and that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

623-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Manhattan Properties, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—701-709 Madison avenue and 24 East 63rd street, southeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(623-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Manhattan Properties, Inc., owner, filed, December 31, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 701-709 Madison avenue and 24 East 63rd street, southeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 26, 1931 (re Order No. 85588-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story.

"Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 28, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 10th, 1931, in which you state that in connection with Fire Department Order No. 85588-F, affecting the above premises, in view of the fact that the present tank affected by the order was approved by the departments having jurisdiction and that the standpipe system complies with the rules in all other respects, you request

consideration of item 1, which calls for the raising of the gravity tank to not less than 20' above the top story outlet.

"You are advised that your request for reconsideration of Order 85588-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories and pent house in height, 100 ft. 5 in. by 77 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; EQUIPPED with a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe system was installed at the time of the erection of the building in 1901; the capacity of the standpipe gravity tank is 3,500 gallons, the bottom of which is 5 ft. above the hose outlet in pent house and 21 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet in twelfth story; there is a central office connection and a watchman system provided; furthermore, the appellant contends that in addition to the standpipe protection there are other portable fire appliances distributed throughout each story; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1901 at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the standpipe tank above the pent house hose outlet, *on condition* that such elevation shall not be less than 5 ft. above the pent house hose outlet; that the hose in the pent house story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house story; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

620-31-A.

APPELLANT—Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., for Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George L. Hawkins.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(620-31-A)

WHEREAS, Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., for Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owner, filed, December 31, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 18, 1931 (Order No. 91128-F), reads:

"1. Install an adequate interior electric fire alarm system in accordance with the attached approved layout. Sec. 21, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1916, is fireproof, six stories and basement in height, 100 ft. by 145 ft. in area; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; OCCUPIED with a temporary occupancy for the duration of the Winter of 1931 and 1932 by the Salvation Army in cooperation with the New York City Department of Public Welfare as a free lodging house with the following occupancy: cellar, storage; 1st story, dining and checking room,

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400 persons; 2nd story, receiving room, 100 persons; 3rd story, sleeping quarters, 500 persons; 4th story, sleeping quarters, 500 persons; 5th story, sleeping quarters, 500 persons; 6th story, offices and sleeping quarters, 150 persons; a temporary certificate of occupancy, No. 18072, having been issued by the bureau of buildings; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the building is wholly reinforced concrete structure with floor slabs designed for 400 pounds per square foot; that the stairs are 44 in. wide and built of concrete and enclosed in 6-inch reinforced concrete walls with automatic fire doors; that the elevator shafts are also enclosed in terra cotta with tin-clad fire doors at the openings; that there are approved stand-pipes in each stair tower and hose racks on each floor and that the sprinkler system is in service on floors from the basement to the fourth floor inclusive but not in service on the fifth and sixth floors; that each floor including the basement is divided approximately in half by a fire partition with doorways on each floor protected by self-closing fire doors; that telephones are installed on the first, second and sixth floors; that a separate watchman is on duty on each floor at all times during the day and night and that there is a watchman clock stationed on each floor and that two policemen are on duty at all times; that there are no mattresses on the beds and that the occupants are required to check their belongings before going to bed, and requests a waiver of the order.

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories in height, and is being used at the present time for a free lodging house in connection with the Unemployed Relief Committee under a temporary certificate of occupancy issued by the building superintendent.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use shall be confined to the limitations of the present certificate of occupancy and shall be discontinued on or before May 1, 1932; that each floor shall be under the supervision of a separate reliable watchman at all times of the day and night and each floor shall be supplied with a watchman's clock station, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

3-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ludwig Hanauer, for John J. Fox, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1908-1910 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Ludwig Hanauer and Joseph Fox, Jr.
For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(3-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ludwig Hanauer, for John J. Fox, owner, filed, January 4, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1908-1910 Bathgate avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 29, 1931 (re Order No. 69964-I.C), reads:

"Before permit may be issued for your non-storage garage, the following must be done:

"1. Dwelling occupancy must be located immediately above garage. Sec. 154, Ch. 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 22, 1931, reads:

"Replying to your request of December 9, 1931, it is regretted that the Fire Department does not reissue orders when the time limit has expired in order to present the case before the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Therefore, order numbered 69964-I.C issued against 1908-10 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx, affecting the non-storage garage maintained by John J. Fox & Sons, Inc., cannot be reissued for that reason.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (40 ft.) in height, 45 ft. by 85.27 ft. in area at first story and 45 ft. by 81 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, office, chapel and five-car garage, 75 persons; 2nd story, funeral parlor, 75 persons; 3rd story, one family residence; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is provided with a fire escape on the rear and a fire-retarded stair enclosure at front; that the garage is separated from the rest of the building by fireproof walls, fire-retarded ceiling and partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; there is no gasoline storage on the premises; furthermore, the appellant contends that directly over the greater portion of the garage is an open court, there being a small part of second story extending over the garage and such portion is used in conjunction with the business on the first story; and

WHEREAS, the building is three stories in height, non-fireproof, used on the first and second stories for a funeral parlor and chapel and partly on the first floor, south side, for a garage for the storage of not more than five cars; and

WHEREAS, the order is based on section 154, chapter 10, of the code of ordinances, in that the second story is used for funeral parlor purposes and the third story for dwelling,

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the use of the third story for dwelling purposes, limiting the number of occupants in the dwelling portion to not more than three, *on condition* that there shall be a stairs leading direct from the third story to the street, enclosed in fireproof partitions that any openings shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that a fire escape shall be installed in the rear of the premises from the third story to the roof of the extension of the first story and thence by a gooseneck ladder to the yard, satisfactory to the fire department; that a fire retarded partition shall be constructed across the portion used for garage purposes on the first story from the foot of the stairway to the south wall; that any openings shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; that the elevator in the first story shall be completely enclosed in fireproof walls, unpierced, excepting doorway openings from the office side to the elevator, said doorway openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that the opening on the north side of the office, first story, connecting office to waiting room, shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and only so long as present conditions as to use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged.

PETITION FOR VARIATION.

8-32-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel A. Hertz, for Jennie E. Gordon Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—47 West 47th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

MINUTES

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief McElligott..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(8-32-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel A. Hertz, for Jennie E. Gordon Realty Corp., owner, filed, January 6, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 47 West 47th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 5, 1931 (Order No. 89987-LD), reads:

"1. Extend the fireproof stair enclosure direct to building line on first story, as per Sec. 271 of the Labor Law.";

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 28, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 17th, 1931, in which you state you have been retained by the Jennie E. Gordon Realty Corporation to petition the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation of the Labor Law in connection with violation 89987-LD, affecting the above premises but the Board has declined to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, and you request the rescindment and reissuance of same so that you may bring this case properly before the board.

"Your request to rescind Order 89987-LD and re-issue same of a later date is denied.";

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 21 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of belts, dressmaking and furriers, seven persons per story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; KITS: an interior steel and cement stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape at the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the yard level to the roof, with egress to adjoining yard at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the order only affects the plate glass show window, 31 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. by 6 ft. 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ in., with transom above, the heavy wooden door with plate glass panel and transom which lead from first story store to the street entrance vestibule; that such condition has existed for many years; there is no factory work done in the store and there is no existing fire hazard; furthermore, the petitioner proposes to replace the plate glass show window, transoms and door panel with plate wire glass so as to maintain a greater protection; and

WHEREAS, the egress from the termination of the rear fire escape was the subject of a petition before this board under Cal. No. 818-26-S and which appeal was granted on certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the plans filed at that time show the layout of the entrance to the building on the main floor, main stairway, to be the same as the present existing conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the glass in the door and show window in the westerly front of the stair hall enclosure leading to the stairs, *on condition* that the glass in this door and show window shall be replaced with wire glass; that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain as accepted under Cal. 818-26-S.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

44-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Oil-Burn Evaporizer Corporation of America, owner.

SUBJECT—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Abraham Berman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 11, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Article 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick

to absorb such oil in its combustion *or the use of portable oil heaters not employing a wick when the tanks of heaters have a maximum capacity of ten gallons which on examination and inspection are found to insure the safety of wick burners* shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

FACTORY EXIT RULES ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1927, AND AMENDED JANUARY 15, 1932.

64-27-SR

STANDARD FACTORY EXITS

Section 1—Fire Escapes.

Rule 1. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, more than five stories in height and not exceeding nine stories in height, nor in any case more than 90 ft. from curb level to top floor level, one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, labor law, and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies and stairs shall be protected on the outside by substantial railings to a height of at least 4 ft. 6 in., measured from floor of balcony or center of stair tread, constructed of bars at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in diameter, spaced not more than six (6) inches on centers, or of substantial grille work, or of screening not less than No. 10 U. S. gauge wire with not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch mesh, all rigidly braced;

(2) When there is safe egress from the roof of the building to any adjoining structure, the fire escape stairway shall continue to the roof, and if there be no safe means of egress, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top story balcony to the roof.

(b) Any such fire escape erected prior to October 1, 1913, shall conform in every respect with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this rule, except that balconies may be not less than 3 feet in width; the connecting stairs not less than 20 inches in width, and placed at an angle not exceeding 60 degrees if the building is not over six stories in height, otherwise at an angle of 45 degrees.

Rule 2. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, five stories or less in height, one of the required means of exit under Section 271 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside iron fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, Labor Law.

(b) Existing fire escapes shall comply with all the provisions of Section 274, Labor Law and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width.

(2) The rails around balconies and well holes and on stairways shall be not less than 3 feet in height.

(3) Passageways on the balconies shall be not less than 14 inches in the clear.

(4) At least one opening to each balcony shall be a single fireproof casement door at least 2 feet wide and at least 6 feet in height, except that where the distance between the sill and lintel will not permit of an opening 6 feet in height, a casement door not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height will be permitted.

Rule 3. The single fireproof casement doors leading to all fire escape balconies shall open out and shall be self-closing. An easily operated door lock with knobs on both sides of the door shall be provided.

Such fire doors may be at window sill level if fixed iron step at least two feet wide, with risers not exceeding eight (8) inches, and treads not less than eight (8) inches are provided on the inside from floor level to sills properly secured.

Rule 4 (a) Any such fire escape erected subsequent to October 1, 1913, and prior to these rules taking

effect, unless previously accepted as one of the required means of exit or escape by the administrative official having jurisdiction, shall conform in every respect to the provisions of these rules.

(b) A fire escape shall not hereafter be accepted as constituting one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law, in any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, exceeding nine stories in height, or more than 90 feet from curb level to top floor level.

Rule 5. All fire escapes shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and kept clear of all obstructions.

Section 2—Enclosure of Factory Stairways.

Rule 6. Except as herein provided, in all factory buildings five stories or less in height, erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which there are more than twenty-five persons employed above the second story, all interior stairways, serving as required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connected therewith, shall be enclosed on all sides by partitions of fire-resisting material extending continuously from the lowest point of the stairway in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of stories	Contents combustible, no sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, no sprinkler	Contents combustible, and sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, and sprinkler
Three	Stairways Enclosed			
Four	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed		
Five	Stairways Enclosed	Stairway Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed	

The term "contents" as used above means articles, goods, wares and merchandise, packed, stored, manufactured or in the process of manufacture.

The term "combustible" as used above means articles, goods, wares or merchandise which will burn or support combustion.

The term "sprinkler" as used above means an adequate automatic sprinkler equipment installed and maintained in good working order on each floor.

The term "story" as used above means that part of building between any floor and the floor or roof next above;—the first story is that part of a building which is more than 50 per cent above the floor below and the floor next above the curb or average grade level.

Where the stairway extends to the top floor of the building, such partitions shall extend to the under side of the roof boarding. That portion of the under side of the roof beams within the stair enclosure shall be covered with fire resisting material, except in buildings with roof of non-combustible material, in which case the partition may stop at the under side of the roof.

Where the stairway is required to extend to the roof the enclosure shall be so built as to form a bulkhead. The enclosure shall be ventilated by a skylight in the roof with louvres or ventilators, or exterior windows with ventilating sections at the top floor.

All openings in such partitions shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors, except where such openings are in the exterior wall of the building.

RULES

The bottom of the enclosure shall be of fireproof material at least four inches thick unless the partition extends to the cellar bottom.

A horizontal exit, as defined in section 267 of the Labor Law, will be accepted as a compliance with this rule when both sides of the fire wall or walls are occupied on any factory floor by the same occupant.

Rule 7. Where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of the following materials and exceeding the amount specified, and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, the interior stairway serving as required means of egress shall be enclosed on that story with fire resisting material from floor to under side of floor above, including any exposed stair offsets, landings and passageways; openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors.

Nitrocellulose in any shape or form, 10 lbs.

Volatile inflammable oils, 1 gal.

Volatile inflammable mixtures, 5 gals.

Combustible mixtures, 10 gals.

Paints, varnishes and lacquers, 10 gals.

Upholstering or mattresses, manufacturing or repairing.

Cotton, rag and paper sorting, 1 ton.

Paper box manufacturing.

Restaurants and lunch rooms with cooking (not including tea, coffee or similar beverages).

The Board shall rule upon new occupancies as they arise and pass upon points under dispute.

When more than two stories are to be segregated, as above, the entire stairway shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material where there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above the first story.

Rule 8. Required Exits and Enclosures of Stairways in Two-story Factory Buildings.

1. Required Exits.—In every two-story factory building erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which more than five persons are employed at manufacturing, there shall be provided from each story at least two means of exit or escape from fire remote from each other, one of which from every floor above or below grade shall lead to or open on an interior stairway which shall be enclosed, as hereinafter provided, or on an exterior enclosed stairway. The other may lead to such a stairway, or to a horizontal grade exit, or to an exterior screened stairway, or to a fire escape conforming to section 273, Labor Law, or rule 2 of these rules. Except that exit door shall be a fire door, with substantial steps to the sills properly secured when sill is more than 8 inches above the floor level; and where there is no safe egress from the roof, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from top balcony to the roof, except on the front of buildings.

Unobstructed egress from the foot of the fire escape or exterior screened stairway shall be as required by section 273, Labor Law, or to open adjoining yard with egress to the street. No point on any floor of such building shall be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet distant from such an exit.

Rule 9. Enclosure of Stairways.—In two-story buildings where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of any of the materials exceeding the amounts specified in Rule 7 and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, all interior stairways serving as required means of exit shall be enclosed from the lowest point of such stairway to the ceiling of the first floor by partitions of fire-resisting material, unless the building is provided with a wet sprinkler system, in which case such enclosure of stairways shall not be required. Such enclosures shall lead directly to a door

opening outwardly to a street or road, or an open area affording unobstructed passage to a street or road. All openings in such enclosure shall be provided with fire doors equipped with self-closing devices.

All reference herein to "Enclosure of Stairways" shall be considered as applying only to required stairways.

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

But this shall not prohibit the erection and maintenance of a stand to be built of incombustible material and wire glass or ¼-inch-thick plate glass for the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and candies in original packages or daily newspapers in the public hall or corridor on the first story of any building provided there is no open flame. All portions of the stand and any portion of any permitted accessory use to same shall be set back at least 18 inches from the outside line of travel of the required legal width of exit. Each such stand shall be provided with at least one approved 2½-gallon chemical fire extinguisher.

Section 3—Safe Egress from Roofs of Factory Buildings.

Rule 11. Interior stairways serving as required means of exit in factory buildings erected after October 1, 1913, and not exceeding five stories in height, and in buildings erected before October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, shall not be required to extend to the roof where there is no safe egress from the roof, under Sections 270, 271 and 272, Labor Law.

(a) When the roofs, or the top of the parapet wall of an adjoining building are more than eight feet below or more than five feet above the top of the parapet wall of the building in question, and there is no outside party wall fire escape, party wall exterior screened stairway, party wall balconies or bridges, or where any outside exits do not connect to adjoining buildings at roof level, or where there are no unbarred window openings five feet above the roof or parapet wall of the building in question.

(b) When the roof of the building in question has a pitch exceeding one foot in six feet of horizontal run.

Rule 12. (a) When there is no safe egress from the roof, as above described, there shall be in all cases at least a double-rung ladder at the top of the interior stairway, and within the interior stairway enclosure when stairway is enclosed. Such ladder shall be at least 18 inches in width and shall be properly secured at top and bottom. The ladder shall lead to a scuttle opening not less than 2 feet by 3 feet or be of such additional area as may be required to provide ample head room. The scuttle cover shall be hinged and of light weight construction, or be counter-balanced. An easily operated hook may be provided on scuttle cover.

(b) Where the stair bulkhead door opens within 10 feet from the open edge of the roof, an iron railing properly braced at least 3 feet high and at least 10 feet long shall be provided at the edge of roof.

SUBSTANDARD FACTORY EXITS.

Section 4—Fire Escapes.

Rule 13. When in addition to the required exits from any factory or factory building, there exist other means of egress which are not entirely in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, such means of egress may be retained under the following conditions:

(a) Fire Escapes.—All substandard fire escapes on factory buildings shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and with the openings leading thereto, kept in good repair.

RULES

In lieu of a counter-balanced stairway, a drop ladder in guides with a back-drop gravity hook may be provided.

The drop ladder shall be of sufficient length to reach from the lowest balcony to the ground or safe landing place, with a passageway opening cut in the balcony rail, which rail shall be properly braced.

When such substandard fire escapes are located in a court, side or rear of a building, proper egress to a point of safety shall be provided, either to open adjoining yards, or the lowest balcony may be connected to an adjoining fire escape, exterior stairway, to the roof of adjoining extensions, or other means of egress satisfactory to the authorities having jurisdiction.

Substandard fire escapes shall be kept clear of all obstructions, shall not be used for fire drills, and shall not be considered as a basis for increase in occupancy.

Section 5—Stairways and Bridges.

Rule 14.—Interior Stairways.—All interior stairways not conforming to the requirements of the Labor Law or

rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals may be retained, provided that egress to same is maintained unobstructed, halls are properly lighted, and all landings, passageways, etc., are maintained free and unobstructed. An easily operated panic bolt or other similar device may be installed at street exit door.

Rule 15.—Exterior Screened Stairways.—Exterior screened stairways not serving as a required means of egress shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, exits thereto and all platforms and passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed, and egress from termination shall be provided as required for substandard fire escapes in subdivision a.

Rule 16.—Horizontal Bridges.—Horizontal bridges and party wall balconies between buildings shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, and access thereto and all passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed.

Rule 17.—No sign of any character shall be placed at openings leading to these sub-standard exits.

RULES

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

Pursuant to the Provision of Section 356 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances (Building Code).

(639-27-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals July 22, 1927. Amended March 16, 1928.

Rule 1. Before any wood may be used for flooring or interior trim where incombustible materials are required under the provisions of section 356 of the Building Code, the superintendent of buildings must be notified promptly upon the delivery at the job of a consignment of such material. One test sample for each 2,000 feet of material will then be selected by a representative of the Bureau of Buildings, marked for identification, and forwarded to the testing laboratory, where, under the supervision of the superintendent of buildings or his representative, the samples shall be subjected to the following tests:

Before making tests of all specimens for testing shall be oven dried at a temperature of 140° F. to a point where there is no further loss of weight due to evaporation of moisture content.

A. SHAVING TEST.—A mass of shavings cut fairly thick from the outside and interior of sticks of the treated wood are to be tested separately. These shavings shall be placed to a depth of two inches in a metal vessel twelve inches square, the bottom of which shall consist of a wire screen of ½ inch mesh. The shavings shall be packed down moderately to reduce the air spaces. A Bunsen yellow flame shall then be placed beneath the receptacle so that the flame is in contact with the shavings. After twenty-five seconds the flame shall be removed. The flame at no time should show higher than six inches above the top of the bed of shavings and the shavings should not be consumed in less than five minutes.

B. TIMBER TEST. Two samples ¾ inch by 1½ inches in cross section and twelve inches long shall be

laid side by side across the top of a gas crucible furnace with a pyrometer between them. The specimens shall be subjected to a flame at 1700 deg. Fahrenheit for two minutes, the test pieces shall then be removed, and the time of duration of flame and glow observed. The sticks shall then be cut through the middle at the most burned section, and the area of the unburned wood measured with a planimeter. The flame must not persist longer than 15 seconds, nor the glow longer than 20 seconds, and, in the case of hard woods, the unburned area should not be less than 5 per cent., nor in the case of soft woods less than 45 per cent.

C. CRIB TEST.—Twenty samples are to be prepared, each ½ inch square and 6 inches long. These shall be built up on a ring support to form a crib work five tiers high, four sticks to a tier, making the crib six inches by six inches and approximately 2½ inches high. The crib shall be set six inches above a Bunsen burner to which the crib shall be exposed for a period of one minute at a temperature approximating 1200 deg. Fahrenheit. The flame must not persist more than twenty seconds after the Bunsen burner is removed, nor the glow last more than thirty seconds. The tendency of the flame to spread from stick to stick must also be noted.

Rule 2. All of the above tests shall be at the expense of the owner or contractor or other interested party.

If the tests are satisfactory the entire shipment will be permitted to be taken into the building and used. If not, the entire shipment shall be condemned and must be removed from the premises.

In general, acceptance shall be predicated upon the existence of a complete plant in full working order from which the material is shipped, and each shipment, or, where possible, each piece shall be trade marked in a conspicuous manner so that there may be no doubt as to its identity.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

COVERING THE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FLAT SLABS.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 1920, under Cal. 395-20-S.

Rule 1. Application. The rules governing the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs shall apply to such floors and roofs consisting of three or more rows of slabs, without beams or girders, supported on columns, the construction being continuous over the columns and forming with them a monolithic structure.

Rule 2. Compliance with Building Code. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the provisions of Article 16 of the building code shall govern with respect to such matters as are specified therein.

Rule 3. Assumptions. In calculations for the strength of reinforced concrete flat slabs, the following assumptions shall be made:

(a) A plane section before bending remains plane after bending;

(b) The modulus of elasticity of concrete in compression within the allowable working stresses is constant;

(c) The adhesion between concrete and reinforcement is perfect;

(d) The tensile strength of concrete is nil;

(e) Initial stress in the reinforcement due to contraction or expansion in the concrete is negligible.

Rule 4. Stresses. (a) The allowable unit shear in reinforced concrete flat slabs on the bd section around the perimeter of the column capital shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) pounds per square inch; and the allowable unit shearing stress on the bjd section around the perimeter of the drop shall not exceed sixty (60) pounds per square inch, provided that the reinforcement is so arranged or anchored that the stress may be fully developed for both positive and negative moments.

(b) The extreme fibre stress to be used in concrete in compression at the column head section shall not exceed seven hundred fifty (750) pounds per square inch.

Rule 5. Columns. For columns supporting reinforced concrete flat slabs, the least dimension of any column shall be not less than one-fifteenth ($1/15$) of the average span of any slabs supported by it. Such diameter in no case shall such least dimension of any interior column supporting a floor or roof be less than sixteen (16) inches when round nor fourteen (14) inches when square; nor shall the least dimension of any exterior column be less than fourteen (14) inches.

Rule 6. Column Capital. Every reinforced concrete column supporting a flat slab shall be provided with a capital whose diameter is not less than 0.225 of the average span of any slabs supported by the columns; but it shall be measured where the vertical thickness of the capital is at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches, and shall be the diameter of the inscribed circle in that horizontal plane. The slope of the capital considered effective below the point where its diameter is measured shall nowhere make an angle with the vertical of more than forty-five (45) degrees. In case a cap of less dimensions than hereafter described as a drop, is placed above the column capital, the part of this cap enclosed within the lines of the column capital extended upward to the bottom of the slab or drop at the slope of forty-five (45) degrees may be considered as part of the column capital in determining the diameter for design purposes.

Rule 7. Drop. When a reinforced concrete flat slab is thicker in that portion adjacent to or surrounding the column, the thickened portion shall be known as a drop. The width of such drop when used, shall be determined by the shearing stress in the slab around the perimeter of the drop, but in no case shall the width be less than 0.33 of the average span of any slabs of which it forms a part. In computing the thickness of drop required by the negative moment on the column head section, the width of the drop only shall be considered as effective in resisting the compressive stress, but in no case shall the thickness of such drops be less than 0.33 of the thickness of the slab. Where drops are used over interior columns, corresponding drops shall be employed over exterior col-

umns and shall extend to the one-sixth ($1/6$) point of the panel from the center of the column.

Rule 8. Slab Thickness. The thickness of a reinforced concrete flat slab shall be not less than that derived by the formulae $t = 0.024 L \sqrt{w + 1\frac{1}{2}}$ for slabs without drops, and $t = 0.02 L \sqrt{w + 1}$ for slabs with drops, in which t is the thickness of the slab in inches, L is the average span of the slab in feet, and w is the total live and dead load in pounds per square foot; but in no case shall this thickness be less than one-thirty-second ($1/32$) of the average span of the slab for floors, nor less than one-fortieth ($1/40$) of the average span of the slab for roofs, nor less than six (6) inches for floors nor less than five (5) inches for roofs.

Rule 9. Reinforcement. (a) In the calculation of moments at any section, all the reinforcing bars which cross that section may be used, provided that such bars extend far enough on each side of such section to develop the full amount of the stress at that section. The effective area of the reinforcement at any moment section shall be the sectional area of the bars crossing such section multiplied by the sine of the angle of such bars with the plane of the section. The distribution of the reinforcement of the several bands shall be arranged to fully provide for the intermediate moments at any section.

(b) Splices in bars may be made wherever convenient but are preferably at points of minimum stress. The length of any splice shall be not less than eighty (80) bar diameters and in no case less than two (2) feet. The splicing of adjacent bars shall be avoided as far as possible. Slab bars which are lapped over the column, the sectional area of both being included in the calculation for negative moment, shall extend to the lines of inflection beyond the column center.

(c) When the reinforcement is arranged in bands, at least fifty (50) per cent of the bars in any band shall be of a length not less than the distance center to center of columns measured rectangularly and diagonally; on bars used as positive reinforcement shall be of a length less than half ($1/2$) the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for cross bands, or less than seven-tenths ($7/10$) of the panel length plus forty (40) bar diameters for diagonal bands and no bars used as negative reinforcement shall be of a length less than half ($1/2$) the panel length. All reinforcement framing perpendicular to the wall in exterior panels shall extend to the outer edge of the panel and shall be hooked or otherwise anchored.

(d) Adequate means shall be provided for properly maintaining all slab reinforcement in the position assumed by the computations.

Rule 10. Line of Inflection. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slab construction, for the purpose of making calculations of the bending moments at sections other than defined in these rules, the line of inflection shall be considered as being located one-quarter ($1/4$) the distance, center to center, of columns, rectangularly and diagonally, from center of columns for panels without drops, and three-tenths ($3/10$) of such distance for panels with drops.

Rule 11. Moment Sections. For the purpose of design of reinforced concrete flat slabs, that portion of the section across a panel, along a line midway between columns, which lies within the middle two quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the inner section, and those portions of the section in the two outer quarters of the width of the panel shall be known as the outer sections. Of the section which follows a panel edge from column to column and which includes the quarter perimeters of the edges of the column capitals, that portion within the middle two quarters of the panel width shall be known as the mid section and the two remaining portions, each having a projected width equal to one-quarter of the panel width, shall be known as the column head sections.

RULES

Rule 12. Bending Moments. In the design of reinforced concrete flat slabs the following provisions with respect to bending moments shall be observed. In the moment expressions used:

W is the total dead and live load on the panel under consideration, including the weight of drop whether a square, rectangle or parallelogram;

W_1 is the total live load on the panel under consideration;

L is the length of side of a square panel center to center of columns; or the average span of a rectangular panel which is the mean length of the two sides;

n is the ratio of the greater to the less dimension of the panel;

h is the unsupported length of a column in inches, measured from top of slab to base of capital;

I is the moment of inertia of the reinforced concrete column section.

A. Interior Square Panels. The numerical sum of the positive and negative moments shall be not less than $1/17 W L$. A variation of plus or minus five (5) per cent shall be permitted in the expression for the moment on any section, but in no case shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty-six (66) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than thirty-four (34) per cent of the total moment for slabs with drops; nor shall the sum of the negative moments be less than sixty (60) per cent of the total moment, nor the sum of the positive moments be less than forty (40) per cent of the total moment for slabs without drops.

1. In *two-way systems*, for slabs with drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be $-1/32 W L$; the negative moment on the mid section shall be $-1/133 W L$; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/80 W L$ and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/133 W L$; and for slabs without drops, the negative moment resisted on two column head sections shall be $-1/36 W L$, the negative moment on the mid section shall be $-1/133 W L$, the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/63 W L$ and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/133 W L$.

2. In *four-way systems*, the negative moments shall be as specified for Two-Way Systems; the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/100 W L$ and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/100 W L$ for slabs with drops; and the positive moment on the two outer sections shall be $+1/174 W L$, and the positive moment on the inner section shall be $+1/100 W L$ for slabs without drops.

3. In *three-way systems*, the negative moment on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the two outer sections, shall be as specified for Four-Way Systems. In the expression for the bending moments on the various sections, the length L shall be assumed as the distance center to center of columns and the load W as the load on the parallelogram panel.

B. Interior Rectangular Panels.

1. When the ratio n does not exceed 1.1, all computations shall be based on a square panel of a length equal to the average span, and the reinforcement shall be equally distributed in the short and long directions according to the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels.

2. When the ratio n lies between 1.1 and 1.33, the bending moment coefficients specified for interior square panels shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) In *two-way systems*, the negative moments on the two column head sections and the mid section and the positive moment on the two outer sections and the inner section at right angles to the long direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the greater dimensions of the rectangular panel; and the corresponding moments on the sections at right angles

to the short direction shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the lesser dimensions of the rectangular panel. In no case shall the amount of reinforcement in the short direction be less than two-thirds ($2/3$) of that in the long direction. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(b) In *four-way systems*, for the rectangular bands, the negative moment on the column head sections and the positive moment on the outer sections shall be determined in the same manner as indicated for *two-way systems*.

For the diagonal bands the negative moments on the column head and mid sections and the positive moment on the inner section shall be determined as for a square panel of a length equal to the average span of the rectangle. The load W shall be taken as the load on the rectangular panel under consideration.

(c) In *three-way systems*, the negative and positive moments on the bands running parallel to the long direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the greater dimension; and the moments on the bands running parallel to the short direction shall be determined as for a square whose side is equal to the lesser dimension. The load W shall be taken as the load on the parallelogram panel under consideration.

C. Exterior Panels. The negative moments at the first interior row of columns and the positive moments at the center of the exterior panels on moment sections parallel to the wall, shall be increased twenty (20) per cent over those specified above for interior panels. The negative moment on moment sections at the wall and parallel thereto shall be determined by the conditions of restraint, but the negative moment on the mid section shall never be considered less than fifty (50) per cent and the negative moment on the column head section never less than eighty (80) per cent of the corresponding moments at the first interior row of columns.

D. Interior Columns shall be designed for the bending moments developed by unequally loaded panels, eccentric loading or uneven spacing of columns. The bending moment resulting from unequally loaded panel shall be considered as $1/40 W_1 L$, and shall be resisted by the columns immediately above and below the floor line under consideration in direct proportion to the value of their ratios of I/h .

E. Wall Columns shall be designed to resist bending in the same manner as interior columns, except that W shall be substituted for W_1 in the formula for the moment. The moment so computed may be reduced by the counter moment of the weight of the structure which projects beyond the center line of the wall columns.

F. Roof Columns shall be designed to resist the total moment resulting from unequally loaded panels, as expressed by the formulae in paragraphs (D) and (E) of this rule.

Rule 13. Walls and Openings. In the design and construction of reinforced concrete flat slabs, additional slab thickness, girders or beams shall be provided to carry any walls or concentrated loads in addition to the specified uniform live and dead loads. Such girders or beams shall be assumed to carry twenty (20) per cent of the total live and dead panel load in addition to the wall load. Beams shall also be provided in case openings in the floor reduce the working strength of the slab below the prescribed carrying capacity.

Rule 14. Special Panels. For structures having width of less than three (3) rows of slabs, or in which exterior drops, capitals or columns are omitted, or in which irregular or special panels are used, and for which the rules relating to the design of reinforced flat slabs do not directly apply, the computations in the analysis of the design of such panels shall when so required be filed with the superintendent of buildings.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use			
Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
etna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
laddin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
lexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
rcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
utocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
aker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
aker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
allard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
ayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
erggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
ettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
ettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
ock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
raden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
ranford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
aloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
arboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
arborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
arter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
entury Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
hallengee Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
ombustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
ombustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
ommonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
ook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
ope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
rescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
rown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
ystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
ahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
elco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
ist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
oherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
conomy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
isler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
lectrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
lectromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Oronoke Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
nterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
spo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
aultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
luid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
oster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
ranklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
uelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
ar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
hapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
ilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12,	
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
ilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA
ill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA
oodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA
oodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
ulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
laidinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA	Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA
larris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA
art Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA	Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA
art Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA	Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA
ayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
eatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA	Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA
ercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA	Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA
olby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA	Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA
omer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Sundstrand Purnaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ".....	918-22-SA
Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
		York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA
		Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

51-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

29-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

30-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

31-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

32-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

26-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

37-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

99-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

93-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.

10-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

99-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

24-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

25-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

27-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

32-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

75-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

43-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

25-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

52-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

46-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

50-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

55-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

33-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

54-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

37-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

37-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

14-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

32-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.

13-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

12-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

58-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.

537-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

548-31-SA—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED NOTICE OF HOLDING IN ABEYANCE RULE 155 OF THE PLUMBING RULES

[693-20-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, March 1, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed notice of holding in abeyance Rule 155 of the Plumbing Rules.

In connection with the amendment to Section 155 of the

Plumbing Rules adopted November 12, 1931, the board intends to ratify the vote that all present installations where complying with the present rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the superintendent of buildings.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	26
Cases filed up to February 24, 1932.....	91	Dismissed	3
Restored to calendar.....	19	Denied	26
		Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	75
		Appliances approved	5
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	51	Requests to reopen granted.....	47
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to reopen denied.....	3
Requests for modification.....	14	Requests to amend granted.....	4
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	8	Requests for modification granted.....	13
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	4	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	8
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	4
		Plans disapproved	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	538	Total	225
Disposed of	225		
Cases pending February 24, 1932.....	313		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, March 1, 1932, 3 P. M.

Plumbing Rules.

Progress Report.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to Fuel Oil Rules.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, March 8, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 15, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 2, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
107-32-A.....	B.B.M....	123-133 William st., Man., Alt. Applic. 2632-31
106-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2351-2355 Grand concourse, Bx., Alt. 69-1932
105-32-A.....	B.B.M....	28 Gold st., Man., N. B. 8-1932
104-32-S.....	F.D.....	78 Bowery, Man., L. D. 91587
103-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q..	32-13 36th ave. (Washington ave.), L. I. C., Q., N. B. 6063-1931
102-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier foot of Huron st., Bklyn., F-78488
101-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2871 Bailey ave., Bx., N. B. 33-1932
100-32-A.....	B.B.Q....	108-35 173rd st., Jamaica, Q., Decision
99-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	334-344 Douglass st., Bklyn., Applic. 1245-1932
98-32-A.....	F.D.....	145 Front st., Man., F-91987 & F-91988
97-32-A.....	F.D.....	135 Wooster st., Man., F-86542
96-32-S.....	F.D.....	500 Broadway, Bklyn., L. D. 881-27
95-32-S.....	F.D.....	1543 Inwood ave., Bx., L. D. 92399
94-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Todd Spiro Burner (Pump Type), Appliance
93-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	Welfare Island, West Shore, opposite 61st st. (garage), Man., N. B. 141-1931
92-32-A.....	F.D.....	85 Roebling st., Bklyn., L. C. 45258

Restored to Calendar.

569-30-BZ.....	B.B.M....	309-321 W. 66th st., Man., Applic. 8936-30
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1932, AT 2 P M.

Building Zone Cases.

573-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Rose Fennimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners.

PREMISES—564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

599-31-BZ:

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners and Dyers, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

10-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Marmion Avenue Corp., owner.

PREMISES—West side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

27-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joel D. Marder, for Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner.

PREMISES—127 West 52nd street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

489-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Mary G. Legge, owner.

PREMISES—1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (store and dwellings); (previously withdrawn; reopened February 9, 1932).

55-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, installation of a gasoline service station.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding Cutting Corp., owner.

CALENDAR

REMISES—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

MARCH 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 8, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

NO. 558-31-BZ—Application, November 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jackson Avenue Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

NO. 570-31-BZ—Application, November 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward J. Bausch, applicant, on behalf of Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

NO. 268-31-BZ—Application, May 28, 1931; laid over for full vote of the board July 28, 1931; previous vote reconsidered and application granted on certain conditions November 24, 1931; reopened February 16, 1932, on request of Philip J. Sinnott, representing Elsie Realty Co., objector—re Application, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nicholas Madonna, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone requirements; premises 234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

NO. 609-31-BZ—Application, December 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Brennan, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erec-

tion and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 2-32-BZ—Application, January 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Simon P. Emory, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 12-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herbert Benon, applicant, on behalf of George White, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 6513-6519 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931; denied January 5, 1932; reopened February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles D. Cords, applicant, on behalf of Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

618-31-A—58 West 15th street, Manhattan.

28-32-A—208-210 West 56th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

535-31-S—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

461-30-S—521-531 West 57th street and 518-528 West 58th street, Manhattan.

594-31-S—306-308 East 149th street, The Bronx.

20-32-S—25-33 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

MARCH 11, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 11, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 416-31-BZ—Application, August 24, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of S. Walter Katz, applicant, on behalf of A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to

CALENDAR

business use (restaurant); premises 159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 501-31-BZ—Application, October 13, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. S. Mongiello, applicant, on behalf of M. Rigat, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, north side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 329-31-BZ—Application, June 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jacob Leiman, applicant, on behalf of Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 528-31-BZ—Application, October 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, applicant, on behalf of George W. Horr, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 480-31-BZ—Application, September 29, 1931, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of R. L. Giffen, applicant, substituted for Christian S. Juell, on behalf of the Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 521-31-BZ—Application, October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pantrejay Realty Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 547-31-BZ—Application, November 12, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Abraham J. Feitelberg, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Snell, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gaso-

line service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 11, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

4-32-A—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-1 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

MARCH 11, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

293-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

550-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Lena E. Batch owner.

PREMISES—2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 13/4 in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

31-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward Cosgrove, owner.

PREMISES—500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 east of Davis avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required (10) foot setback from the street line.

441-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21; reopened February 23, 1932).

3-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner.

PREMISES—5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

O PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

MARCH 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 15, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 606-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 617-31-BZ—Application, December 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Klein, Kinsley & Klein, applicants, on behalf of Domenico Sabatino, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 23-32-BZ—Application, January 18, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of Murray Klein, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Bogin, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 485-20-BZ—Application, July 16, 1920; granted on certain conditions September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Raymond Irrera, applicant, on behalf of 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); denied January 12, 1932; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932; premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

30-32-A—346-364 Vanderbilt avenue, northwest corner of Greene avenue, Brooklyn.

39-32-A—1750 Webster avenue, The Bronx.

45-32-A—116-118 West 14th street, Manhattan.

48-32-A—32-36 West 18th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

50-32-S—210-216 Eleventh avenue and 564-568 West 25th street, Manhattan.

51-32-S—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

33-32-S—11 East 17th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

65-32-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

MARCH 18, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 18, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 572-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin C. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Augusta Gahrman, owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 478-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph P. Powers, applicant, on behalf of Frank Coiro, owner, to permit

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in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 587-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emanuel Sustick, applicant, on behalf of Andrew De Riso, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 18, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

18-32-A—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

621-31-S—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

68-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Jane David Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

69-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Murdock avenue and Cross Island boulevard, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

1223-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Rink Realty Corp., present owner.

PREMISES—174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, west side, 124 ft. 7 in. north of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board; reopened January 12, 1932).

MARCH 22, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 22, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 602-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel A. Potter, applicant, on behalf of Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and also, a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 427-31-BZ—Application, August 31, 1931, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant on behalf of Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 22, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

21-32-A—126-130 Franklin street, 220-224 West Broadway and 2-8 Varick street, Manhattan.

41-32-A—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.

47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

54-32-A—712-726 East 133rd street, The Bronx.

56-32-A—5 East 17th street and 6 East 18th street, Manhattan.

73-32-A—34-31 to 34-51 35th street, 34-34 to 34-54 35th street and 35-01 to 35-41 35th avenue, L. I. City, Borough of Queens.

75-32-A—Erie Basin Breakwater, between Erie Basin and Upper New York Bay, Brooklyn.

79-32-A—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

59-32-S—228 West Broadway and 8 North Moore street, Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, February 19, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, February 19, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday, February 19, 1932, at 3 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, February 23, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, February 23, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 9, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin C. Ort, for Augusta Gahrman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick W. Gahrman.

For Opposition: Alexander Rubin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

53-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph P. Powers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

54-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edgar Ortheimer.

For Opposition: Edgar R. Mead.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

55-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Riso, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5 5/8 in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emanuel Sustick.

For Opposition: David H. M. Weinberg and Levi Morrow.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for reopening withdrawn. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO RE-OPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

661-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Shankroff, for David H. Yeoman and Pauline S. Sparrow, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2045-2071 54th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Shankroff.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for reopening denied. THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2923 Snyder avenue and 1520 Nostrand avenue, northwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles E. Murphy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers in the case are completed.

MINUTES

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

567-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Tarlowe, for Sarah Chassen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—438-448 Glenmore avenue and 259 Vermont street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

492-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mamie L. Anderson Pratt, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor).

PREMISES AFFECTED—32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mamie L. Anderson Pratt and George W. Harris.

For Opposition: Henry Gau, Mrs. L. Bey, Eva Hudson and Nanny Stokes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(492-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Mamie L. Anderson Pratt, owner, filed, October 7, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of an existing dwelling to a business use (funeral parlor); premises 32-49 101st street, Corona, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Northern boulevard is in a business district; 101st street is in a residence district, and 102nd street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 3, 1931 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

"Your request for a certificate of occupancy for premises known as 32-49 101st Street, Corona, for use as a Funeral Parlor, is denied for the reason that the premises are located within a residence district, and the use required is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3, Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 17 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 46 ft.; occupied as a dwelling; it is proposed to convert the first story to a funeral parlor.

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has not substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

515-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner; request for reopening made by Charles J. McArdle, Jr.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—interpretation—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. McArdle.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(515-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Anastasia McArdle, owner filed, July 26, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 129-15 to 129-23 Jamaica avenue, northeast corner of Ambrose street, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jamaica avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Ambrose (Gould) street is in a unrestricted district; 129th street is in a residence district; and 130th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered November 7, 1930 (re Plan No. 3852-1930), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline selling station and repair shop which extends partly into a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the zone resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 41 ft. and a depth of 30 ft. and 45 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is bisected by two use districts, the business use district and the unrestricted use district, and in such a case the board is empowered under the provisions of section 7c of the building zone resolution, to grant a variation to permit the more restricted use for the entire piece of property; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 27, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification as to repair shop which he is unable to erect at this time owing to financial conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that a repair shop shall be located in the rear of the premises, on the easterly side to be 95 ft. in length and on the westerly side 41 ft. in length, recessed for approximately 30 ft. and 50 ft. to the front of the building; that said repair shop shall be a one-story brick building; the portion facing on Ambrose street and Jamaica avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the work conducted therein shall be restricted to that of manual operation, prohibiting the use of open forges or anvils and limiting any power-driven machinery to that of electric power, not more than one-half horsepower each; this, however, will not prevent the occupancy of one of the two existing one-story metal buildings now on the rear of the premises, each of an area of approximately 40 ft. by 20 ft., to be used as a motor vehicle repair shop for one year from the date of this action—March 1, 1932—pending erection of proposed new building for motor vehicle repairs; that the gasoline station shall be located on the Jamaica avenue front of the property; on the building line of Jamaica avenue and returning on Ambrose street to the existing three-story dwelling there shall be constructed a permanent concrete curbing, not less than 8 in. high and 12 in. wide, with two openings on Jamaica avenue not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more

than 14 ft. wide each; on top of the concrete curbing there shall be constructed at intervals of 10 ft. concrete posts not less than 8 in. in cross-section and not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height, connected with iron chains to form a fence, or in lieu thereof an iron picket fence not less than 4 ft. 6 in. high; that all pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any advertising for the gasoline station shall be confined to the globes of the pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

AREA FIXED.

(395-31-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from James A. Delehanty, requesting this board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents; premises 226-18 Merrick road, southwest corner of 227th street, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of 227th street from 135th avenue to a point 200 ft. north of Merrick boulevard; both sides of Merrick boulevard from 228th street to a point 400 ft. west of 227th street and, also, the east side of 226th street from Merrick boulevard to a point 159 ft. southerly therefrom, and both sides of 226th street from Merrick boulevard to a point 200 ft. north of Merrick boulevard.

Adjourned 12.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

10-31-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of fire department representative.

18-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for The Pathescope Company of America, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 2 p. m., for appellant to obtain additional data.

18-32-A.

APPELLANT—John W. Creedon, Receiver for J. Warren's Garage, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry S. Bodin.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

24-32-A.

APPELLANT—Christian S. Juell, for Oakbrook Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Ralph A. Willguss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

577-51-A.

APPELLANT—Charles A. Gottesman, for 569 Broadway Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—569-579 Broadway, Manhattan.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joseph Adler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(577-31-A)

WHEREAS, Charles A. Gottesman, for 569 Broadway Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 2, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 569-579 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 11, 1931 (re Order No. 90178-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91, of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1892, is non-fireproof, six stories (94 ft.) in height, 100 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, offices, showrooms and tenant factories, approximately twenty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the 8,000-gallon capacity gravity tank in question is located 14 ft. above the outlet in the top story; that it contains a reserve of 5,000 gallons for the standpipe supply; that the building is protected with an automatic two-source sprinkler system, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the location of the standpipe gravity tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1892, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 13 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the existing approved two-source sprinkler system shall be maintained; that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

622-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for The Seaman's Bank for Savings, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—810 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: L. B. Santangelo.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(622-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for The Seaman's Bank for Savings, owner, filed, December 31, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 810 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 12, 1931 (Order No. 90981), reads:

"Provide a tank on roof of at least 3500 gallons capacity for standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will not be less than 20 ft. above the roof level. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and pent house (112 ft.) in height, 23 ft. 8 in. by 115 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 23 ft. 8 in. by 110 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED principally for cutting clothing, not more than five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1907; equipped with a standpipe system fed from a house supply tank of 3,100 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is 11 ft. above the hose outlet in pent house and 26 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest full story; the present standpipe system has existed for many years; the building is also equipped with adequate means of exit; furthermore, the appellant proposes to rearrange the house supply pipe connection so as to maintain 2,500 gallons reserved solely for standpipe purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1907, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the standpipe tank above the outlet of the pent house, and reserve to be maintained for the standpipe supply, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the hose outlet of the pent house story shall be not less than 11 ft.; that the hose in the pent house story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rule in all other respects; that the building shall be not increase in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

22-32-A.

APPELLANT—Thomas P. Flanagan, superintendent, bureau of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; Kings County Warehouse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 45855 issued by the superintendent, bureau of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1062-1070 St. John's place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Salzman of bureau of buildings.

For Owner of Premises: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy granted.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Deputy Chief Ross..

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....

Absent

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(22-32-A)

WHEREAS, Thomas P. Flanagan, superintendent of buildings, against Kings County Warehouse Corp., owner, filed, January 16, 1932, an appeal for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 45855, affecting premises 1062-1070 St. John's place, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the request of the superintendent of buildings, dated January 15, 1932, reads:

"Board of Standards and Appeals,

"Municipal Building,

"New York City.

Re 1062-70 St. John's pl.

"Gentlemen:

"On Sept. 21, 1926, permit 11545/26 was issued for the erection of a 6-story warehouse at the above location. This building was completed and certificate of occupancy 45855 was issued on Aug. 9, 1927. Both permit and certificate were issued in error, as the area of the building exceed 10,000 sq. ft. and no standpipe system was called for, as required by Sections 580 and 581 of the Building Code.

"The enclosed copy of a letter from the Fire Department, dated January 11th, 1932, relating to the above premises, is self-explanatory.

"I am therefore filing this application to revoke certificate of occupancy No. 45855."

nd

WHEREAS, the letter of the fire commissioner, dated January 11, 1932, reads:

"Thos. P. Flanagan, Supt.

"Bureau of Buildings

"Municipal Building

"Brooklyn.

Re 1062-70 St. John's pl., Brooklyn.

"Dear Sir:

"Under date of Oct. 24, 1930, Fire Department order 79527 was issued against the above premises requiring the installation of a 4" standpipe for the reason that the building exceeded 10,000 sq. ft. in area.

"On 6-24-31 this case was taken to court under Sec. 719-B of the Greater New York Charter and after many adjournments the case was dismissed on 12-9-31 by Magistrate Curtis for the reason that the defendant produced certificate of occupancy issued by your Bureau for use of these premises as a warehouse.

"In view of the above, this department can take no further court action unless your certificate of occupancy is revoked.

"You are further advised that insofar as this is a 6-story building exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. in area and erected under plans approved by your bureau without conforming to the requirements of Sections 580-581, Art. 28, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances, it appears that this certificate was issued in error and you are requested to take the necessary steps for the revocation of this certificate. Please advise me as to your intentions in this matter."

nd

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories (74 ft. in.) in height, 80 ft. by 120 ft. with 30 ft. by 90 ft. L at rear (about 12,300 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED as a warehouse within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the superintendent of buildings claims the building in question was erected in 1927; Certificate of Occupancy No. 45855 was issued August 9, 1927; by letter of January 1, 1932, from the fire commissioner, he is informed that the building in question is not provided with a standpipe system as required by law where the area exceeds 10,000 sq. ft.; furthermore, the superintendent of buildings contends the existing Certificate of Occupancy No. 45855 was issued in error and should be revoked in order that there shall be nothing in the way which may prevent the fire commissioner from carrying out the requirements of law.

Resolved, that Certificate of Occupancy No. 45855 be and hereby is revoked.

527-31-A.

APPELLANT—Freitag & Sons, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—400 Concord avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Curt Hengsbach and Laurence B. Freitag.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(527-31-A)

WHEREAS, Freitag & Sons, Inc., owner, filed, October 28, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 400 Concord avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 29, 1931 (re Order No. 69216-L.C), reads:

"Before permit can be issued for the storage and use of Celluloid, thinners and enamels, the following must be done:

"1. Remove the sliding automatic fireproof doors at stairway openings in cellar and replace same with fireproof swinging type self-closing doors, opening outwardly as per Section 20, Chap. 12, Code of Ordinances.

"2. Properly enclose stairway and dumb-waiter shafts on 1st story with approved construction as required by Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.

"3. Provide secondary exit from cellar at rear by closing stairway thru boiler room and providing bulkhead at court level.

"4. Provide secondary exit from rear of 1st story to court.

"5. Reduce total stock of lacquers, enamels, paints, thinners, cement and dope so as same will not exceed 25 gallons. Section 235, Sub-division 8, Chapter 10, Article 19, Code of Ordinances.

"6. Provide a special finished stock storeroom for the storage of finished stock packed in cartons or pasteboard boxes. Separated from the remainder of the floor by walls or partitions erected according to the provisions of Section 355 of Article 17 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, which partitions shall be continuous from floor to ceiling and securely anchored to walls, floor and ceiling. The ceiling, if not of fireproof construction, shall be protected with fire retarding material in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. The area of said finished stock storeroom shall not exceed 2000 sq. ft. except that where no manufacturing is done on the same floor in which the finished stock is stored, said storeroom may be not more than 5000 sq. ft. in area. Sec. 235-13-b-c-d-Chapter 10, Article 19, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1920, is non-fireproof, one story and basement in height, 48 ft. by 96 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of celluloid buttons and novelties: basement, 4 persons; 1st story, 22 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a two-source sprinkler system; requests the acceptance of the existing sliding automatic metal doors; contends that Items 2 and 3 were acted upon by the board under Cal. No. 1193-24-A and that all recommendations were complied with; as to Items 3 and 4, requests the acceptance of existing exits; as to Item 5, contends that all lacquers, enamels, paints, etc., are stored in a room having 6-inch hollow tile walls and provided with fireproof doors, and contends that the business could not be properly conducted if the stock of lacquers, etc., was reduced to twenty-five gallons, and as to Item 6, requests the acceptance of existing conditions.

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Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 69216-LC, Items 3 and 4, *on condition* that not more than four persons shall be engaged in the basement story and not more than twenty-five persons shall be engaged in the first story, the elevation of the first story being but about 5 ft. above the street grade; that the exits, as shown on the plans filed with this appeal, shall be maintained; no factory work of any nature or description to be permitted in the basement; as to Item 5, *granted on condition* that not more than a total of one hundred gallons of all kinds of lacquer, thinners, enamel, etc., shall be stored or used and that all work in connection with the painting or spraying and storage of all enamel, lacquer, thinner, etc., shall be confined to an enclosure located on the first story, southeast corner of the building, in a room approximately 15 ft. by 20 ft., enclosure to be of fireproof construction satisfactory to the fire department; that the floors and underside of the ceiling or roof in this instance inside said enclosure shall be protected with fire-retarded material satisfactory to the fire department, the room to be properly ventilated to the outer air; as to Item 6, *granted on condition* that all storage in the basement shall be confined to that of finished articles such as small buttons and novelties not manufactured on the premises; that the building shall be equipped with a wet sprinkler system as required under Cal. No. 179-24-A; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged; as to Item 1 and 2, the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

621-31-S.

PETITIONER—Walter J. Bloss, for Otto J. Bloss, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Walter J. Bloss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 2 p. m., to obtain further information from the fire department.

424-31-S.

PETITIONER—John M. Baker, for Welsh Brothers Contracting Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John M. Baker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(424-31-S)

WHEREAS, John M. Baker, for Welsh Brothers Contracting Co., Inc., owner, filed, August 28, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 37-28 30th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner reads:

"Inspection of the above premises on July 1, 1931,

relative to the requirements of order 80980-LD issued against the above premises and reading:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Shows same has not been complied with. For your information the following defects under Sec. 270 of the Labor Law are quoted:

"a. Stairway enclosures are not of approved fireproof construction.

"b. Stairway at south side is not 44" in width throughout its entire length.

"c. Treads of both stairways are not 10" wide exclusive of nosing.

"d. Risers of both stairways are greater than 7¾" in height.

"e. No ventilation provided for stair enclosure.

"f. All stair doors and trim are wood.

"g. No 18" double rung iron ladder provided at top of interior stairways and within the stair enclosures leading to a scuttle opening not less than 2' x 3' cover to be hinged and of light weight construction or be counter-balanced."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered August 14, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of July 23, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order No. 80980-LD issued 12-17-30 and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, has elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1925, facing on two street fronts, is non-fireproof, two (2) stories in height having a frontage of 98.79 ft. on 30th street, 100 ft. on Old Ridge road and a maximum depth of 143.3 ft.; the second story (located on the 30th street front) having a depth of only 26 ft.; OCCUPIED: 1st story, manufacturing of metal signs, 40 persons; 2nd story, office, 4 persons; EXITS: two interior steel strings and riser and concrete treads stairway extending from the first to second story, enclosed in 4-inch terra cotta blocks (lined on the stair side with metal) partitions, with wood doors at openings; ROOF of adjoining building: to south, 16 ft. lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the building was erected in 1925, and has filed a certificate of occupancy for light manufacturing on first story and office on the second story that the second story is only 26 ft. deep, has a floor load of sixty pounds and cannot be used as a factory; that the occupancy of the second story is only four persons; as the stairway enclosure not being of approved fireproof construction, requests the acceptance of the 4-inch terra cotta blocks, metal lined, in view of the small occupancy of the second story; as to the south stairway not being 44" wide throughout, contends that both the stairs are 48 in. wide, except for a chimney projection at the top landing of the south stairs, where the stairs are 40 in. wide at this projection; as to the stairway treads and risers, contends that the treads are 9⅞ in., exclusive of nosings, instead of the required 10 in. and that the risers are 8 in. instead of the required maximum of 7¾ in., and in view of the small occupancy of the second story requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to treads and risers; as ventilation of stair enclosure, contends that at the top landing of the south stairs there is a door opening on to roof of the first story of the building; as to wood stair doors proposes to provide fireproof doors at all openings; as the required iron rung ladder to roof, contends that on north wall of the second story there is an iron gooseneck ladder leading from the main roof to the second story roof and contends that the roof of the adjoining building is

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ft. lower than the second story roof; petitioner requests, in view of the small occupancy of the second story, the acceptance of existing conditions, excepting as to the wood doors, which will be replaced by fireproof doors.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 80980-L.D, Item 1, subdivision A, *on condition* that both stairways shall be completely enclosed in not less than 4 in. of terra cotta and that all openings shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors at least as wide as now existing; as to subdivision B, *on condition* that both stairways, north and south, shall be at least 44 in. wide, except one portion of the southerly stairway which is but 40 in. wide due to the location of the chimney; as to subdivision C, *on condition* that no tread shall be less than 9 in. in width; as to subdivision D, *on condition* that no riser shall be more than 8 in. high; as to subdivision E, *on condition* that a door shall be provided in the rear wall of the second story on the run of both the north and south stairways, equipped with plain glass, and leading to the roof of the first story extension; as to subdivision F, referring to wooden doors and trim, it is denied, except that fireproof doors and trim may be provided for existing openings; as to subdivision G, *on condition* that a single-rung gooseneck ladder shall be provided on the rear wall of the second story, from the roof of the first story to the roof of the second story, and *granted*, further, *on condition* that the use of the second story shall be limited to that of office work for the factory work conducted on the first story and the occupancy limited to not more than four persons, the use and occupancy otherwise to remain substantially unchanged, and the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

1162-27-SA.

PETITIONER—W. D. Allen Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Andrew L. Boerner.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of fire department.

518-31-SA.

PETITIONER—John Manton, for National Airoil Burner Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(548-31-SA)

WHEREAS, John Manton, for National Airoil Burner Co., Inc., owner, filed, November 13, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated February 29, 1932, recommends the approval of this device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner for use in domestic, commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross.

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693-20-SR.

SUBJECT—To hold in abeyance Rule 155 of Plumbing Rules.

APPEARANCES—

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Ormond Burke of Department of Water, Gas & Electricity.

ACTION OF BOARD—Action of board of February 5, 1932, affirmed.

THE VOTE TO AFFIRM ACTION OF THE BOARD OF FEBRUARY 5, 1932—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

PLUMBING. DRAINAGE. WATER SUPPLY, GAS PIPING AND VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS.

Adopted by the Superintendents of Buildings, Effective April 23, 1912; Amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals, July 5, 1917; December 27, 1918; March 8, 1921; October 21, 1921; January 8, 1924; May 5, 1931, and November 12, 1931.

Filings of Drawings, Descriptions, Etc.

1. Drawings and triplicate descriptions, on forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings for all Plumbing and Drainage, shall be properly filled in, and filed by the owner or architect in the said Bureau. The plans must be drawn to scale in ink, on cloth, or they must be cloth prints of such scale drawings, and shall consist of such floor plans and sections as may be necessary to show clearly all plumbing work to be done, and must show partitions and methods of ventilating water-closet apartments.

2. The said plumbing and drainage shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said drawings and descriptions shall have been so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

3. No modification of the approved drawings and descriptions will be permitted unless either amended drawings and triplicate descriptions, or an amendment to the original drawings and descriptions, covering the proposed change or changes, are so filed and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

4. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings.

5. Repairs or alterations of plumbing or drainage may be made without filing drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical lines or horizontal branches of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

6. Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

7. Where repairs or alterations, ordered by the Board of Health or Tenement House Department for sanitary reasons, include cases where new vertical and horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used or old ones replaced, drawings and descriptions must be filed with and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings before same shall be commenced or proceeded with.

8. Repairs and alterations may comply in all respects with the weight, quality, arrangement and venting of the rest of the work in the building. Except when an existing soil, waste or vent line has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its entire length, same must be replaced by new lines installed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing new lines.

9. No plumbing and drainage or any part thereof shall be commenced until the plumber who is to do the work shall sign the specifications and make affidavit that he is duly authorized to proceed with the work. Affidavit must give the name and address of owner and plumber, etc. No registered plumber shall sign the specifications and act as the agent for a plumber who has not obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers as an Employing or Master Plumber. A violation of this rule will be deemed a sufficient reason by the Superintendent of Buildings for the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration, in accordance with Chapter 803, Laws of 1896.

10. One set of specifications will be received for not more

than ten houses, and then only when on adjoining lots and houses are exactly alike.

11. Written notices must be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the plumber when any work is begun, and at such times as the work is ready for inspection.

Definition of Terms.

12. The term "private sewer" is applied to main sewers that are not constructed by and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works.

13. The term "house sewer" is applied to that part of the main drain or sewer extending from a point two feet outside of the outer front wall of the building, vault or area to its connection with public sewer, private sewer or cesspool.

14. The term "house drain" is applied to that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, vault or area and extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

15. The term "soil line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the floor of first story for water closet connections.

16. The term "waste line" is applied to any vertical line of pipe having outlets above the first floor for fixtures other than water closet.

17. The term "vent pipe" is applied to any special pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Materials and Workmanship.

18. All materials must be of the best quality, free from defects, and all work must be executed in a thorough, workmanlike manner.

19. All cast-iron pipes and fittings must be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from cracks, sand holes and other defects, and of uniform thickness.

20. Pipe, including the hub, shall weigh not less than the following average weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot	
	Standard	Extra Heavy
2 inches.....	3 3/5	5 1/2 pound
3 inches.....	5 1/5	9 1/2 pound
4 inches.....	7	13 pound
5 inches.....	9	17 pound
6 inches.....	11	20 pound
7 inches.....	14	27 pound
8 inches.....	17	33 1/2 pound
10 inches.....	23	45 pound
12 inches.....	33	54 pound

Standard pipe may be used above ground in residence buildings not exceeding two stories and basement in height. In all other buildings extra heavy pipe shall be used.

21. The size, weight and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

22. All joints must be made with picked oakum and molten lead and be made gas tight. Twelve ounces of fine soft pig lead must be used at each joint for each inch of the diameter of the pipe when extra heavy pipe is used and nine ounces when standard pipe is installed.

23. All wrought iron and steel pipes must be equal in quality to "standard" and must be properly tested by the manufacturer. All pipe must be lap-welded. No plain black or uncoated pipe will be permitted.

24. All wrought iron or steel water supply, vent, waste and soil pipes must be galvanized.

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25. Where galvanized wrought iron or steel pipe is required the fittings used on same must also be galvanized.

26. Fittings for waste or soil and refrigerator waste pipes must be cast-iron recessed and threaded drainage fittings, with smooth interior waterway, and threads tapped, so as to give a uniform grade to branches of not less than one-fourth of an inch per foot.

27. Short nipples on wrought iron or steel pipe, where the unthreaded part of the pipe is less than one and one-half inches long, must be of the thickness and weight to correspond to weight of pipe.

28. The pipe shall not be less than the following average thickness and weight per linear foot:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.68 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.61 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	5.74 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.54 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.00 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	10.66 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	12.34 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	14.50 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	18.76 pounds
7 inches.....	.30 inches	23.27 pounds
8 inches.....	.32 inches	28.18 pounds
9 inches.....	.34 inches	33.70 pounds
10 inches.....	.36 inches	40.06 pounds
11 inches.....	.37 inches	45.02 pounds
12 inches.....	.37 inches	48.98 pounds

29. All brass pipe for soil, waste and vent pipes and solder nipples must be thoroughly annealed, drawn, brass tubing, of standard iron-pipe gauge.

30. Connections on brass pipe and between brass pipe and traps on iron pipe must not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe must be of the same size as iron pipe thread for same size of pipe and be tapered.

31. The following average thicknesses and weights per linear foot will be required:

Diameters	Thicknesses	Weights per Linear Foot
1½ inches.....	.14 inches	2.84 pounds
2 inches.....	.15 inches	3.82 pounds
2½ inches.....	.20 inches	6.08 pounds
3 inches.....	.21 inches	7.92 pounds
3½ inches.....	.22 inches	9.54 pounds
4 inches.....	.23 inches	11.29 pounds
4½ inches.....	.24 inches	13.08 pounds
5 inches.....	.25 inches	15.37 pounds
6 inches.....	.28 inches	19.88 pounds

32. Where light or heavy pipe is used brass ferrules must be of best quality cast brass, not less than 4 inches long and 2 inches and 3 inches and 4 inches in inside diameter and not less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
inches.....	1 pound	0 ounces
inches.....	1 pound	12 ounces
inches.....	2 pounds	8 ounces

33. One and one-half inch ferrules are not permitted.

34. Soldering nipples must be heavy cast brass or of brass pipe, iron pipe-size. When cast they must not be less than the following weights:

Diameters	Weights	
1½ inches.....	0 pound	8 ounces
2 inches.....	0 pound	14 ounces
2½ inches.....	1 pound	6 ounces
3 inches.....	2 pounds	0 ounces
4 inches.....	3 pounds	8 ounces

35. Brass screw caps for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one-eighth of an inch thick. The screw cap must have a solid square or hexagonal nut, not less than one inch high, with a least diameter of one and one-half inches. The body of the cleanout ferrule must be at least equal in weight and thickness to the caulking ferrule for the same size of pipe.

36. Where cleanouts are required by rules and by the approved plans, the screw cap must be of brass. The engaging part must have not less than six threads of iron-pipe size and be tapered. Cleanouts must be of full size of trap up to four inches in diameter, and not less than four inches for larger traps.

37. The use of lead pipes is restricted to the short branches of the soil and waste pipes, bends and traps, roof connections of inside leaders.

"Short branches" of lead pipe shall be construed to mean not more than:

8 feet of.....	1½ inch pipe
5 feet of.....	2 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	3 inch pipe
2 feet of.....	4 inch pipe

38. All connections between lead pipes and between lead and brass or copper pipes must be made by means of "wiped" solder joint.

39. All lead waste, soil, vent and flush pipes must be of the best quality, known in commerce as "D," and of not less than the following weights per linear foot:

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
1¼ inch (for flush pipes only).....	2½ pounds
1½ inches.....	3 pounds
2 inches.....	4 pounds
3 inches.....	6 pounds
4 and 4½ inches.....	8 pounds

40. All lead traps and bends must be of the same weights and thicknesses as their corresponding pipe branches. Sheet lead for roof flashings must be six-pound lead, and must extend not less than six inches from the pipe, and the joint made watertight.

41. Copper tubing, when used for inside leader roof connections, must be seamless drawn tubing, not less than 22 gauge, and when used for roof flashings must be not less than 18 gauge.

General Regulations.

42. Each building must be separately and independently connected with a public or private sewer, or cesspool, except where a building is located on the rear of the same lot with another building, when its plumbing and drainage system may be connected to the house-drain of the front build-

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ing behind the house trap and fresh air inlet which shall be used for both buildings if sewer connected; or may be connected to an existing cesspool of front house and be provided with a separate house trap and fresh air inlet.

43. Every building must have its sewer connections directly in front of the building, unless permission is otherwise granted by the Superintendent of Buildings.

44. Where there is no sewer in the street or avenue, and it is possible to construct a private sewer to connect in an adjacent street or avenue, a private sewer may be constructed, to be used in common for one or more buildings. It must be laid outside the curb under the roadway.

45. Cesspool and privy vaults will be permitted only after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary.

46. When allowed, they must be constructed strictly in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

47. Cesspools must not be used as privy vaults nor can privy vaults be used as cesspools. Cesspool and privy vaults must be located at least 15 feet from any building and on the same lot as building for which their use is intended. Walls of cesspools and privy vaults when constructed of brick must be 8 inches thick; if of stone, 18 inches thick. Bottoms of cesspools and privy vaults must be of stone concrete 6 inches thick. The entire interior surface of cesspools and privy vaults must be finished with a coating of Portland cement mortar 1 inch thick.

48. As soon as it is possible to connect with a public sewer, the owner must have the cesspool and privy vault emptied, cleaned and disinfected and filled with fresh earth, and have a sewer connection made in the manner herewith prescribed.

49. All pipe lines must be supported at the base on brick piers, or by heavy iron hangers from the cellar ceiling-beams, and along the line by heavy iron hangers at intervals of not more than ten feet.

50. All pipes, issuing from extensions or elsewhere, which would otherwise open within 20 feet of the window of any building, must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance. When a building exceeds in height that of an adjoining building, and windows or openings are cut in the wall on the lot line within 20 feet of the roof terminal of any soil, waste or vent line now in place or subsequently installed in the lower building, the owner of the higher building shall defray the expense of extending said soil, waste or vent lines above the roof of the higher building, or shall himself make such alteration.

51. The arrangement of all pipes must be as straight and direct as possible. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable.

52. All pipes and traps should, where possible, be exposed to view. They should always be readily accessible for inspection and repairing.

53. In every building where there is a leader connected to the drain, if there are any plumbing fixtures, there must be at least one four (4) inch pipe extending above the roof for ventilation.

Yard, Area and Other Drains.

54. All yards, areas and courts exceeding 15 square feet in area must be drained into the sewer. A shaft open at the top not exceeding 25 square feet in area, and which cannot be connected in back of a leader, yard, court or area drain trap, may be drained into a publicly-placed, water-supplied, properly-trapped and vented slop sink.

55. These drains, when sewer-connected, must have con-

nections not less than three inches in diameter. They should be controlled by one trap—the leader trap, if possible.

56. Floor drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

57. Cellar drains may be connected in back of and controlled by a leader, yard, court or area drain trap which need not be vented.

58. Subsoil drains should discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which if discharged by gravity may be discharged into a rain leader, yard, court or area drain behind the trap controlling same or may be discharged through a properly-trapped and vented, water-supplied receptacle. Where mechanical force is required to discharge the contents into the plumbing and drainage system, a proper automatic cut-off or check valve must be provided on the connection between house-drain and apparatus used for raising the contents of sump-pit.

59. The contents of settling chamber or dust receptacle for vacuum cleaners may be discharged into a Plumbing and Drainage system, the same as sub-soil drain sump-pit.

Leaders.

60. Every building shall be kept provided with proper metallic gutters and rain leaders for conducting water from all roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from injury. In no case shall the water from any rain leader be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk of adjoining property, but the same shall be conducted by proper pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which the building fronts, then the water from said leaders may be conducted by proper pipes laid below the surface of sidewalk to the street gutter, or may be conducted by extra heavy cast-iron pipe to a leeching cesspool located at least 20 feet from any building. No plumbing fixtures shall discharge into a leeching cesspool.

61. Inside leaders must be made of cast-iron, wrought iron or steel, with roof connections made gas and water tight by means of a heavy lead or copper-drawn tubing wiped to a brass ferrule or nipple caulked or screwed into the pipe.

62. Outside leaders may be made of sheet metal, but they must connect with the house drain by means of cast-iron pipe extending vertically five feet above the grade level.

63. Leaders must be trapped with cast-iron running traps so placed as to prevent freezing.

64. Rain-water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, nor shall any such pipe be used as a leader.

The House Sewer, House Drain, House Trap and Fresh Air Inlet.

65. Old house sewers may be used in connection with new buildings or new plumbing only when they are found, on examination by the plumbing inspector, to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers.

66. When a proper foundation consisting of a natural bed of earth, rock, etc., can be obtained, the house sewer can be of earthenware pipe.

67. Where the ground is made or filled in, or where the pipes are less than three feet deep, or in any case where there is danger of settlement by frost or from any cause, and when cesspools are used, the house sewer must be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe, with lead-caulked joints.

68. No earthenware house-drain, when found in a leaky or defective condition, shall be repaired or replaced except with heavy cast-iron pipe.

69. The house-drain and its branches must be of extra heavy cast iron when under ground, and of extra heavy cast iron or galvanized wrought iron or steel when above ground, except as provided in Rule 20 of these rules.

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70. The house drain must properly connect with the house sewer at a point two feet outside of the outer front wall or area wall of the building. An arched or other proper opening must be provided for the drain in the wall to prevent damage by settlement.

71. The house drain if above the cellar floor must be supported at intervals of ten feet by eight-inch brick piers or suspended from the floor beams, or be otherwise properly supported by proper hangers placed not more than 10 feet apart.

72. No steam-exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip-pipe shall be connected with the house-drain. Such pipes must first discharge into a proper condensing tank, and from this a proper outlet to the house sewer outside of the building must be provided. In low pressure steam systems the condensing tank may be omitted, but the waste connections must be otherwise as above required.

73. The house-drain and house-sewer must be run as direct as possible, with a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot, all changes in direction made with proper fittings, and all connections made with Y branches and one-eighth and one-sixteenth bends.

74. The house-sewer and house-drain must be at least four inches in diameter when receiving the discharge of a water-closet. Where rain leaders are connected to the plumbing system, the sizes of house-sewer, house-drain and leader connections shall be computed according to the square feet of area drained into them. No house-sewer or house-drain shall be of less diameter than the largest line of pipe connected thereon. The following table is the maximum area allowed to drain into pipes of given diameter:

Diameter of Pipe	Fall ¼ Inch per Foot	Fall ½ Inch per Foot
3.....	1,200 square feet	1,500 square feet
4.....	2,500 square feet	3,200 square feet
5.....	4,500 square feet	6,000 square feet
6.....	8,000 square feet	10,000 square feet
7.....	12,400 square feet	15,600 square feet
8.....	18,000 square feet	22,500 square feet
9.....	25,000 square feet	31,500 square feet
10.....	41,000 square feet	59,000 square feet
12.....	69,000 square feet	98,000 square feet

75. Full size Y and T branch fittings for handhole cleanouts must be provided where required on house-drain and its branches. No cleanout need be larger than 6 inches in diameter.

76. An iron running trap must be placed in the house-drain near the front wall of the house, and on the sewer side of all connections, except a Y fitting used to receive the discharge from an automatic sewage lift, oil separator, or a drip-pipe where one is used. If placed outside of the house or below the cellar floor, it must be made accessible in a brick manhole, the walls of which must be eight inches thick, with an iron or flagstone cover. When outside the house it must never be less than three feet below the surface of the ground.

77. When the plumbing system of any building is altered by the addition of a new soil, waste or vent line to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, and no house trap and fresh air inlet or leader trap exists on the house-drain, same shall be provided.

78. The house trap must have two cleanouts, with brass crew cap ferrules caulked in.

79. A fresh-air inlet pipe must be connected with the house-drain just inside of the house trap and extended to the outer air, terminating with open end at least one foot above the grade at most available point to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and shown on plans.

The fresh-air inlet pipe shall be one-half the diameter of house-drain but not less than 4 inches in diameter.

80. No curb box or similar device with grating placed in sidewalk will be permitted for fresh air inlets.

Soil and Waste Lines.

81. All main, soil, waste or vent pipes must be of iron, steel or brass.

82. When they receive the discharge of fixtures on any floor above the first, they must be extended in full calibre at least one foot above the roof coping, and well away from all shafts, windows, chimneys or other ventilating openings. When less than four inches in diameter, they must be enlarged to four inches at a point not less than one foot below the roof surface by an increaser not less than nine (9) inches long.

83. No caps, cowls or bends shall be affixed to the top of such stack.

84. In all buildings, wire baskets must be securely fastened into the opening of each pipe in an accessible position. When roofs are used for drying purposes or roof gardens, all pipes shall be extended to a height of seven feet.

85. Necessary offsets above the highest fixture branch must not be made at an angle of less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal.

86. Soil and waste pipes must have proper Y or TY branches for all fixture connections.

87. No connection to lead branches for water-closets or slop sinks will be permitted, except the required branch vent.

88. Branch soil and waste pipe must have a fall of at least one-quarter inch per foot.

89. Short TY branches will be permitted on vertical lines only. Long one-quarter bends and long TY's are permitted. Short one-quarter bends and double hubs, short roof increasers and common offsets, and bands and saddles are prohibited.

90. The diameters of soil and waste pipes must not be less than those given in the following table:

Main soil stacks in buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in four or less stories	4	inches
Main soil stacks in residence buildings serving not more than two sets of fixtures in five or six stories.....	4	inches
Main soil stacks in all other cases.....	5	inches
Branch soil pipes for not more than four water closets.....	3	inches
Branch soil pipes for more than four water-closets	4	inches
Main waste stacks.....	2	inches
Main waste stacks for kitchen sinks on six or more floors.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for slop sinks.....	3	inches
Branch waste pipes for laundry tubs.....	1½	inches
When set in ranges of three.....	2	inches
Branch waste for kitchen sinks	2	inches
Branch waste for urinals.....	2	inches
Branch waste for other fixtures.....	1½	inches

A set of fixtures, as used in this rule, shall include not more than one water-closet, one bath tub, one wash basin, one sink and two laundry trays.

Vent Pipes.

91. All traps, except approved anti-siphon traps con-

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nected to main waste or soil lines or to the house drain by branch piping not over seven (7) feet in length with a fall not exceeding two (2) inches per foot, shall be protected from siphonage and back-pressure by special lines of vent pipes; provided that where approved deep-seal siphon-jet water closet or slop sink fixtures are installed with branch piping not over five (5) feet in length from fixture to main soil or waste line, the vent pipe may be omitted for such fixtures in buildings not over eight (8) stories in height, and where the main soil or waste line is made one inch larger in diameter than required by these rules, the vent pipe may also be omitted for such fixtures in buildings over eight (8) stories in height.

92. All vent pipe lines and main branches must be of iron, steel or brass. They must be increased in diameter and extended above the roof as required for waste pipes. They may be connected with the adjoining soil or waste line well above the highest fixture, but this will not be permitted when there are fixtures on more than six floors.

93. All offsets must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste pipe or the drain in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust scale.

94. Branch vent pipes shall be kept above the top of all connecting fixtures, so as to prevent the use of vent pipes as soil pipes or waste pipes. Branch vent pipes should be connected not less than six inches nor more than two feet from crown of trap or side of lead bend.

95. Except where "yoke type" ventilation is installed, vent connection for water-closets and slop sinks must be made from the branch soil or waste pipe just below the trap of the fixture, and the branch vent pipe must be so connected as to prevent obstruction, and no waste pipe connected between it and the fixture. Earthenware traps must have no vent horns.

"Yoke type" ventilation shall be taken to mean a cross connection, by means of a horizontal branch soil or waste pipe, between the main soil or waste line and the vent line, and in which the connection between the branch pipe and the vent line is made at least six (6) inches above the line of fixtures discharging into such branch pipe.

96. No sheet metal, brick or other flue shall be used as a vent pipe.

97. The sizes of vent pipes throughout must not be less than the following:

For main vents, two inches in diameter; for water-closets on three or more floors, three inches in diameter; for other fixtures on less than seven floors, two inches in diameter; three-inch vent pipe will be permitted for less than nine stories; for more than eight and less than sixteen stories, four inches in diameter; for more than fifteen and less than twenty-two stories, five inches in diameter; for more than twenty-one stories the size of the vent pipe shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

For fixtures other than water-closets and slop sinks and for more than eight stories, vent pipes may be one inch smaller in diameter than above stated.

For long branch vent pipes over 10 feet in length but not exceeding 25 feet, two inches in diameter; when over 25 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet, three inches in diameter. No branch vent pipe can exceed 50 feet in length, nor can any main vent be of less diameter than the largeset branch vent connecting to same.

98. When the plumbing fixtures installed in any building are arranged in groups or batteries, "yoke type" ventilation may be installed, provided that for batteries of water-closets each fixture shall be set not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch soil pipe into which it discharges, and for batteries of fixtures other than wa-

ter-closets each fixture shall be so located that its trap will be not more than two (2) feet distant from the horizontal branch waste line into which it discharges. When the ordinary type of venting is installed and the number of branch or back vents from the traps of fixtures connecting to any main branch vent exceeds the number and size given in the following table, a 3-inch main branch vent must be provided for the additional vent connections.

2-1½	inch branches on a 1½ inch main branch.
4-2	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
7-1½	inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
2-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
4-1½	
1-2	} inch branches on a 2 inch main branch.
5-1½	

Traps.

99. No form of trap will be permitted to be used unless it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings or the Board of Standards and Appeals.

No anti-siphon trap or deep-seal siphon-jet fixture shall be approved until it has successfully passed such test as may be prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

100. No masons' cesspool, bell, pot, bottle or D-trap will be permitted, nor any form of trap that is not self-cleaning, nor that has interior chamber or mechanism, nor any trap except earthenware ones that depend upon interior partitions for a seal. Backwater or tide valves will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings that their use is absolutely necessary and of a type as approved by him.

101. Every fixture must be separately trapped by a water-sealing trap placed as close to the fixture outlet as possible, and no trap shall be placed more than 2 feet 0 inches from any fixture.

102. A set of not more than three wash trays may connect with a single trap, or into the trap of an adjoining sink, provided both sink and tub waste outlets are on the same side of the waste line, and the sink is nearest the line. When so connected, the waste pipe from the wash trays must be branched in below the water-seal.

103. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before reaching the house-drain.

104. All traps must be well supported and set true with respect to their water levels.

105. All fixtures, other than water-closets and urinals, must have strong metallic strainers or bars over the outlets to prevent obstruction of the waste pipe.

106. All exposed or accessible traps, except water-closet traps, must have brass trap screws for cleaning the trap placed on the inlet side, or below the water level.

107. All iron traps for house-drain, yard and other drains and leaders must be running traps with handhole cleanouts of full size of the traps, when same are less than five (5) inches. All traps under ground must be made accessible by brick manholes with proper covers.

108. Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

109. All earthenware traps must have approved heavy brass floor plates properly secured to the branch soil pipe and bolted to the trap flange, and the joint made gas-tight. The use of rubber washers for floor connections is prohibited. All floor flanges must be set in place and inspected before any water-closet is set thereon.

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110. No trap shall be placed at the foot of main soil and waste pipe lines.

111. Every plunge bath shall be provided with a trap at least four inches in diameter, the waste from trap to bath to be reduced to two inches in diameter and this waste to be controlled by a gate valve. Overflow pipes, if provided, must be connected on inlet side of trap. Except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such trap must be ventilated by a separate vent line extended above the roof, of the same size as trap and water connection.

112. The sizes for traps must not be less than those given in the following table:

Traps for water-closets.....	4	inches in diameter
Traps for slop sinks.....	3	inches in diameter
Traps for kitchen sinks.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for wash trays.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for urinals.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for shower-baths.....	2	inches in diameter
Traps for other fixtures.....	1½	inches in diameter

Traps for leaders, area, floor and other drains must be at least 3 inches in diameter.

113. Every dental cuspidor must be separately trapped by a trap of at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter, which shall be vented except where an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, and placed as close to the fixture as possible. The connection between trap and cuspidor may be three-quarters (¾) of an inch in diameter.

114. No plumbing fixtures, except bar sinks, soda fountains or drinking fountains, shall be installed with an indirect waste connection to the plumbing and drainage system. The waste of every bar sink, soda fountain and drinking fountain, if not directly connected, must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented, unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91. The main waste lines shall be two (2) inches in diameter, and the branches to fixtures at least one and one-half (1½) inches in diameter. Drinking fountains must be trapped and the waste line extended through the roof. No vent connections need be provided.

Safe and Refrigerator Waste Pipes.

115. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes must be of galvanized iron, and be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter nor larger than 1½ inches in diameter with pipe branches at least 1 inch in diameter with strainers over each inlet.

116. Safe and refrigerator waste pipes shall not be trapped. They must discharge over a properly water-supplied, trapped sink, with trap vented unless an approved anti-siphon trap is installed in the manner specified in Rule 91, such sink to be publicly placed, and not more than 4 feet above the floor. In no case shall any refrigerator or safe waste pipe discharge over a sink located in a room used for living purposes.

117. The branches on vertical lines must be made by Y or TY fittings and carried up to the safe with as much pitch as possible.

118. Lead safes must be graded and neatly turned over bevel strips at their edges.

119. Where there is an offset on a refrigerator waste pipe in the cellar, there must be cleanouts to control the horizontal part of the pipe.

120. In all lodgings and tenement houses the safe and refrigerator waste pipes must extend above the roof.

Water Closets, Sinks and Washtubs.

(Good except as relating to tenement houses and factories.)

121. In all buildings occupied as stores, dwellings, lodging or boarding houses, hotels, offices, lofts, workshops, factories or storage houses, there must be at least one water-closet in each building. There must be sufficient water-closets so that there will never be more than 15 persons to each water-closet. In places of public assembly, the number of toilets and the most available location are to be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

122. Separate water-closets and toilet rooms must be provided for each sex in buildings used as workshops, lofts, office buildings, factories, hotels, and all places of public assembly.

123. In lodging houses, there must be one water-closet on each floor, and where there are more than 15 persons on any floor there must be an additional water-closet on that floor for every 15 additional persons or fraction thereof.

124. In tenement houses, lodging houses, factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water-closet apartment, and side walls to a height of six inches from the floor, except at the door, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile, metal or other waterproof material as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

125. In all buildings, the water-closet and urinal apartments must be ventilated to the outer air by windows opening on the same lot upon which the building is situated or by a ventilating skylight placed over each room or apartment wherein such fixtures are located.

126. In all buildings, the outside partition of any water-closet or urinal apartment must be air-tight and extend to the ceiling or be independently ceiled over. When necessary to properly light such apartments, the upper part of the partitions must be provided with translucent glass. The interior partitions of such apartments must be dwarfed partitions.

127. The general water-closet accommodation of any building cannot be placed in the cellar, nor can any water-closet be placed outside of a building except to replace an existing water-closet.

128. In alteration work where it is not practicable to ventilate a water-closet or urinal apartment by windows or a skylight directly to the outer air, there may be provided a galvanized wrought iron vent duct extended to the outer air which must be equal in area to at least 144 inches for one water-closet or urinal, and an additional 72 square inches for each water-closet added therein.

129. Where water-closets will not support a rim-seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs.

130. Every earthenware water-closet with connection through the floor in all new work, and in all alterations, must be set on an approved floor slab of porcelain, slate or other material impervious to moisture, same to be not less in size than the base of the water-closet set thereon.

131. All water-closets must have earthenware flushing rim bowls. They must be set entirely free and open from all enclosing woodwork.

132. Pan, plunger, offset-washout and washout, or other water-closets having an unventilated space, or the walls of which are not thoroughly washed out at each discharge, will not be permitted.

133. Long hopper water-closets will not be permitted, except earthenware hoppers where there is an exposure to frost.

134. Drip trays on water-closets will not be permitted.

135. Water-closets and urinals must never be connected

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directly with or flushed from the water-supply pipes, except when flushometer valves are used.

136. Each water-closet and urinal must be flushed from a separate cistern, the water from which is used for no other purpose, or may be flushed through flushometer valves.

137. Where "Flushometers" are used, they must be supplied from tank pressure, unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Buildings; the rising lines shall be at least one and one-half inches in diameter, and the main branches shall be at least one and one-quarter inches in diameter, with individual branches not less than one inch in diameter, for water-closets and not less than one-half inch in diameter for urinals. Individual branches shall not exceed twelve inches in length.

138. The overflow of cisterns may discharge into the bowl of the closet, but in no case connect with any part of the drainage system.

139. Iron water-closet and urinal cisterns and automatic water-closet and urinal cisterns are prohibited, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

140. The copper lining of water-closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than ten (10) ounce copper.

141. Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-fourth inches and urinal flush pipes one (1) inch in diameter, and if of lead must not weigh less than two and one-half pounds and two pounds per linear foot. Flush couplings must be of full size of the pipe.

142. Rubber connections and elbows are not permitted on flush pipes.

143. Latrines, trough water-closets and similar appliances may be used only on written permit from the Superintendent of Buildings, and must be set and arranged as may be required by the terms of the permit.

144. All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and wall of the urinal apartments must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material.

145. The platforms of treads of urinal stalls must never be connected independently to the plumbing system, nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe.

146. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be enameled or galvanized.

147. In all houses, sinks must be entirely open, on iron legs or brackets without any inclosing woodwork.

148. Wooden wash tubs are prohibited, except when used in hotels, restaurants or bottling establishments for washing dishes or bottles. Cement or artificial stone tubs will not be permitted unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Water Supply for Fixtures.

149. All water-closets and other plumbing fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Flush tanks must have a capacity of eight gallons for water-closets and five gallons for urinals.

150. House service pipes must be connected to the street mains by means of taps, and a stop-cock or valve placed under the sidewalk at the curb, in compliance with the rules and under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

151. A separate stop or valve must be placed upon the service pipe inside the front wall.

152. The diameters of street service pipes must not be less than three-quarter inch for dwellings and tenements occupied by six families or less; one inch for tenements and one and one-half inch for hotels, factories and other miscellaneous buildings, provided that in no case can the diameter of the service pipes be less than the diameter of the tap installed under the supervision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Riser Lines.

153. The diameter of all riser lines in plumbing systems shall be not less than three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches; except that when lead or brass pipe is used, the minimum diameter may be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch.

Separate stop-cocks or valves, so located as to be accessible at all times, shall be placed at the foot of each riser line and, in all buildings other than residence buildings occupied exclusively by one or two families or having not more than fifteen sleeping rooms, on each branch line from the riser for each isolated fixture or each group of fixtures, such as bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures, etc.; except that only one stop cock or valve shall be required for the fixtures contained in any one apartment, suite, store or loft occupied by one tenant when all the fixtures contained in each such apartment, suite, store or loft are supplied from one branch line.

154. Diameters of branches to any fixtures must not be less than one-half inch, except when used to supply water-closets, cisterns or lavatories. When the material used is lead or brass pipe, the minimum diameter may be three-eighths inch. Branches for flush valves for water-closets must not be less than one and one-quarter inch in diameter and for urinals not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

155. Where a hot water supply system is installed, the distance between the hot and cold water risers should not be less than six inches. Where it is impossible to place them six inches or more apart, the hot water riser must be covered with an approved insulating material and a method of circulation provided that will insure a prompt delivery of hot water at the faucet when required.

All hot water systems in buildings of more than four stories in height shall be of an approved circulating type. In buildings of four stories or less where the developed length of hot water piping exceeds 100 feet from the boiler to the fixture, an approved circulating system shall be installed.

(In connection with this amendment adopted November 12, 1931, all present installations where complying with the current rules may be maintained until April 1, 1933, with the proviso that should the Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity deem an emergency exists the rule shall become effective on thirty days' notice of such emergency to the superintendent of buildings).

156. All risers and branches must be properly fastened.

157. When the water pressure is not sufficient to supply freely and continuously all fixtures, a house supply tank must be provided of sufficient size to afford an ample supply of water to all fixtures at all times. Such tanks must be supplied from the pressure or by power pumps, as may be necessary; when from the pressure, ball cocks must be provided.

158. House supply tanks must be metal-covered so as to exclude dust and so located as to prevent water contamination by gas and odors from plumbing fixtures.

159. House supply tanks must be of wood or iron, or of wood lined with tinned and planished copper.

160. House tanks must be supported on iron beams.

161. The overflow pipe should discharge upon the roof, where possible, and in such cases should be brought down to within six (6) inches of the roof, or it must be trapped and discharged over an open and water-supplied sink not in the same room, nor over three and one-half feet above the floor. In no case shall the overflow be connected with any part of the plumbing system.

162. Emptying pipes for such tanks must be provided and be discharged in the manner required for overflow pipes, and may be branched into overflow pipes. Emptying pipes for tanks containing more than five hundred (500) gallons must be four (4) inches in diameter and provided with a valve of same size fitted with a wheel or lever handle.

163. Acid wastes must be "B" lead pipe or earthen pipe if of lead pipe they must be at least two inches in diameter, and if of earthen pipe at least three inches in diameter and continued down to the lower story of building and

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so arranged as to discharge into a lime box and diluting sink properly trapped and vented and connected inside of house trap. If the lime box and diluting sink are not used the acid waste must be extended to an earthen house sewer or separately and independently connected to a public or private sewer in street and provided with an accessible running trap located just inside of front wall of building. All branches and joints on lead acid wastes must be made by means of burnt lead joints. If earthenware pipe is used, vertical joints must be made with a mixture of asphaltum and cement. Each length of pipe on vertical runs and on horizontal runs when above the cellar floor must be supported at each hub by proper supports. All floor drains and fixture connections must be trapped and run as direct as possible.

Sewage Lifts.

164. When it is necessary to use a sump system and sewage lift to receive the discharge from the waste or soil connection to fixtures, same shall be arranged to be accessible. If discharged with compressed air it shall be connected to the house drain on the sewer side of all leader or area drain traps and fixture connections or may be connected to house drain on the sewer side of house trap. A separate trap and fresh air inlet must be provided on the inlet side of sump and a 4-inch pipe line continued from drain discharging into sump up to and above roof, for purposes of ventilation. Relief pipes must be provided on sewage receptacles of sumps. Traps of fixtures connected to sump systems must not be vented to vent lines which are used to ventilate traps of fixtures on gravity system. Sump systems should be entirely separate both as to discharge and venting from rest of plumbing system in buildings.

Oil Separators.

165. Oil separators installed in any building where volatile fluids are used must be arranged to be readily accessible. They must not receive the discharge of any water-closet, rain leader, yard, court or area drain.

166. They must, if discharged by gravity, be connected by a Y branch fitting to the house drain behind the house trap in such a manner that they will not interfere with the house drain and the rest of the plumbing and drainage system. When mechanical force is used to discharge the contents, the connection must be made by a Y branch fitting on the sewer side of house trap.

167. No separate running trap need be provided on the drain entering oil separators, but a separate fresh air inlet and vent line must be provided to keep the system of drainage controlled by the oil separator entirely separate from the rest of plumbing and drainage system.

168. The size of fresh air inlet shall be determined by the size of inlet connection to oil separator, which shall be considered the same as the term house-drain for determining the size of all fresh air inlets, which shall conform to the same requirements as regards size and arrangement of terminals for fresh air inlets as called for in regulations.

169. Vent lines shall conform in all respects to vent lines for plumbing fixtures as regards size and arrangement.

170. Relief pipes must be provided at least 1½ inches in diameter. They may be connected to a vent line when installed as a separate system or must be carried independently above the roof.

Testing the Plumbing System.

171. The entire plumbing and drainage system within the building must be tested by the plumber, in the presence of

a Plumbing Inspector, under a water test. All pipes must remain uncovered in every part until they have successfully passed the test. The plumber must securely close all openings, as directed by the Inspector of Plumbing. The use of wooden plugs for this purpose is prohibited.

172. The water test will be applied by closing the lower end of the main house drain and filling the pipes to the highest opening above the roof with water. The water test shall include at one time the house drain and branches, all vertical and horizontal soil, waste and vent and leader lines and all branches therefrom to a point above the surface of the finished floor and beyond the finished face of walls and partitions. If the drain or any part of the system is to be tested separately, there must be a head of water at least six (6) feet above all parts of the work so tested, and special provision must be made for including all joints and connections in at least one test.

173. After the completion of the plumbing work in any new or altered building and before the building is occupied, a final smoke test must be applied in the presence of a Plumbing Inspector. Except that for a building not over six stories in height, a peppermint test may be applied.

174. The material and labor for the test must be furnished by the plumber. When the peppermint test is used, two ounces of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line up to five stories and cellar in height and an additional ounce of oil of peppermint must be provided for each line when lines are more than five stories in height.

Plumbing in Tenement Houses.

175. All sections or parts of sections of the tenement house law relating to plumbing and drainage of tenement houses are to be observed, and are hereby made a part of these rules and regulations.

Gas Piping and Fixtures.

176. Hereafter the gas piping and fixtures in all new buildings and all alterations and extensions made to the gas piping or fixtures in old buildings must be done in accordance with the following rules, which are made in accordance with the provisions of section *89 of the Building Code.

For additional requirements of public buildings, theatres and places of assemblage, see Part **XXI of the Building Code.

177. Before the construction or alteration of any gas piping in any building or part of any building, a permit must be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. This permit will be issued only to a registered plumber. Small alterations may be made by notifying the Bureau of Buildings, using the same blank forms provided for alterations and repairs to plumbing.

178. All gas pipe shall be of the best quality wrought iron or steel and of the kind classed as standard pipe, and shall weigh according to the following scale:

*Art. 29. *New Building Code*
**Art. 25. *New Building Code.*

Diameters	Weights per Linear Foot
¾ inch.....	0.56 pound
½ inch.....	0.85 pound
¾ inch.....	1.12 pound

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1 inch.....	1.67 pound
1¼ inch.....	2.24 pounds
1½ inch.....	2.68 pounds
2 inch.....	3.61 pounds
2½ inch.....	5.75 pounds
3 inch.....	7.54 pounds
3½ inch.....	9.00 pounds
4 inch.....	10.66 pounds

No pipe allowed of less than ¾ inch in diameter.
179. All fittings (except stop-cocks or valves) shall be of malleable iron.

180. There shall be a heavy brass straightway cock or valve on the service pipe immediately inside the front foundation wall. Iron cocks or valves are not permitted.

181. Where it is not impracticable so to do, all risers shall be left not more than five feet from front wall.

182. No pipe shall be laid so as to support any weight (except fixtures) or be subjected to any strain whatsoever. All pipe shall be properly laid and fastened to prevent becoming trapped, and shall be laid, when practicable, above timbers or beams instead of beneath them. Where running lines or branches cross beams, they must do so within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. Any pipe laid in a cold or damp place shall be properly dripped, protected and painted with two coats of red lead and boiled oil or tarred.

183. No gas pipe shall be laid in cement or concrete unless the pipe or channel in which it is placed is well covered with tar.

184. All drops must be set plumb and securely fastened, each one having at least one solid strap. Drops and outlets less than ¾ of an inch in diameter shall not be left more than one inch below plastering, centrepieces or woodwork.

185. All outlets and risers shall be left capped until covered by fixtures.

186. No unions or running threads shall be permitted. Where necessary to cut out to repair leaks or make extensions, pipe shall be again put together with right and left couplings.

187. No gasfitters' cement shall be used, except in putting fixtures together.

188. All gas brackets and fixtures shall be placed so that the burners of same are not less than three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches.

No swinging or folding gas brackets shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork.

No gas brackets on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

Gas lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

189. Gas outlets for burners shall not be placed under tanks, back of doors or within four feet of any meter.

190. All buildings shall be piped according to the following scale:

Diameter	Length	Burners
¾ inch.....	26 feet	3
½ inch.....	36 feet	6
¾ inch.....	60 feet	20
1 inch.....	80 feet	35
1¼ inch.....	110 feet	60
1½ inch.....	150 feet	100
2 inch.....	200 feet	200
2½ inch.....	300 feet	300
3 inch.....	450 feet	450
3½ inch.....	500 feet	600
4 inch.....	600 feet	750

191. Outlets for gas ranges shall have a diameter not less than required for six burners, and all gas ranges and heaters shall have a straightway cock on service pipe.

192. When brass piping is used on the outside of plastering or woodwork, it shall be classed as fixtures.

193. All brass tubing used for arms and stems of fixtures shall be at least No. 18 standard gauge and full size outside so as to cut a full thread.

All threads on brass pipe shall screw in at least 5/16 of an inch. All rope or square tubing shall be brazed or soldered into fittings and distributors, or have a nipple brazed into the tubing.

194. All cast fittings, such as cocks, swing joints, double centres, nozzles, etc., shall be extra heavy brass. The plugs of all cocks must be ground to a smooth and true surface for their entire length, be free from sandholes, have less than ¾ of an inch bearing (except in cases of special design), have two flat sides on the end for the washer, and have two nuts instead of a tail screw. All stop pins to keys or cocks shall be screwed into place.

195. After all piping is fitted and fastened and all outlets capped up, there must be applied by the plumber, in the presence of an inspector of the Bureau of Buildings, a test with air to a pressure equal to a column of mercury 6 inches in height, and the same to stand for five minutes; only mercury gauge shall be used. No piping shall be covered up, nor shall any fixture, gas heater or range be connected thereto until a card showing the approval of this test has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

196. No meter will be set by any gas company until a certificate is filed with them from the Bureau of Buildings certifying that the gas pipes and fixtures comply with the foregoing rules.

Modifications.

197. When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modifications shall be indorsed upon the permit over the signature of the Superintendent of Buildings.

VALIDITY OF PLUMBING RULE.

The validity of Rule 50 of the plumbing rules of the several bureaus of buildings is established in a decision by the Appellate Division, First Department, handed down in the case of City of New York v. Conrad Alheidt. The case is reported in the New York Law Journal of January 10, 1918, and is there summarized as follows:

"Section 50 of the Plumbing Rules, which provides 'that all pipes issuing from extension or elsewhere which would otherwise open within twenty feet of the window of any building must be extended above the top of any window located within such distance' is a valid provision, and should be liberally construed in the interest of the public health in order that noxious gases should not be drawn into nearby windows."

"The use of the word 'adjoining' in another and distinct part of the ordinance, providing, where buildings are of different height, for the extension of vent lines along the roofs of higher buildings, does not restrict the application of such provision to buildings actually contiguous to buildings containing vent lines."

The decision would seem to carry with it also a recognition of the plumbing rules in general, so that they have in effect the same force as any city ordinance.

RULES

METHOD FOR TESTS FOR ANTI-SIPHON TRAPS OR FIXTURES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
February 11, 1919.

Resolved, that the following be and it hereby is adopted by the board of standards and appeals as the method prescribed for tests for anti-siphon traps or fixtures, which must be successfully passed before such traps or fixtures shall be approved under Rule 88, Rules for Plumbing and Drainage:

Instructions.

1. The entire cost and responsibility for the installation of the necessary equipment for such test shall be borne by the person or firm submitting the appliance.

2. Such person or firm shall also furnish the board, together with the application for test, the following material and information:

(a) A stock trap of the size and design to be tested, which shall be of the P and S type and shall be of lead or brass, cast in one piece, and without interior partitions or mechanism.

(b) A similar trap cut in half.

(c) A similar trap, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the trap during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three traps submitted are regular stock traps.

(e) A list of all cities, towns or municipalities where such trap has been officially approved for use without backing.

The testing apparatus shall be located within the City of New York, and in a place, building or structure to meet the approval of the testing authorities. Such apparatus shall be so located that every part is easily accessible for inspection.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall consist of the following:

A tank of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and fifty gallons capacity, with adequate water supply for refilling the same during the test.

A vertical wrought iron or steel pipe line fifty feet long, connected to the underside of the tank, and of the same internal diameter as the trap to be tested.

A quick-opening valve, located ten feet below the underside of the tank.

A TY fitting located two feet below the quick-opening valve, with horizontal branch pipe connected thereto, of the same diameter as the vertical line, this branch line not to exceed two feet in length, with a pitch towards the vertical line of two inches to the foot, and the trap to be tested shall be connected to this horizontal branch pipe.

A wash basin, or fixture answering the same purpose, which can be conveniently connected or disconnected from the inlet side of the trap.

The test shall be conducted as follows:

For Anti-Siphon Qualities.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the trap, the tank shall be completely filled, a water seal established in the trap; and:—

The quick-opening valve shall be opened for five seconds, then closed for five seconds, and this alternating process repeated five times.

The quick-opening valve shall be opened and the entire contents of the tank discharged at one time.

The wash basin shall be connected to the trap, filled with

water, and both wash basin and tank discharged simultaneously. The quick-opening valve shall be kept open until the entire contents of the tank has been discharged.

The trap shall be disconnected and a bridge of solid soap formed across the lower half of the discharge end of the trap, so as to effectually block one-half of the clear waterway, and the foregoing tests repeated.

Each operation shall be repeated several times, if desired by the testing authorities.

For Self-Cleansing Qualities.

For the purpose of determining its self-cleansing qualities, the trap shall be filled with sand and the wash basin filled with water and allowed to discharge. A similar operation shall be repeated with tea leaves, coffee grounds, sawdust and grated soap.

For Service Qualities.

The service qualities of the trap may be tested as follows:

A trap which has been in actual constant use for a period of not less than one year shall be removed under the supervision of a representative of the testing authorities, split into two halves, and submitted for inspection, for the purpose of determining whether sediment or coating of grease or other foreign matter has accumulated in the trap during service conditions.

Approval.

An approval shall not be issued for any anti-siphon trap which has been subjected to the foregoing tests unless the trap has:

1. Maintained its water seal throughout the test.
2. Been successfully scoured of any foreign substance placed in the trap, when water has been discharged through same.
3. Upon inspection, after service, shown no excessive accumulation of grease or other foreign substance.

Deep Seal Siphon-Jet Fixtures, or Anti-Siphon Fixtures.

Instructions: Applicants for approval of deep seal siphon-jet or anti-siphon fixtures shall submit the following with their application:—

(a) A stock fixture of the size and design to be tested.

(b) A similar fixture, cut in half.

(c) A similar fixture, to be used in the test, provided with glass observation ports of sufficient size to permit clear observation of the action occurring within the fixture during test, and such observation ports shall be so located that the amount of water seal remaining after each test can be readily observed.

(d) An affidavit that the three fixtures submitted are regular stock fixtures.

Apparatus.

The apparatus shall be similar to that required for anti-siphon traps, except that vertical and horizontal pipes shall have an internal diameter of three inches for testing slop sinks and four inches for testing water closets; tank shall have a capacity of not less than one hundred gallons and the fixture shall be provided with its usual water supply so that same may be flushed when required.

Test.

For the purpose of determining the efficiency of the fixture to maintain a water seal, it shall be tested in a manner similar to that prescribed for anti-siphon traps, except that no soap bridge need be provided at the outlet.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*
WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	27
Cases filed up to March 2, 1932.....	107	Dismissed	27
Restored to calendar.....	20	Denied	79
		Granted	0
		Granted on condition.....	1
		Appliances approved	1
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	1
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	1
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	55	Requests to reopen granted.....	4
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests for modification.....	15	Requests to amend granted.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	0	Requests to amend denied.....	1
Requests for extension of time.....	8	Requests for modification granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	0	Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	4	Requests to rescind denied.....	1
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	1
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	1
		Requests to install granted.....	1
		Requests to install denied.....	1
		Plans approved	1
		Plans disapproved	1
		Administrative requests granted.....	1
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	1
		Interpretations	1
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	560	Total	27
Disposed of	239		
Cases pending March 2, 1932.....	321		

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, March 11, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick

to absorb such oil in its combustion *or the use of portable heaters not employing a wick when the tanks of heaters have a maximum capacity of ten gallons which on examination and inspection are found to insure the safety of wick burners* shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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No. 11

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, March 4, 1932,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 8, 1932,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 8, 1932,
2 P. M.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Reserve Calendar.

Plumbing Rules.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, March 15, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 22, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 9, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
121-32-BZ—	B.B.Q....	Northeast corner of 33rd ave. & 190th st., St. Albans, Q., N. B. 490-1932
120-32-A.....	F.D.....	554 Broome st., Man., L. C. 71188
119-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	3461 Fort Hamilton pkwy., Bklyn., Applic. 416-1932
118-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southwest corner of 29th ave. & 154th st., Bayside, Q., N. B. 265-1932
117-32-A.....	F.D.....	34-36 E. 32nd st., Man., F-90558
116-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	126-150 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 1866-1932
115-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, Appliance
114-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier foot of India st., Bklyn., F-92571
113-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	8708-8712 18th ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1780-1932
112-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2540 Belmont ave., Bx., Decision
111-32-A.....	F.D.....	1302-1328 Broadway, Man., F-91483, 91484 & 91485
110-32-A.....	B.B.B....	West side of Washington Plaza (New st.), 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway, Bklyn., Rev. of Cert. of Occupancy Nos. 14770 & No. 15191-1928
109-32-S.....	F.D.....	436-446 E. 10th st., Man., L. D. 83005
108-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2950-2962 Webster ave., Bx., S. A. 77- 1932

Restored to Calendar.

364-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	139-15 South Conduit blvd. (Sunrise highway), Rosedale, Q., N. B. 3363-31
141-31-S.....	F.D.....	60-74 E. 10th st., Man., L. D. 89603 & Decision
122-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	141-09 Lincoln ave., South Jamaica, Q., Alt. 733-31
103-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	North side of Metropolitan ave., 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert pl., Richmond Hill, Q., N. B. 8262-29
71-27-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Little Neck rd., 352 ft. east of West End dr., Little Neck, Q., N. B. 17906-26

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

293-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner. PREMISES—Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
550-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Lena E. Batchis, owner. PREMISES—2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1¾ in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
31-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Edward Cosgrove, owner. PREMISES—500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 ft. east of Davis avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required ten (10) foot setback from the street line.
441-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner. PREMISES—7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21; reopened February 23, 1932).
58-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner. PREMISES—5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

MARCH 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 15, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gaso

CALENDAR

line service station; premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 606-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 617-31-BZ—Application, December 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Klein, Kinsley & Klein, applicants, on behalf of Domenico Sabatino, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

AL. NO. 23-32-BZ—Application, January 18, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Murray Klein, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Bogin, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 485-20-BZ—Application, July 16, 1920; granted on certain conditions September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution, of Raymond Irrera, applicant, on behalf of 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); denied January 12, 1932; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932; premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

30-32-A—346-364 Vanderbilt avenue, northwest corner of Greene avenue, Brooklyn.
39-32-A—1750 Webster avenue, The Bronx.
45-32-A—116-118 West 14th street, Manhattan.
48-32-A—32-36 West 18th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

50-32-S—210-216 Eleventh avenue and 564-568 West 25th street, Manhattan.

51-32-S—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

33-32-S—11 East 17th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

65-32-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

MARCH 18, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, March 18, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 572-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin C. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Augusta Gahrman, owner, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 478-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph P. Powers, applicant, on behalf of Frank Coiro, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 587-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emanuel Sustick, applicant, on behalf of Andrew De Riso, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louis De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 508-31-BZ—Application, October 14, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William F. Regan, applicant, on behalf of Frederick Wellman, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the

CALENDAR

erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 544-31-BZ—Application, November 10, 1931, under section 7e of the building zone resolution, of Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., applicant, on behalf of John Centrone, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 18, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

18-32-A—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

621-31-S—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

518-31-S—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

68-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Jane David Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

69-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Murdock avenue and Cross Island boulevard, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

1223-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Rink Realty Corp., present owner.

PREMISES—174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, west side, 124 ft. 7 in. north of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board; reopened January 12, 1932).

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

MARCH 22, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 22, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 602-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel A. Potter, applicant, on behalf of Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 427-31-BZ—Application, August 31, 1931, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 10-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Marmion Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 27-32-BZ—Application, January 19, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joel D. Marder, applicant, on behalf of Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 127 West 52nd street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 55-32-BZ—Application, February 5, 1932, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Driesler, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Realty Associates, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 22, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 21-32-A—126-130 Franklin street, 220-224 West Broadway and 2-8 Varick street, Manhattan.
- 41-32-A—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.
- 47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.
- 54-32-A—712-726 East 133rd street, The Bronx.
- 56-32-A—5 East 17th street and 6 East 18th street, Manhattan.
- 73-32-A—34-31 to 34-51 35th street, 34-34 to 34-54 36th street and 35-01 to 35-41 35th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 75-32-A—Erie Basin Breakwater, between Erie Basin and Upper New York Bay, Brooklyn.
- 79-32-A—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

- 53-32-S—228 West Broadway and 8 North Moore street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 115-32-SA—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

545-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Martens, Jr., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

PREMISES—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

16-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman D. Rapps, for Proc Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

29-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MARCH 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 122-31-BZ—Application, March 12, 1931; granted on certain conditions for a temporary permit of two years October 8, 1931; re-opened to permit a modification of the resolution March 8, 1932—re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Andrew N. Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 573-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building

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zone resolution, of Frank J. Fenimore, applicant, on behalf of Rose Fenimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 489-29-BZ—Application, July 22, 1929; withdrawn March 18, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bennett & Koepfel, applicants, on behalf of Mary G. Leggett, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (stores and dwellings); premises 1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.
- 569-31-A—12-16 East 31st street, Manhattan.
- 82-32-A—1-3 South William street, Manhattan.
- 71-32-A—West side of New street, 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, and 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway, Brooklyn.
- 110-32-A—West side of Washington Plaza (New street), 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway and 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 57-32-S—155-159 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 86-32-S—321 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

APRIL 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 578-31-BZ—Application, December 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, applicant, on behalf of Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone

resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762 2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 558-31-BZ—Application, November 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jackson Avenue Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 570-31-BZ—Application, November 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward J. Bausch, applicant, on behalf of Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 2-32-BZ—Application, January 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Simon P. Emory, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931; denied January 5, 1932; reopened February 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles D. Corbett, applicant, on behalf of Louis Cherle and Catherine Cherleck, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

Petition for Variation.

141-31-S—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

410-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., on written request of applicant.

500-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Maurice Z. Bungard, for 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edgar Oetheimer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

508-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Frederick Wellman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry P. Hallock.

For Opposition: George C. Dickel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representative for attorney for applicant, opposition concurring.

544-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Opposition: Joseph J. Pisarro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., pending inspection and report by a committee of the board.

344-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. C. Lazar and J. Werden.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representative of attorney for applicant for final disposition.

71-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—James E. Connaughton, for Richard and William O'Toole, owners; request for reopening made by Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., attorney.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Bertram F. Bougard.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

103-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: M. Richter.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

523-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert Martin Cohen, for Antonia Panasci, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1726-1738 Gravesend avenue, west side, 180 ft. south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aaron H. Schwartz.
For Opposition: Abraham M. Glickman, Harry Goldberg and Solomon Berger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

588-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph M. Lonergan, for Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph M. Lonergan.
For Opposition: Moe Arbeitel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(588-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph M. Lonergan, for Shalex Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, March 4, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; Bennett avenue is in a residence district, and West 186th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered December 8, 1931 (re Applic. No. 215-31), reads:

"1. Gasoline service station located in a business district is contrary to Section 4 of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 155 ft. on Broadway and 100 ft. on West 186th street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure, 76 ft. by 25 ft. in area, to be used as office, grease pit and three-car garage and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read at the hearing and adopted and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 588-31-BZ.

"Premises 4355-4363 Broadway, northwest corner of West 186th street, Manhattan.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 26, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question having a frontage of 155 ft. on Broadway and 100 ft. on 186th street and lying wholly within the business use district, are, at the present time, vacant and unimproved, with the following exceptions:

"On the corner formed by the intersection of Broadway and 186th street there is erected a one-story building, approximately 20 ft. by 40 ft. in area, which evidently has been rather recently erected and is used as a restaurant, and the balance of the plot is used as an open air sales station for used automobiles. The present owner of these premises is the owner of the balance of the block formed by Broadway, Bennett avenue, West 186th street and West 187th street.

"On the Bennett avenue frontage of this block and lying wholly within the residence use district there are now erected six-story apartment houses. The balance of the block on Broadway, running to West 187th street, is developed with one-story taxpayers, used for store purposes, all of which, apparently, are occupied with the exception of the one at the intersection of Broadway and West 187th street.

"The owner claims, as part of his basis of hardship from statements submitted at the hearing held on February 16th, that in the construction of the apartment houses on Bennett avenue it was necessary, due to soil conditions, to expend \$50,000 extra to obtain a stable foundation.

"North and south of this block on Broadway, on west side, for a distance of two or three blocks in both directions, the properties, where developed, are developed with conforming uses. The owners of these properties where an expression of opinion has been given, with the exception of one, have objected to this application.

"Directly opposite the property under appeal, on east side of Broadway, between West 185th street and West 187th street, all of the properties, with the exception of two small lots at the southeast corner of Broadway and West 187th street are developed with two-story garages, permission for which was granted by this board under Cal. Nos. 1108-22-BZ, 654-19-210-20-BZ and 1349-23-BZ.

"The block north of West 187th street and the block south of West 185th street, east side of Broadway, with

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developed, is developed with conforming uses. The total frontage of the east side of Broadway, between West 187th street and West 185th street, is approximately 494 ft. long, of which, as noted, 440 linear feet is developed with three two-story garages granted by this board. The largest of these, which has a frontage of 229 ft. 3 in., is directly opposite the premises under appeal and used as a taxicab garage. In the opinion of the committee the objections filed from these garages are of rather a selfish nature and should be given little or no consideration.

"Permission for a garage on the premises under appeal was denied by this board under Cal. Nos. 160-23-BZ and 431-24-BZ.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the conforming development along Broadway on the west side, as noted in this report, and the strenuous objections filed by some of the owners of these properties, favorable consideration of this application should not be entertained by the board at this time.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

nd
WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application at the present time.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

89-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Max Siegel, for Arthur H. Beil, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Max Siegel.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(589-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Max Siegel, for Arthur H. Beil, owner, filed, December 11, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 159-01 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, March 4, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 114th avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Meyer avenue is in a business, residence and unrestricted district; 159th street, south of 114th avenue, is in a residence district, and 159th street, north of Meyer avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 10, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 6168-31), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, paragraph A-46 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 40 ft. on Meyer avenue, 36.2 ft. on 159th street and 47.95 ft. on 114th avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure, approximately 23 ft. by 34 ft. in area, for office and grease pits and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of which was read at this hearing, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 589-31-BZ.

"Premises 159-01 to 159-03 114th avenue (Linden boulevard), northeast corner of 159th street, and 159-02 to 159-04 Meyer avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"In February 26, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question are irregular in shape, having a frontage of 40 ft. on Meyer avenue, approximately 48 ft. on 114th avenue and a depth, at the intersection of these two avenues, of approximately 36 ft., and on the rear lot line approximately 63 ft., lying wholly within the business use district, and, at the present time, vacant and unimproved.

"The adjoining plot to the east, having approximately 48 ft. frontage on 114th avenue, running through from 114th avenue to Meyer avenue, is also vacant and lies within the business use district.

"The adjoining plot to the east of the one just described, running through from 114th avenue to Meyer avenue, developed with a two-story dwelling, lies half within the business use district and half within the unrestricted use district, and the owner is apparently the only objector to this application.

"The properties most affected by the installation of this gasoline station, that is those located on the intersection of the street fronts opposite the premises under appeal, all consent to the granting of this application.

"The properties in the immediate neighborhood are developed mostly with detached old-time two-story frame dwellings.

"The property in question is the apex of an island plot most of which lies within the unrestricted district to the east and is bounded on the north by an unrestricted use district.

"There have been filed with this appeal one objection and eighteen consents. The property of the objecting owner, as noted in this report, lies half within the business use district and half within the unrestricted use district.

"Due to the location, size and irregular shape of the plot under appeal, also due to the rather sparsely developed condition of the surrounding section and the close proximity of the property under appeal to the unrestricted district, the committee is of the opinion that this property could not be developed for a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment and, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal with

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such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,

“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship—with such safeguards as will protect the abutting and adjoining property owners.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be erected on the rear lot line, running through from 114th avenue to Meyer avenue, a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. in height, coped with architectural terra cotta, or natural stone trim, faced with white enamel brick of panel design; the wall may be sloped back or raked back from the building line on both street fronts at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees, if so desired; that there shall be erected on the building line on all street fronts, in front of the property, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width, with but two openings on 114th avenue and one opening on 159th street, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that any buildings erected on the premises shall be confined to one story in height, of masonry construction, faced with white enamel brick, panel design, roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; that any accessory use conducted on the premises shall be housed in a manner similar to any other buildings erected thereon; that all structures erected on the premises shall be located on the rear lot line; that all advertising indicating the non-conforming use granted shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or facade of the buildings erected on the premises; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

288-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis E. Drago, for Carnela Esposito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of ten (10) one-car garages and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—16-22 Park avenue and 74 Navy street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee adopted; application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(288-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis E. Drago, for Carnelia Esposito, owner, filed, April 25, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of ten one-car garages and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 12-22 Park avenue and 74 Navy street, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, December 2, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Park avenue and Navy street are in business, residence and unrestricted districts and Hudson avenue and Tillary street are in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 20, 1930 (re App. No. 610-30), reads:

“Proposed ten one-car garages and one two-car garage to be located partly in a business use and partly in an unrestricted district are contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to remove old existing buildings, erect ten one-car garages, an office, 10 ft. by 15 ft., construct two grease pits, bury four 550-gallon tanks and erect four pumps for the purpose of conducting a garage for more than five cars and operating a gasoline service station located 104.7 ft. in a business district and 3.5 ft. in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution and that section 7c does not apply; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 2, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of these conditions, and a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

“Cal. No. 288-30-BZ.

“Premises 16-22 Park avenue and 74 Navy street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On February 10, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“On the premises in question, on December 2, 1930, the board granted a modification to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of ten one-car garages, also the installation of a gasoline service station under certain conditions. Inspection disclosed that the garages and gasoline station have been installed and constructed and the conditions imposed strictly complied with.

“The modifications now asked for are four in number: “1st: Elimination of the posts on the concrete curbing on the building line.

“2nd: Increasing of the width of the driveways to 14 ft. instead of 12 ft.

“3rd: A 14 ft. driveway to be permitted on the Navy street side of the premises.

“4th: Four gasoline pumps just inside the building line on Park avenue.

“The committee recommends the granting of the modification as to Items 1 and 2, but the denial of the requested modification as to Item 3, a driveway on Navy street, and Item 4, location of four gasoline pumps on the Park avenue building line.

“As to Item No. 3, request for driveway on Navy street, in the opinion of the committee, this would seri-

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ously interfere with traffic on Navy street, as this is a very extensively used vehicular street, and with the narrow roadway—the street itself being only 50 ft. wide between building lines.

“As to Item 4, the committee feels that the general provisions imposed in all resolutions for gasoline stations to maintain pumps at least 10 ft. back of the building line, should be adhered to, so as to prevent the use of the sidewalks while cars are receiving gas.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,
“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a gasoline service station and ten (10) individual garages, *on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line on Navy street and Park avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. wide and 12 in. in height, with but three openings on Park avenue, not more than 14 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line; that the individual garages shall be placed on the westerly lot line of the property; that all advertising shall be confined to the globes of the pumps; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated outside of the building line; that there shall be erected on the premises a one-story masonry building of face brick or architectural terra cotta with stone trim, roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile, approximately 10 ft. by 15 ft. in area, to be used as an office for the business conducted on the premises; that there shall be erected along the southerly and easterly lot line a wall not less than 8 in. in height, finished on the inside with white enamel tile; that the ten (10) individual garages shall be constructed of masonry throughout; that any grease pits erected on the premises shall be located in the north-westerly corner of the property in a building of masonry construction of the same design as the office, with arched openings for entrance and exit of cars, said openings to be maintained on the property with no opening in northerly wall; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

128-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage (permission to erect which was granted by the board) by constructing openings on the first and second stories in the division wall between this building and the building adjoining to the east (reopened January 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leon Levy.

For Opposition: Samuel S. Isaacs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; resolution of July 7, 1931, modified.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(128-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leon Levy, for Birdie Levy, owner, filed, March 17, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy from a garage for the storage of five motor vehicles to a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, for a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 248 West 69th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 7, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 69th street is in a business district; West 68th street is in a business district; West End avenue is in a business and residence district; West 70th street is in a residence district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 16, 1931 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

“In answer to your letter of March 9, 1931, enclosing application for a certificate of occupancy for the above premises, you are advised that this Bureau cannot issue a certificate of occupancy for a garage for more than 5 autos and auto repair shop as the building is located in a business district and the use of any part of the building for this purpose is prohibited by the Zoning Resolution. Zoning Violation 19-1931 is pending against the premises.”;

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 93 ft. 5 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five cars and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the applicant's basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision e, is substantiated in that the board, under Cal. No. 400-25-BZ granted a variation for a garage at 247 West 69th street under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal is sandwiched between two existing garages for more than five cars; and

WHEREAS, the application is for the use of the present two-story building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles and a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 7, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time and now requests a modification as to door openings between buildings, on which request a committee of the board has made an inspection and reported as follows:

“Cal. No. 128-31-BZ.

“Premises 248 West 69th street, Manhattan.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On February 10, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“On July 7, 1931, this board granted an application to permit the use of the building now on the premises, two stories in height, to be used for a public garage for more than five motor vehicles under certain conditions, one of which was that the building was not to be increased in height or area.

“The applicant now seeks permission to connect this building by doorway openings through the party wall with the adjoining building to the east, No. 246 West 69th street, which building is of the same type construction and size and which building is operating as a public garage for more than five motor vehicles under a permit from the fire department, same having been used as a garage prior to the enactment of the building zone reso-

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lution. No. 244 West 69th street is also used as a garage and a motor vehicle repair shop and is the same type of building as Nos. 246 and 248. Between No. 246 and No. 248 there is no connection other than one opening, about 24 in. wide, in the front of the party wall on the second story. No. 242 West 69th street, which was a similar use in a similar building, is now being altered to be used as a business building.

"The committee is of the opinion that so long as neither of the three buildings, 244, 246 and 248, is increased in height or area and so long as no motor vehicle repair work is permitted in No. 248, the modification to permit of limited vehicular openings to No. 246 may be favorably considered.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the use for a garage for more than five cars, *on condition* that the present building shall not be extended in height, depth or width; that the interior shall be fire-

retarded throughout in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the present building; that the use shall be restricted to the storage of cars of the pleasure-car type only, prohibiting taxicab and commercial vehicles; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, except that an opening is permitted on each of the first and second stories in the gable wall between No. 246 and No. 248 in the party wall at the front of the building; that said openings shall be not more than 20 ft. wide each; that the two buildings, No. 248 and No. 246 West 69th street, both in the same ownership, shall be not increased in height or area; that the opening now existing in the party wall between Nos. 246 and 244 West 69th street shall be bricked up; that any skylights installed in roof shall be equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below, and shall be located not less than 10 ft. east of the westerly building line; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 4, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

608-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Louis Shulsky, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Havemeyer street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(608-31-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Louis Shulsky, owner, filed, December 22, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 318-330 Grand street, southeast corner of Havemeyer street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 4, 1931 (Order No. 88225-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, and Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 2, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Nov. 21st, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the

requirements of order 88225-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (47 ft. 6 in.) in height, 154 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores, forty-two persons; upper stories, dance hall and lodge rooms; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1924 and has been continually occupied the same as at present; the area of the building is subdivided by fireproof walls into smaller areas, the largest of which is about 5,000 sq. ft., and all communicating doorways are provided with fireproof doors; the entire area of the building above the second story is less than 10,000 sq. ft.; the premises faces upon three streets and is provided with adequate means of exits; furthermore, the building is equipped throughout with fire extinguishers and fire-fighting appliances as required by the fire commissioner; and

WHEREAS, the order is placed due to the area being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the building is subdivided by fire walls so that no area is in excess of 5,000 sq. ft. and all openings are protected with self-closing, fireproof doors.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the elimination of the gravity tank and suction tank, *on condition* that the standpipe system shall be supplied from the city main with a pressure of thirty-five pounds at the street level, fed two ways, and that the standpipe system shall be installed to comply with the rules in all other respects.

1078-27-A.

APPELLANT—410 West 207th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—408-410 West 207th street, Manhattan.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: C. H. Potter and D. L. Dean.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1078-27-A)

WHEREAS, 410 West 207th Street Corp., owner, filed, October 5, 1927, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 408-410 West 207th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 7, 1927 (Order No. 39584-LC), reads:

"You are hereby ordered and required to:

"1. Remove all liquefied chlorine from the premises.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, four stories in height, 75 ft. by 90 ft. in area (also a water pool adjoining at west side); OCCUPIED as a bath house: 1st story, chlorinator and lockers, 150 persons; 2nd story, office and restaurant, 150 persons; 3rd story, lockers, 150 persons; 4th story, resting space; located partly in a business district and partly in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to store 150 pounds of chlorine in a special apparatus constructed for the purpose, enclosed in an air-tight compartment located on the first story and vented to the outer air, for the proper sterilization of water used in the bathing pool; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that this method of sterilization is essential to the business and used in a considerable number of pools within and also outside the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, February 21, 1928, on certain conditions, and appellant requests a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that not more than forty pounds of chlorine shall be installed on the premises at one time in two 100-pound metal containers, one container to be held in reserve and only one container to be at work at any one time, both containers to be immersed at all times in water; that the two chlorine containers and the apparatus to operate same shall be installed in a fireproof enclosure, vented to the outer air, with a sprinkler head in the enclosure and a remote control valve on the outside of the fireproof room.

361-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Hallahan, for Estate of John J. Hallahan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—142-146 West 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Bernard S. Deutsch.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(361-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Hallahan, for Estate of John J. Hallahan, owner, filed, July 20, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 142-146 West 49th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 13, 1931 (Order No. 85191-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 16, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of July 1st, 1931, with reference to Order 85191-F, in which you request reissuance of this violation up to the present date as you would like to ask for a modification in reference to same, and in according to date May 13th, 1931, your time for appeal has expired.

"Your request that we reissue Order 85191-F as of present date is denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 64 ft. 4½ in. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; EQUIPPED with a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1901 and at that time complied with all the requirements of law; that the standpipes are fed from a large tank, 8,000 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is 16 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1901, at which time the present standpipe system was installed; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board on certain conditions and appellant requests a modification of these conditions as to linen storage.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet, the building being twelve stories in height, the pent house in excess of 25 per cent of the roof area, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 13 ft. 4 in. above the top story roof outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the use of the pent house shall be confined to the storage of linens, or if any other use is desired, aproval of such use shall first be obtained from the bureau of buildings and the fire department, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and building be not increased in height or area.

230-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425 issued by the superintendent of buildings under date of March 22, 1922.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Maher of fire department.
For Owner of Premises: D. J. Comyns.
For Administration: Assistant Superintendent of Buildings William D. Brush, Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker and Assistant Engineer Charles Bennett of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy granted.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(230-31-A)

WHEREAS, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Fire Department, City of New York, filed, May 19, 1931, an appeal for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425 issued under date of March 22, 1922, by the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 117 West 33rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant, 9 persons; 2nd story, beauty shop, 4 persons; 3rd story, storage and tailor, 5 persons; 4th story, embroidery and office, 6 persons; 5th story, manufacturing curtains, 5 persons; and

WHEREAS, the contention of the fire department is as follows (dated May 13, 1931):

"Re premises 117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

"The Bureau of Fire Prevention hereby makes application for appeal for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy 4425 issued under date of March 22, 1922.

"This appeal is submitted, due to decision of Magistrate Richard F. McKiniry, sitting in the Municipal Term Court on March 13, 1931, in the case of the People vs. Sulken Block Realty Co., 117 West 33rd street, New York, dismissing the complaint of the fire department as embodied in violation 760-LD, reading:

"Discontinuing the use of the premises for manufacturing purposes for the reason that the building is of non-fireproof construction and exits do not conform to the requirements of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

"which decision was to the effect that Certificate of Occupancy 4425 of 1922, bureau of buildings, was binding on the fire commissioner until revoked by the board of standards and appeals.

"The building is non-fireproof, five and one story and cellar in height; 2,500 sq. ft. of area on first story and 2,250 sq. ft. on second, third, fourth and fifth stories, consisting of brick walls; floors of single 1-inch joisted with metal ceiling; roof joisted; occupied as follows (occupancy report of May 8th, 1931):

Story	Occupancy	Non-Mfg.	Mfg.	Total
Cellar	Boiler, storage for restaurant	0	6	6
1st story	Restaurant	0	9	9
2nd story south	Beauty shop	0	4	4
2nd story north	Vacant	..	..	..
3rd story south	Tailor	1	1	2
3rd story north	Stor. & showroom—wall paper	0	3	3
4th story south	Embroidery (mfg.)	3	0	3

4th story north	Office—filing cards.....	0	3	3
5th story	Curtains (mfg.)	4	1	5
TOTAL		8	27	25

"EXITS: Interior stairway enclosed in fire-resisting material consisting of 2½ inch cement plaster on expanded metal on metal supports and party-wall balcony, taking in one window on rear of building connected to a horizontal bridge which connects the adjoining building to the west with building 122 West 34th street.

"New Building Application No. 15-1920 was filed for the erection of three, five and one story and cellar buildings at 117, 119 and 121 West 33rd street, Manhattan, exactly similar in construction and one (No. 119) being the subject of a similar appeal, being filed for the same reasons.

"The appellant contends that the certificate of occupancy was issued in error, as this building is of non-fireproof construction and five stories in height, while section 270, subdivision 1, of the labor law, requires that all buildings where a factory is being conducted of more than four stories in height shall be of fireproof construction, and that the certificate of occupancy shall be revoked on the following grounds and evidence submitted:

"1. That the original Certificate of Occupancy No. 3119, issued May 5, 1921, was not issued for factory purposes.

"2. Exhibit A. Calendar 716-21-S of the board of standards and appeals—where the petition was filed against a decision of the superintendent of buildings, which read:

"Proposed use of this building as a factory is contrary to Section 72-1."

"NOTE: Building is non-fireproof and five stories in height, erected under N. B. 15-1920.

"The petitioner in the second preamble states the building is non-fireproof and erected for a store and office building and the occupancy filed indicated violation of certificate of occupancy. The then petitioner requesting the factory occupancies of fourth story of fifteen persons and of fifth story of twenty-two persons be allowed to remain until the expiration of the longest lease expiring on February 1, 1924. The board dismissed petition because the case was not properly before them.

"It is to be noted that there has been various changes of occupancy and the conditions of leases have changed many times. (See Exhibit M.)

"3. See Exhibit (B). Three communications dated May 12, 1921; May 19, 1921, and June 4, 1921, from the then superintendent of buildings, Rudolph P. Miller regarding premises 121 West 33rd street, built under same N. B. Plan 15-1920, as the building under discussion, Superintendent Miller contended that application (N. B. 15-1920) was for a new building and being over four stories in height could not be approved for factory purposes because it was not of fireproof construction and refers to Certificate No. 3119 as issued only for office on upper floors.

"4. See Exhibit C. Opinion of the corporation counsel dated December 4, 1923, given to Julius Miller, President of the Borough of Manhattan, in reply to a communication from the then superintendent of buildings, Charles A. Brady, in which the corporation counsel opines that a certificate of occupancy should not be issued for a factory use in a non-fireproof building more than four stories in height.

"It is to be noted that this opinion disposes of the bureau of buildings' contention in Certificate of Occupancy 4425-22. See Exhibit D. A non-fireproof building of more than four stories in height could be used provided the occupancy did not bring the building within the 'factory building' classification.

"5. See Exhibit D. Certificate of Occupancy 4425

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1922 advises it supersedes Certificate 3119, issued May 5, 1921, and purports to cover factory occupancy providing the building is not occupied as a 'factory building,' but the live load on the second, third, fourth and fifth stories is only sixty pounds instead of one hundred and twenty pounds, as required by the building code.

"6. See Exhibit E. Order 760-LD of the fire department issued August 12, 1926, to discontinue the manufacturing occupancy for the reason that building is of non-fireproof construction.

"7. See Exhibit F. Court disposition sheet of Inspector Duffy, bureau of fire prevention, of January 3, 1927, in which owner pleaded guilty of being in violation of section 270 of the labor law and received a suspended sentence.

"8. See Exhibit G. Court disposition sheet of Inspector Duffy of the bureau of fire prevention on second offense in Court of Special Sessions in which this court did not uphold the certificate of occupancy and found the owner's representative guilty and suspended sentence.

"9. See Exhibit H. Court disposition sheet of Inspector Duffy of the bureau of fire prevention on third offense before the Court of Special Sessions, where the judges ruled on January 27, 1928, that certificate of occupancy had no consideration as building was over four stories in height and non-fireproof and instructed the owner to discontinue the factory occupancy, adjourning the case to February 16, 1928, when the factory occupancy was vacated and found the owner guilty, suspending sentence.

"10. See Exhibit I. Letter from Department of Labor dated September 19, 1929, submitting complaint for lack of exits on the fourth story front.

"11. See Exhibit J. Letter from fire department to the bureau of buildings calling the latter's attention to the fact that this department had obtained a conviction in court and submitting the matter to them for enforcement, which letter was never answered.

"12. See Exhibit K. Court disposition sheet dated December 2, 1930, of Inspector Anderson of the bureau of fire prevention indicating owner being found guilty and fined \$25.00.

"13. See Exhibit L. Court disposition sheet dated March 13, 1931, of Inspector Anderson of the bureau of fire prevention where Magistrate Richard F. McKiniry ruled that certificate of occupancy issued by the bureau of buildings is binding on the fire department unless revoked by the board of standards and appeals.

"14. See Exhibit M. Occupancies of the building taken at various times from April 1, 1921, to December 10, 1930, which indicate a continuous factory occupancy, and at most of these inspections, indicating a 'factory building' occupancy, violating the certificate of occupancy, even if it was not issued in error."

and
WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 230-31-A.

"Premises 117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 11, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an appeal brought by the fire prevention bureau of the fire department to revoke Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425 issued under date of March 22, 1922 (this date, however, apparently should be March 4, 1922).

"The conditions and recommendations of the committee are practically the same as described in the report of the committee in regard to 119 West 33rd street, Cal. No. 241-31-A, with one or two minor exceptions, such as the number of persons actually employed in factory work at the time of the inspection.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, due to the fact that one of the principal reasons for the enactment of the labor law was the safe working conditions of the factory employees which the inspection disclosed does not exist in this building, the present use under the present conditions should be discontinued and recommends the granting of this appeal to revoke the certificate of occupancy.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"GEORGE L. ROSS,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is granted and Certificate of Occupancy No. 4425-1922 be and it hereby is revoked.

241-31-A.

APPELLANT—Peter C. Spence, chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Sulken Block Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Inspector Peter Maher of fire department.

For Owner of Premises: D. J. Comyns.

For Administration: Assistant Superintendent of Buildings William D. Brush, Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker and Assistant Engineer Charles Bennett of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; appeal to revoke certificate of occupancy granted.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(241-31-A)

WHEREAS, Bureau of Fire Prevention, represented by Peter C. Spence, chief, filed, May 19, 1931, an appeal with the board of standards and appeals for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 issued under date of March 4, 1922, affecting premises 119 West 33rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the statement of the fire department, dated May 15, 1931, reads as follows:

"This appeal is submitted, due to the decision of Magistrate Richard F. McKiniry, sitting in the Municipal Term Court, on March 13, 1931, in the case of the People vs. Sulken Block Realty Co. of 117 West 33rd street, Manhattan, dismissing the complaint of the fire department as embodied in violation 94139-LD, reading:

"Discontinue the use of the premises for factory purposes for the reason that same is not of fire-proof construction and the exits do not conform with the requirements of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

"This decision was to the effect that Certificate of Occupancy 4426 issued by the superintendent of buildings was binding on the fire commissioner unless revoked by the board of standards and appeals.

"The building is five and one story and cellar, ordinary brick building; floors—single, 1 inch joisted; wooden beams; metal ceilings; roof beams of wood covered by metal. Area is 2,500 square feet on first

MINUTES

story and 2,250 square feet on second, third, fourth and fifth stories.

"Occupied as follows (occupancy report of May 8, 1931):

Story	Occupancy	Non-		
		Mfg.	Mfg.	Total
5th story north	Tailor	3	1	4
5th story south	Vacant	..	..	..
4th story	Beads (mfg.)	11	1	12
3rd story S.E.	Jeweler	1	3	4
3rd story S.W.	Neckwear (mfg.)	4	0	4
3rd story north	Vacant	..	..	..
2nd story south	Shoe showroom	0	1	1
2nd story north	Furs (mfg.)	2	0	2
1st story	Dress sales	0	2	2
1st story	Restaurant	0	2	2
Cellar	Storage for restaurant.....	0	4	4
TOTAL		21	14	35

"The exits consist of an interior stairway enclosed in fire-resisting material, consisting of 2½ inches of cement on expanded metal, on metal supports, and horizontal exit consisting of iron balconies on each story connected to an iron bridge which extends to 122 West 34th street.

"New Building Application No. 15-1920 was filed with and approved by the bureau of buildings, Manhattan, for the erection of three five-story and one-story and cellar buildings at 117, 119 and 121 West 33rd street, the first (117) being the subject of similar appeal accompanying this one.

"The appellant contends that Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 of superintendent of buildings, Manhattan, was issued in error as this building is of non-fireproof construction, over four stories in height, occupied by factories, and contends, further, that the certificate should be revoked on the following grounds:

"1. The original Certificate of Occupancy No. 3119, issued May 5, 1921, by the bureau of buildings was issued for office use and did not allow factory occupancy.

"2. See Exhibit A. Calendar 716-21-S of the board of standards and appeals—where the petition was filed against a decision of the superintendent of buildings, which read:

"Proposed use of this building as a factory is contrary to Section 72-1."

"Note: Building is non-fireproof and five stories in height, erected under N. B. 15-1920.

"The petitioner in the second preamble states the building is non-fireproof and erected for a store and office building and the occupancy filed indicated violation of certificate of occupancy. The then petitioner submitted the factory occupancies of fifteen persons on third story and twenty persons on the fifth story, to remain until the expiration of the longest lease, expiring on February 1, 1924. The board dismissed petition because the case was not properly before them.

"It is to be noted that there has been various changes of occupancies and the conditions of leases have changed many times (See Exhibit H).

"3. See Exhibit B. Three communications dated May 12, 1921; May 19, 1921, and June 4, 1921, from the then superintendent of buildings, Rudolph P. Miller, regarding premises 121 West 33rd street, Manhattan, built under the same N. B. Plan 15-1920 as the building under discussion. Superintendent of Buildings Miller contended that application (N. B. 15-1920) was for a new building and being over four stories in height could not be approved for factory purposes because it was not of fireproof construction and refers to Certificate of Occupancy No. 3119 as issued only for offices on upper floors.

"4. See Exhibit C. Opinion of the corporation counsel dated December 4, 1923, given to Julius Miller, then President of the Borough of Manhattan, in reply to communication from the then superintendent of buildings,

Charles A. Brady, in which the corporation counsel opines that a certificate of occupancy should not be issued for a factory use in a non-fireproof building more than four stories in height.

"It is to be noted that this opinion disposes of the bureau of buildings' contention in Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 (See footnotes on Exhibit D) which purports to legalize 'factory' occupancy, providing such an occupancy is not large enough to bring the premises within the 'factory building' classification.

"5. See Exhibit D. Certificate of Occupancy 4426-22, issued March 4, 1922, advises it supersedes Certificate of Occupancy No. 3119, issued May 5, 1921, which signifies that 'factory' occupancy is allowable, providing the building is not occupied as 'factory building,' but the live load allowed on the second, third, fourth and fifth stories is only sixty pounds instead of one hundred and twenty pounds.

"6. See Exhibit E. Order 94139-LD, issued April 13, 1926, by the fire department and requiring:

"Discontinue the use of the premises for factory purposes for the reason that same is not of fireproof construction and the exits do not conform with the requirements of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

"7. See Exhibit F. Letter of September 19, 1929, from the Department of Labor submitting complaint relative to unsafe conditions in that there is only one exit from front loft on fourth story.

"8. See Exhibit G. Court disposition sheet dated March 13, 1931, of Inspector Anderson of the bureau of fire prevention in which it indicates that Magistrate Richard F. McKiniry upheld the contention of the defendant's counsel that Certificate of Occupancy 4426-1922 was binding on the fire commissioner and it was our action to have the certificate revoked and dismissed—the complaint of the fire department.

"9. See Exhibit H. Occupancies of the building taken at various times from March 18, 1922, to December 12, 1930, which indicate a continuous 'factory' occupancy, and at most of these inspections indicating a 'factory building' occupancy, violating the certificate of occupancy, even if it was not issued in error."

and WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 241-31-A.

"Premises 119 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 11, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an appeal brought by the fire department and reads as follows:

"Discontinue the use of the premises for factory purposes for the reason that same is not of fireproof construction and the exits do not conform with the requirements of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

"This, also, is a request for revocation of the certificate of occupancy, which is the appeal made by the fire department under Cal. No. 230-31-A, for premises 117 West 33rd street, which building is similar and occupied in a similar manner to 119 West 33rd street, the building under appeal in this case.

"Briefly, the history of this case is as follows:

"This building was erected under Application N. B. 15-1920, approved for stores and offices, and so was built, and that application also included 117 West 33rd street, which was erected at the same time.

"Subsequently, the lessee of the premises 119 West 33rd street, who is the present lessee under a twenty-one-year lease, as stated in appeal under Cal. No. 716-21-S, rented for factory occupancy two floors, believing at that time that having 25 per cent factory use as al-

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lowed under the building zone resolution, in a business district, would not classify this building as a factory within the meaning of the labor law.

"This 25 per cent factory allowance in the building zone resolution refers, however, to floor area and not number of occupants.

"Shortly thereafter, on February 24, 1921, the fire department issued Order No. 19348-F to discontinue the use of the premises for factory purposes until two required means of exit had been provided in accordance with the requirements of section 79-b-1 of the labor law.

"Accordingly, Alteration Plan 419 of 1921 was filed with the bureau of buildings to provide this second means of exit from each story.

"The bureau of buildings, under date of June 23, 1921, notified the applicant as follows in reference to application for examination of the alteration plans:

"'Proposed use of this building as a factory is contrary to Section 72-1.

"' (Note: The building is non-fireproof and 5 stories in height, erected under NB-15 of 1920; plans not further considered.)'

"(It might be noted here that this number of the section is apparently in error and it should be section 270-1 of the labor law.)

"From this decision of the superintendent of buildings an appeal was taken to this board under Cal. No. 716-21-S and the appeal was for the use of the two floors rented for factory purposes until the expiration of the leases then existing, the longest of which would expire on February 1, 1924.

"After a public hearing by the board on September 30, 1921, the board dismissed the application as not being properly before the board.

"On March 4, 1922, the superintendent of buildings issued a new certificate of occupancy, known as No. 4426, to supersede the one in force, known as No. 3119, issued May 5, 1921, permitting a limited factory use in the building in accordance with art. 1, section 2, subdivision 10 of the labor law, which section defines the meaning of a factory building to be one in which at least one-tenth or more than 25 per cent of all the persons employed in the building are engaged in factory work. This certificate of occupancy has never been revoked.

"On October 30, 1923, the President of the Borough of Manhattan addressed a communication to the corporation counsel requesting an opinion as to whether or not section 2, subdivision 9, applies to section 270 of the labor law, which subdivision states that a factory is a mill, workshop, etc., where more than one person is engaged at manufacturing, and that the provisions of this chapter affecting structural changes and alterations shall apply to factories or to any building, etc., where more than five persons are engaged in such work.

"The corporation counsel's opinion, dated December 4, 1923, in substance stated that any building erected after 1913 and in which more than five persons were engaged in factory work would have to comply with section 270 of the labor law.

"This opinion was subsequently reaffirmed by the corporation counsel in answer to a communication of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, dated July 6, 1931, which opinion was handed down on January 20, 1932.

"It would seem, therefore, that a certificate of occupancy was issued by the building superintendent for a limited factory use of these buildings prior to the first opinion of the corporation counsel and has continued in force since that time. It would further seem that the lessee of these premises in occupying the building, in accordance with the certificate of occupancy issued by the administrative official having jurisdiction thereof in 1922 and up to and including the present time, has established more or less of a vested right to continue such

use, so long as he complies with the requirements of this certificate of occupancy.

"On inspection of the premises by the committee of the board, as noted in this report, it was found that twenty-two persons were engaged in factory work in the building above the first story. The total number of persons permitted under the certificate of occupancy in force in the building being two hundred and ten, this is in itself a violation of the existing certificate of occupancy.

"The conditions in the building were such, in the opinion of the committee, as to make it unsafe for continued factory occupancy unless proper alterations and changes are made. This particularly applies to the present means of exit and the exit door to the inside stairway which opens in and numerous other defects which should be corrected to make the building comply with the provisions of the labor law.

"Section 718-d of the charter provides that an appeal may be taken to this board from any determination or decision of the superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner. In this instance the fire department did not file a formal decision of the superintendent of buildings on a request to revoke the certificate of occupancy, but, since the superintendent of buildings is without power to revoke a certificate of occupancy (section 411-a, subdivision 5 of charter), this board, for the purpose of saving time, accepted this appeal, in view of opinion, No. 8300, dated December 4, 1923, of the corporation counsel, namely: 'When the terms of a certificate of occupancy are not complied with, the certificate may be vacated by the Board of Appeals on the complaint of either the Fire Commissioner or the Superintendent of Buildings.'

"Considering the facts as stated in this report and having in mind the three opinions of the corporation counsel, regarding the question at issue, it would seem that the present certificate of occupancy was issued in error. The owner or lessee of these premises, therefore, has had the advantage of the error for a period of approximately ten years.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, due to the fact that one of the principal reasons for the enactment of the labor law was the safe working conditions of the factory employees which the inspection disclosed does not exist in this building, the present use under the present conditions should be discontinued and recommends the granting of this appeal to revoke the certificate of occupancy.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE,
"GEORGE L. ROSS."

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* and the Certificate of Occupancy No. 4426-1922 be and it hereby is *revoked*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

595-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Hoy Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: L. B. Santangelo.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner. Final disposition.

518-31-S.

PETITIONER—Edward P. Doyle, for Louis Perry Coakley, owner.

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SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward P. Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 2 p. m., to obtain additional certificate of occupancy.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George W. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 2 p. m., to consult with owner as to factory occupancy.

395-30-S.

PETITIONER—Philip J. Sinnott, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303-311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 11, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request.

580-31-S.

PETITIONER—Haarlem House, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—311-313 East 116th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Gabriel T. Torre.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn to comply.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

612-31-S.

PETITIONER—J. L. Hernon, for Nancy, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. L. Hernon.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(612-31-S)

WHEREAS, J. L. Hernon, for Nancy, Inc., lessee, filed December 24, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 37-41 East 58th street, 36-54 East 59th street and 617-627 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered December 16, 1931 (Violation Order No. 6209) reads:

"In that of having laid wood flooring in showroom on the 3rd floor, contrary to Section 264 of the Labor Law.

"You are hereby directed to immediately remove wood floors in showrooms 3rd story.

"Alt. 1271-30:

"This violation filed to supersede violation 4311-3 you are hereby directed to remove the above violation forthwith."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories (122 ft. in height, 200 ft. 10 in. by 150 ft. and 200 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED for offices, showrooms and 25 per cent for factory use, not more than 490 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signaling system; EXITS: three interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1930; the floor construction consists first of a 4-inch concrete slab, then 3 inches of cinder filling, on top of which is 1 inch of neat cement, the tongue and groove wood flooring 13/16 inch thick is then laid upon the finished cement in a coat of mastic; the laying of such wood flooring is identical with the method of laying linoleum and rubber tile flooring permitted under the amended labor law; furthermore, the petitioner contends the floor in question as constructed reduces the fire hazard to a minimum.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects two rooms on the third floor located at the south central portion of the building, one having an area of approximately 26 ft. by 21 ft. 10 in. and the other 26 ft. 10 in. by approximately 17 ft., adjoining each other, on condition that there shall be no factory work of any nature or description conducted in this portion of the building; that the rooms designated shall be separated from the balance of the building by terra cotta brick partitions, not less than 6 inches thick, with self-closing, fireproof doors at the openings; that this wood floor shall be in addition to any requirements of fireproof construction required under the building code; granted, further, on condition that no further installation of non-fireproof material shall be permitted in this building other than as installed on the same floor on the north side of the building granted under a previous variation by this board.

436-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Vendome, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—18 East 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(436-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Vendome, Inc., lessee, filed, September 5, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 18 East 49th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 24, 1931 (Order No. 84528-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 4, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Sept. 4th, 1931, requesting rescindment and reissuance of Order 84528LD affecting above premises, you are advised that your request must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1917, is fireproof, seven stories in height, 25 ft. by 96 ft. 5 in. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 87 ft. 5 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, stock and shipping room, 3 persons; 1st story, grocery store, 9 persons; 2nd story, beauty parlor, 6 persons; 3rd story, dressmaking, 18 persons; 4th story, beauty parlor, 2 persons; 5th story, vacant at present; 6th story, shoemaking, 5 persons; 7th story, office, 5 persons; EXITS: an interior steel strings and risers, slate tread stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 3-inch terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof to the yard, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of connection to fire escape on the building to the rear; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to east, one story lower; to west, three stories lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that there is in existence a certificate of occupancy, No. 4424-1922, permitting an occupancy of fifty-five persons on the first story and thirty persons on each story above the first story and which expressly permits the number of people at manufacturing "not to exceed one-tenth of all persons permitted by the certificate of occupancy or in any case more than twenty-five"; that there are not more than twenty-five persons employed at manufacturing in the building, and contends, further, that similar orders have been put on this building several times in the last ten or twelve years and each time same have been rescinded by the fire department, one previous order having been issued on account of the old certificate of occupancy, No. 592, not stating that manufacturing was permitted, and on the issuance of the present certificate the order was rescinded; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1916 or 1917 and certificate of occupancy issued by the superintendent of buildings in 1922 for a factory occupancy not to exceed more than one-tenth or more than twenty-five of all persons permitted in the building by the certificate of occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories in height.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting not more than twenty persons to be engaged at factory occupancy in the entire building, *on condition* that the egress from the termination of the rear fire escape shall be from the rear yard to the yard of the adjoining premises to the west, which yard level is not more than approximately 2 ft. above the yard of the premises under appeal and access to which shall be by steps to an opening in the fence not less than 3 ft. wide, the doors of the same to be unlocked at all times, thence through the yard of the adjoining premises to the west direct to East 49th street; that the consent of the owner of the adjoining premises to the west of this means of egress shall be filed with the fire department, and that the building otherwise shall comply with section 271 of the labor law and the factory exit rules of board.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.
579-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Truscon Steel Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Insulmesh Material, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Walter S. Grigsby.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of engineer adopted; material approved.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(579-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Truscon Steel Co., owner, filed, December 2, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their material known as Insulmesh; and

WHEREAS, this material was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board composed of Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Engineer Huber, and, also, the subject of an inspection and test by the Columbia Laboratories, in the presence of the representatives of the bureau of buildings in the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, it has been approved by the bureau of buildings in the City of New York for the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Queens, and no determination having been given by the bureau of buildings of the Borough of Richmond and a disapproval having been rendered by the bureau of buildings of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the material known as Insulmesh for use as a plaster base in the City of New York in lieu of wood lath, except for fire-retarding construction, *on condition* that the paper backing shall be waterproof on the inside face and the metal shall meet the requirements of metal lath the same as permitted in plaster work under the building code and shall be not less than No. 23 gauge.

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 1, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 1, 1932, and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 1, 1932, at 3 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 10, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

558-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clarence H. Fay and Edwin H. Urdike.

For Opposition: Francis Finkelhof, John P. Marshall, Joseph Dauenhauer and Elizabeth Almonsy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

570-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Bausch, for Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob E. Bausch.

For Opposition: Donald D. Curtis, Harry Rubin and Frank L. Reichert.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

609-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Estate of Edward Brennan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John E. Kirby and Mrs. Brennan.

For Opposition: Andrew J. Kennedy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

619-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Miller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: Joseph A. Rubino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

2-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Simon P. Emory owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John M. Baker and Edward W. Murphy.

For Opposition: Charles H. Schaefer, Jacob Frank, Julius Solomon, R. J. Baum, Mr. Rubinowitz and Raphael Davis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 2, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Garden, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles D. Cords, Pauline Ferris and Allan R. Taft.

For Opposition: James F. Delaney and David Han-

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for hearing March 29, 1932, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

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364-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for James Carter, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. Horwitz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

12-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert Benon, for George White, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6513-6519 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert Benon.

For Opposition: Harry Nellis, Rev. Carl Pederson and Joseph D. Calcapno.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(12-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Herbert Benon, for George White, owner, filed, January 7, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 6513-6519 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fifth avenue is in a business and restricted district; 66th street is in a business district; 67th street is in a business and unrestricted district, and 68th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 4, 1932 (re Applic. No. 23-1932), reads:

"The following objections have been filed by the examiners:

"Proposition is contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 4a, Subdivision 15.

"The change of occupancy of a building erected as a showroom and service station to showroom and a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles. Building erected under Permit 15906 of 1923. Certificate of occupancy No. 12391 dated June 12th, 1924."

WHEREAS the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 64 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship; and

WHEREAS, after full argument by all parties of interest the opposition agreed to granting of this application providing conditions imposed in following resolution are complied with.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be no entrances of any nature or description on the 66th street frontage of the property; that any windows on the 66th street frontage of the property shall have the sills not less than 4 ft. 6 in. above the sidewalk level and be equipped with fixed frame and sash; that the rear wall, or, in this instance the easterly wall of the building and north gable wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length; that any vehicular entrances to the building shall be confined to the northerly end of the Fifth avenue frontage; that this permit shall be limited to the one-story building now on the premises; that there shall be no motor vehicle repair work of any nature or description permitted on the premises; that there shall be no gasoline storage of any nature or description permitted on the premises other than the gas in the tanks of the cars stored thereon; that all advertising signs indicating non-conforming use shall be confined to the Fifth avenue frontage and limited to one projecting electric sign indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises or fixed letters on the show windows or facade on the Fifth avenue frontage; that any skylights installed shall be set back from the rear lot line not less than 15 ft., equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that any vehicular opening on the Fifth avenue frontage shall be not more than 14 ft. wide, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide; that a return of drawings involving structural changes shall be made to this board before submission to building superintendent for approval; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

668-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Bausch, for Elmer Senger and William Herold, present owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of temporary permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—91-17 to 91-19 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of 92nd street (Bigelow place), Ozone Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob E. Bauch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and temporary permit extended for one year.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(668-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward J. Bausch, for Lemmerman Bros., Inc., owner, filed, November 14, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 91-17 to 91-19 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of 92nd street (Bigelow place), Ozone Park, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 11, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Liberty avenue is in a business district; 92nd street, north of Liberty avenue, is in a business district; 92nd street, south of Liberty avenue, is in a residence district, and Rockaway boulevard is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 16, 1929 (Plan No. N. B. 7019-29), reads:

"The erection of an automobile repair shop in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 41.7 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, it would appear from the testimony that the property is unproductive of a reasonable return in conforming use because of the surrounding and abutting non-conforming uses; and

WHEREAS, by the testimony of the opposition it has been stated that store properties have been vacant and are still vacant; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted for a temporary period and applicant requests an extension of the period.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary period of one year from March 11, 1932, *on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height one story above grade; that the repairs shall be restricted to manual operation, and no power-driven machinery, other than a one-half horsepower electric drill, with no anvil or open forge maintained or operated on the premises; that the northerly rear and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that there shall be no vehicular door opening within 25 ft. of the northerly gable wall on the 92nd street front and not more than one vehicular door in Liberty avenue front, and shall not exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to flat wall signs on the Liberty avenue front; that the exterior of the building on street front shall be finished with light-colored face brick with dark-colored face brick trim or architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

184-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Francis J. MacIntyre, for Arenal Realty Co., owner, and 23 West 65th Street Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for reopening—extension of time to complete work—made by Block & Hesse, architects—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—42-46 West 66th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: B. C. Bloch.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(184-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Francis J. MacIntyre, for Arenal Realty Co., owner, and 23 West 65th Street Corp., lessee, filed, March 21, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 42-46 West 66th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 16, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 66th street and West 65th street are both in a business district, and that Central Park West is in a residential district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 26, 1929 (re N. B. Applic. No. 30-1929), reads:

"1. Location of proposed garage is contrary to Sec. 4, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, six stories in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 100 ft. 5 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the application is predicated under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, this street between the intersecting street is substantially occupied and developed now in non-conforming use occupancy in business designation, the board deems that under section 7, subdivision e, and section 21, in view of the surrounding conditions and circumstances, the applicant is entitled to relief; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board on certain conditions and applicant requests an extension of time, the case having been in court.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the structure shall be erected fireproof throughout; that the requirements of the building zone resolution shall be complied with in all other respects; that the front elevation shall be finished with natural stone or light-colored face brick with stone trimmings; that the front elevation shall be of attractive architectural design; that a return of the design of the facade shall be presented to this board for approval before submission to the bureau of buildings; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated on the premises; that any vehicular opening on the street front shall not exceed 10 ft. in the clear; that the building shall be equipped with standpipe and sprinkler equipment; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to flat wall signs not above the second

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ry level and to not more than one electric projecting
n indicating the name and title of the business conducted
the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained
in nine months and any work involved shall be completed
in eighteen months from the date of this action—March
1932.

653-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bertram G. Eadie, substituted for J. J.
Gloster, for Ethel Samuels, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to
complete work—re Application (decision of the
superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the
building zone resolution, to permit in a business dis-
trict the erection and maintenance of nine (9) metal
garages for the storage of nine (9) motor vehicles
and, also, the installation of a gasoline service sta-
tion.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Hylan
boulevard and Evans street, Grant City, Borough
of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas Nunley.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time ex-
tended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-
missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief
McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-
missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief
McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(653-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bertram G. Eadie, substituted for J. J. Gloster,
Ethel Samuels, owner, filed, August 3, 1928, an appli-
cation, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a
business district the erection and maintenance of nine metal
garages for the storage of nine motor vehicles and, also, the
installation of a gasoline service station; premises southeast
corner of Hylan boulevard and Evans street, Grant City,
Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application
before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meet-
ing, April 23, 1929, after due notice by publication in the
Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building
zone resolution show that Hylan boulevard, Evans street
and Seaver avenue are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings,
dated July 31, 1928 (re N. B. App. No. 1505-28),
is:

"Your application N. B. 1505-28, premises South-
east corner of Hylan boulevard and Evans street, Grant
City, for the erection of a gasoline selling station is
hereby disapproved, being contrary to the Zoning Reso-
lution."

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings,
dated November 21, 1928, reads:

"Supplementing our letter of July 31, 1928, and in
accordance with your request of November 13, 1928,
the aforesaid plan for the erection of nine individual
garages is hereby disapproved, being contrary to the
Zoning Resolution."

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect a non-fireproof office,
one-car metal garages, four grease pits, bury nine 550-
gallon gas tanks, two oil tanks and erect eleven pumps for

the purpose of conducting a garage for nine cars and a
gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed 94 per cent consents of an
area fixed by the board and deemed affected, and the board
deems that a denial of this application would constitute
unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty within the pur-
view of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its
meeting, April 23, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant
requested a modification of the time limit imposed, and
under date of February 24, 1932, requests a further exten-
sion of the time limit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does
hereby make a variation in the application of the use dis-
trict regulations of the building zone resolution, and that
the application be and it hereby is granted, permitting the
erection of nine individual one-car garage storage units and
a gasoline service station, all substantially in accordance
with the plans filed in this case, on condition that there
shall be incorporated along the building line on both street
fronts a concrete curbing not less than 12 inches in height;
that no gasoline pump shall be erected or maintained within
10 ft. of the building line; that the three single garage
units located at the southerly rear end of the plot shall be
erected on the building line; that the grease racks shall be
located on the rear of the garage units; that there shall be
not more than three driveways, not one of which shall
exceed 10 ft. in width, with curb cuts located directly in
front of same; that no driveway on any street front shall
be installed within 10 ft. of the corner formed by the inter-
section of Evans street and Hylan boulevard; that any
permits required shall be obtained within six months from
March 18, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed
within one year from March 18, 1932.

201-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber
and W. B. Co., owner; request for reopening made
by Henry J. Nurick, architect.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Ap-
plication (decision of the superintendent of build-
ings), under section 21 of the building zone resolu-
tion, to permit in a business district the erection
and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more
than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—28-12 31st street and 30-15
Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island
City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolu-
tion modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-
missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief
McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-
missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief
McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(201-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for Harriet Haber and
W. B. Co., owners, filed, March 9, 1930, an application,
under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business
district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the
storage of more than five motor vehicles (previously with-
drawn for a garage and gasoline station); premises 28-12
31st street and 30-15 Newtown avenue, northwest corner,
Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

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WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 27, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Newtown avenue is in a business district; 31st street is in a business district, and 30th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 3, 1930 (re Plan No. 6970-30), reads:

"The erection of a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles located within a business district is contrary to Section 4 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 164 ft. 4 in. on 31st street and 81 ft. 5 in. on Newtown avenue; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this case was withdrawn at meeting held on September 30, 1930, and reopened on December 9, 1930; in withdrawn case it was proposed to maintain a gas station on part of the premises; in reopened case the proposed gas station is eliminated, and it is proposed to erect stores along the Newtown avenue front of the premises; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 27, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions, and now owner, through his architect, Henry J. Nurick, requests a further modification as to use of Store No. 4 and openings.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a one-story building above grade, of fireproof construction, *on condition* that there shall be constructed on entire Newtown avenue front of building with a 50 ft. return on 31st street, excepting entrances to garage as noted, showrooms, offices or stores, such showrooms and offices or stores on the street fronts shall be separated from the garage portion by unpierced walls, except for two openings in the 8-inch wall at rear of Store No. 4, one opening to be not more than 3 ft. by 7 ft., equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door, the other opening a window 3 ft. by 3 ft., constructed fireproof, with fixed frame and sash glazed with wire glass; that there shall be but two openings to garage on the 31st street front, which openings shall be not more than 12 ft. in width, with curb cuts directly in front of said opening, not more than 14 ft. wide, and on the Newtown avenue front of the building at the westerly end an opening of not more than 12 ft. in width shall be located, with curb cuts directly in front of same not more than 14 ft. wide; that the front elevation of both the 31st street and Newtown avenue fronts shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; the depth of the stores on street front shall be not less than 25 ft.; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated outside the building line; there shall be no roof signs advertising garage occupancy; there shall be no advertising signs on the Newtown avenue front advertising the garage and any advertising signs for the garage occupancy on the 31st street frontage shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back at least 20 ft. from the lot lines and shall be constructed with metal frames, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that all windows installed on the 31st street front, other than those of store and office, shall have sills not less than 6 ft. above sidewalk grade; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submitting same to the bureau of buildings for approval; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all

work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

268-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas Madonna, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone resolution (previously laid over for full vote of the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott and Abraham Spier.

For Opposition: Joseph Madonna.

ACTION OF BOARD—Action of board of November 24, 1931, rescinded; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO RESCIND FORMER ACTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(268-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Nicholas Madonna, owner, filed, May 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone requirements; premises 234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 23, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 203rd street is in a residence use and D area district; East 202nd street is in a residence use and D area district; Valentine avenue is in a residence use and D area district, and Grand concourse is in a residence use and D area district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the tenement house commissioner, rendered May 25, 1931, reads:

"The plans and specifications submitted by you for the erection of one Multiple Dwelling located at S.S. E. 203rd St. 42.16' West of Valentine Ave., Bronx, have been disapproved this day for the following reasons:

"1. Rear yards in a 'D' district must be at least 20.0'. No more than 60% of the lot can be occupied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, four stories (44 ft.) in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 87 ft.; to be occupied as an apartment building; and

WHEREAS, the area of the lot is 25 ft. by 100 ft. (2,500 sq. ft.), the area of building is 87 ft. by 25 ft. (2,175 sq. ft.), equals 1,824 sq. ft., approximately 73 per cent of lot occupied by building; zone resolution permits a maximum of 60 per cent; also the zone resolution requires a 20 ft. deep rear yard instead of the proposed 13 ft. rear yard; and

WHEREAS, this application for reconsideration of the vote of the board was laid over, subject to an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and re-

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port of same read at this hearing and which report recommends the approval of this application, one of the committee being the one dissenting voter, and the report reads:

"Cal. No. 268-31-BZ.

"Premises 234 East 203rd street, south side, 42.16 ft. west of Valentine avenue, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On Noveber 18, 1931, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a residence use and 'D' area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment building not conforming with the building zone requirements.

"A public hearing was held on this application July 28, 1931, at which time the vote for the granting of this application by the board stood three in the affirmative and one in the negative. Subsequently, the applicant requested reconsideration of this vote. The reconsideration was then laid over subject to an inspection by a committee of the board.

"The premises in question are now occupied by a detached, frame building, two and one-half stories in height. The applicant seeks to improve the property with a four-story apartment house and, in order to obtain sufficient room space, seeks to occupy 73 per cent of the lot instead of 60 per cent, as allowed under the building zone resolution, and to extend the building to within 13 ft. of the rear lot line instead of maintaining a 20 ft. deep rear yard as required by the zoning law.

"Adjoining the property to the west there is now erected a six-story apartment house, the rear of which building comes within 10 ft. of the rear lot line.

"The grade of the property immediately to the rear of the premises under appeal and facing on East 202nd street is about 5 ft. to 6 ft. higher than the grade of the premises under appeal and is developed at the present time with a one-story masonry structure used as a garage, the rear wall of which is built on the rear lot line of the property under appeal. This condition makes a masonry and rock face the top of which is about 17 ft. above the elevation of the grade of the property under appeal.

"Adjoining the premises under appeal to the east is a one-story taxpayer, used for store purposes.

"There have been filed with this appeal no objections and no consents.

"The development of this property in accordance with the law, as an apartment house, using but 60 per cent of the lot area and maintaining a 20 ft. rear yard would hardly permit of a practical development, and, in view of the surrounding conditions, the committee is of the opinion that this application is justified under section 21—hardship—and would not in any way affect the adjoining and abutting properties, and, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

depth of rear yard and bring a reasonable return on the investment; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 24, 1931, on certain conditions, and attorney for the objector requested a reopening of the case on the ground that his client had not been properly notified.

Resolved, that the resolution of the board of November 24, 1931, be and it hereby is rescinded; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of this application would devolve unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty upon the applicant as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, further, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the total area of the proposed building does not exceed 73 per cent of the area of the lot and that the rear wall of the building shall be set back not less than 13 ft. from the rear lot line; the building to be limited to four stories above grade; that the building zone resolution, the building code and the multiple dwelling law shall otherwise be complied with in all respects; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

CASES DISMISSED.

Under the Building Zone Resolution.

The temporary chairman called attention to the following cases, where notices of intention to appeal were offered for filing, but where, despite notices from this office, papers have not been completed, thus tying the hands of the administrative officials in the performance of their duty:

(383-31-BZ)

Filed July 30, 1931—Premises 3240 Eastchester road and 1500 Givan avenue, southeast corner, Borough of The Bronx. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: De Rose & Cavalieri. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

(605-31-BZ)

Filed December 12, 1931—Premises southeast corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens. Decision of the superintendent of buildings. Applicant: Michaelson & Bernknopf. Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing applicants have filed with the board of standards and appeals applications, under the building zone resolution, affecting the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the applicants have failed to complete their papers though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the applications be and they hereby are dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 8, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

80-32-A.

APPELLANT—Louis Farkas, adjoining owner; Faith Reges, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing made by David S. Romanov, attorney for appellant—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner—re Revocation of permit.

PREMISES AFFECTED—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: David S. Romanov.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

71-32-A.

APPELLANT—John Holly Clark, Jr., for Morelite Service Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing made by Strongin & Hertz, attorneys for Essanarr Garage Corp., adjoining owner—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of New street, 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue and 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Theresa Boland.

For Owner of Adjoining Building: Milton Hertz and Thomas W. A. Crowe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for public hearing March 29, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

110-32-A.

APPELLANT—Milton Hertz, for Essanarr Garage Corp., adjoining owner; Morelite Service Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of certificates of occupancy issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Washington Plaza (New street), 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway and 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Theresa Boland.

For Owner of Adjoining Building: Milton Hertz and Thomas W. A. Crowe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for public hearing March 29, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

618-31-A.

APPELLANT—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner. SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—58 West 15th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John H. Derby.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(618-31-A)

WHEREAS, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner, filed December 31, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 58 West 15th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 13, 1931 (re Order No. 90267-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91, of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 7, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of November 27, 1931, in which you refer to Orders 90266-7-8-9-70 and state you are making preparations toward complying with same, except Order 90267-F. You further state with relation to 90267-F, that the question of raising the standpipe gravity tank is now pending in the courts and that you would prefer to take no action until the courts have decided the question.

"This department has no knowledge of any action pending before the courts that would empower the Fire Commissioner to hold Order 90267-F in abeyance, therefore, it is our conclusion that the compliance with the requirement must be proceeded with.

"Regarding your query as to whether there is any reason why an appeal should be made to the Board of Standards and Appeals at this time, you are advised that the question of appeal is one that must be decided by the owner of the premises; and

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 28 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory not more than thirty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected and the standpipe system was installed in 1904, fed from a 3,100-gallon house supply gravity tank, the bottom of which is 10 ft. above the hose outlet at highest story; furthermore the appellant proposes to rearrange the house supply connection so as to maintain a reserve of 2,250 gallons in standpipe lines and, also, to install an automatic electric filling pump directly connected with the city water supply; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1904, at which

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the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the department having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the capacity reserve for standpipe supply, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet shall not be less than 8 ft. 10 in. and a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for standpipe system at all times; that the hose at top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles, and that the standpipe rules shall be complied with in all other respects and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

28-32-A.
APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 1730-1748 Broadway Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—208-210 West 56th street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(28-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for 1730-1748 Broadway Corp., owner, filed, January 20, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 208-210 West 56th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 10, 1931 (Order No. 78711-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 16, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of January 8th, 1932, in which you state that you have been retained by the owners of premises 208-210 West 56th Street, to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with your violation Order No. 78711-F, but the Board of Standards and Appeals has declined to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty(20) days old and request that we rescind this order and reissue same at a later date so that you may present this case promptly before the Board. Your request to rescind and reissue order 78711-F is denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories and penthouse. (92 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 114 ft. 2 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1901, equipped with a standpipe system fed from two house supply gravity tanks, cross-connected above roof level; one tank is of 2,000 gallons capacity with 1,600 gallons reserved for standpipes, the bottom of which is 12 ft. 2 in. above hose outlet in penthouse and 22 ft. 7 in. above hose outlet in highest full story; the other tank is of 2,800 gallons capacity, with 2,200 gallons reserved for standpipes, the bottom of which is 12 ft. 9 in. above hose outlet in penthouse and 23

ft. 2 in. above hose outlet in the highest full story; furthermore, the appellant contends that the required reserve for standpipe lines is provided, the standpipe equipment and occupancy have been practically the same since 1901; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1901, at which time the present standpipe system was installed, the matter being accepted by the department having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the bottom of the two tanks above hose outlets in the penthouse story and the reserve maintained for the standpipe supply, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall not be less than 12 ft. 2 in. above the hose outlet in the penthouse story; as to reserve for standpipe system, on condition that the two tanks shall be so cross-connected as to maintain a reserve of not less than 3,500 gallons for the standpipe supply; that the hose in the penthouse story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in penthouse stories; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

141-31-S.
PETITIONER—John W. Ziegler, for John Wanamaker New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: John W. Ziegler.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing April 1, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

461-30-S.
PETITIONER—William A. Grey, for 57th Street Luce Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—521-531 West 57th street and 518-528 West 58th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Frank S. Parker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(461-30-S)

WHEREAS, William A. Grey, for 57th Street Luce Corp., owner, filed, June 30, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 521-531 West 57th street and 518-528 West 58th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 19, 1930 (re B. N. 1078-30), reads:

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"YOUR BUILDING NOTICE of June 3, 1930, referring to premises 521-31 West 57th St. has been received. The proposed work is disapproved.

"Must comply with Sec. 264 L.L.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 150 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, approximately 150 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: four interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with metal-covered doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, there are on the first story of the West 57th street front of the building window openings glazed with plate glass, the maximum area of the glass being 15 ft. 4 in. by 11 ft. 4 in. high; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that a strict compliance with the labor law as to the area of the glass would destroy the intended use of the first story of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the windows on first story, on condition that said windows shall be equipped with metal frames and sash and glazed with 1/4-inch polished plate glass, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

594-31-S.

PETITIONER—Archibald M. Shrady, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—306-308 East 149th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Leo Koenig.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(594-31-S)

WHEREAS, Archibald M. Shrady, owner, filed, December 14, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 306-308 East 149th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 16, 1931 (re Order No. 90329-LD), reads:

"Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in Violation of Section 270, of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (40 ft.) in height, 50 ft. by 86 ft. 6 in. in area at first story and 50 ft. by 77 ft. 11 in. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory: 1st story, 25 persons; 2nd story, 21 persons; 3rd story, 11 persons; EXITS: an interior iron and marble stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in gypsum block partitions, with metal-covered doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second to third story; a gooseneck ladder to roof; a vertical iron ladder leading to bottom of shaft, 3 ft. 2 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., with door opening to first story; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 20 ft. higher at east; 26 ft. higher at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to provide a fire escape on the front of the building in accordance with the requirements of the labor law, except as to the window openings to the balconies, which will be pivoted windows, 4 ft. by 5 ft. 3 in.; furthermore, it is proposed to extending existing

rear fire escape balconies so as to include windows of all rear tenants; furthermore, the petitioner contends that such improvements will provide adequate means of exit in case of fire.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

20-32-S.

PETITIONER—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co. Inc., for Estate of T. Patterson; John Cyill, executor.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—25-33 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(20-32-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc. for Estate of T. Patterson, owner, filed, January 14, 1932, petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 25-33 Marcy avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 2, 1931 (Order No. 88689-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairways serving as a required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connecting therewith on all sides with partitions of fire-resisting material extending continuously from the 1st story to 3 ft. above the roof north side and from the cellar to 3 ft. above the roof south side, constructed as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 7, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Oct. 3rd, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to apply from the requirements of Order 88689-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal on the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (40 ft. 9 in.) in height, 130 ft. 2 1/2 in. by 60 ft. and 35 ft., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage and boiler room, 2 persons; 1st story, packing and shipping, 12 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of shoes, 30 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of shoes, 20 persons; 4th story, manufacture of shoes, 17 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior wooden stairways, extending from first story to top story, enclosed on first story in plaster board partitions, at upper stories in double-thick board partitions, metal-covered on both sides, with fireproof doors at openings; the southerly stairway extends to the cellar, enclosed in wood partitions; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: one story lower at east and north; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to cover all stairway enclosure partitions where not now covered with 26 ga. metal on both sides; that the order was issued on account of thirty-seven persons instead of twenty-five persons be

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employed above the second story; furthermore, the petitioner intends that the proposed work under the conditions is practically in compliance with the rules of the industrial de.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 88689-LD, Item 1, only so far as it affects the protection of the partitions of the stairway enclosures, on condition that the enclosures shall be protected on both sides with not less than No. 26 gauge metal, lapped; that all openings shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that the stairways otherwise shall comply with the factory rules in all respects; that the number of occupants shall be limited to not more than thirty-seven above the second story; that the building shall be equipped with fire alarm signal system and fire drill and with such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

31-S.

PETITIONER—John Kaiser, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—242 Ellery street, Brooklyn.

For Petitioner: John Kaiser, Jr.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(341-31-S)

WHEREAS, John Kaiser, owner, filed, July 3, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 242 Ellery street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 3, 1931 (re Order No. 81361-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escapes at north and south sides of building serving as a required means of egress so that each will conform to section 274 of the Labor Law. Defects noted:

"6. No safe egress from south fire escape to street."

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1906, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 25 ft. by 94 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: rear, livery stable, 1 person; 1st story, wagon storage, 1 person; upper stories, tenant factories, 20 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an exterior wood stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in wood stud, wire lath and plaster partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of counterbalanced ladder to street; a fire escape on the rear (south side) of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the rear yard, with gooseneck ladder to roof) to the rear yard,

with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of rear yard of premises to easterly rear, thence by passageway in said premises to Park avenue; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 30 ft. lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner requests the acceptance of the existing means of egress from the termination of the rear fire escape; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board on certain conditions and petitioner requested a modification of these conditions as to filing consent of adjoining owner.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 81361-LD, Item 6, on condition that the means of exit from the termination of the south or rear fire escape shall be up to a stairway of two risers, said stairway to be not less than 3 ft. wide, leading direct to yard in the rear of 817 Park avenue, as shown on the blueprints filed in this case, with no door between the yard in rear of factory premises under appeal and the yard in rear of 817 Park avenue, thence through a 3 ft. wide passageway to the side court of No. 817 Park avenue, with no door at either end of said passageway, thence by a flight of stairs of three or four risers to the passageway of No. 817 Park avenue leading direct to Park avenue, and that the occupancy shall be confined to the legal capacity of the interior stairs, granted only so long as the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area, and granted only so long as the present and imposed conditions as to the means of egress from termination of rear fire escape are maintained.

535-31-S.

PETITIONER—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Lorenzo Apruzzo, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—301-303 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(535-31-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Lorenzo Apruzzo, owner, filed, November 5, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 301-303 Third avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 26, 1931 (Order No. 88690-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an additional means of egress from 2nd story remote from the interior stairway as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 26, 1931 (Applic. No. 11818-1931), reads:

"6. Fire escape to be remote from existing exit."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1912, is divided into two sections, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 40 ft. by 97 ft. 10½ in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, iron and dye works, 6 persons; 2nd story, manufacture of clothing

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and, also, dwelling (in the southerly section), 23 persons; EXITS: an interior iron stairway (in the north section), extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a stairway (in the south section), extending from the first to second story, enclosed in stud, lath and plaster partitions; ROOF of adjoining building: to north, same level; and

WHEREAS, this case was denied by the board on January 26, 1932, and reopened by the vote of the board on February 16, 1932; petitioner now proposes to construct a doorway in the east wall of the second story of 301 Third avenue, leading to the roof of the one-story extension of a building adjoining to the east, and, also, to construct a doorway in the south wall of 301 Third avenue leading to the one-story extension roof of 303 Third avenue; it is proposed, also, to construct a stairway leading from the extension roof of premises 303 Third avenue to the roof of the premises to the south (305 Third avenue); petitioner has filed consents of owners of adjoining building to use their premises as exits in emergency.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that an opening shall be provided in the rear wall of No. 301 Third avenue, said opening to be not less than 3 ft. wide and 7 ft. high, equipped with self-closing, fireproof door, for one means of exit from the second story of No. 301 to the roof of the first story extension of the adjoining building to the east; also, that an opening shall be provided in the easterly end of the southerly wall of No. 301, at second story level, not less than 3 ft. wide and 7 ft. high, equipped with self-closing, fireproof door, with steps from the floor of No. 301 up to the roof of the first story extension of No. 303, and that iron steps shall be provided from the southerly wall of No. 303, easterly end, to the roof of the adjoining one-story building to the south; that an opening shall be provided in the rear wall of second story of No. 303, not less than 3 ft. by 7 ft., equipped with self-closing, fireproof door; that the three openings, two in the southerly wall of the two buildings under appeal, that is, Nos. 301 and 303, and the one in the rear wall of No. 303, shall be interconnected by an iron bridge, equipped with flame shields underneath, not less than 3 ft. wide, with proper hand rails satisfactory to the fire department; that the occupancy of the second story of No. 301 shall be limited to not more than twenty-three (23) persons; the second story of No. 303

to be restricted to dwelling occupancy; that the letters of consent of the owners of premises to the east of No. 301, which faces on Whitwell place, and, also, from the owners of premises immediately adjoining the premises under appeal on Third avenue to the south, for this means of egress, shall be filed with the fire department; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

537-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Standard Combustion Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward O. Benjamin.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; petition approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(537-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Standard Combustion Corp., owner, filed, November 5, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report and the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated February 29, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention

Adjourned 5.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-S
Walworth Company.....	900-27-S
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-S
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-S
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-S
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-S
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-S
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-S
Elkhart	15-31-S

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

193-21-SA—Quimby Screw Pump, approval of.

610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

143-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

52-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

55-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

63-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

64-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

87-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

37-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

14-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

62-27-SA—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.

13-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

12-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

58-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

536-31-SA—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Typse No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

600-31-SA—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Port. cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	29
		Dismissed	5
		Denied	29
Cases filed up to March 9, 1932.....	121	Granted	4
		Granted on condition.....	90
		Appliances approved	8
Restored to calendar.....	25	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
		Rules approved	2
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	68	Requests to reopen granted.....	62
		Requests to reopen denied.....	4
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	4
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	20	Requests for modification granted.....	19
		Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	1	Requests to rescind granted.....	1
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	10	Requests for extension of time granted.....	10
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	1	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	4	Plans approved	4
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	3	Interpretations	3
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	2
Total	601	Total	283
Disposed of	283		
Cases pending March 9, 1932.....	318		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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MARCH 22, 1932

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No. 12

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, March 11, 1932,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, March 11, 1932,
3 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 15, 1932,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 15, 1932,
2 P. M.

Approved Oil Burners for Industrial Use.

Amendments to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

The "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, March 22, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, March 29, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 16, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
130-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	125-135 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 1936-32
129-32-S.....	F.D.....	127-133 W. 36th st., Man., L. D. 91187
128-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	664-690 Coney Island ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1086-32
127-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	583-589 St. Ann's ave., Bx., N. B. 47-1932
126-32-S.....	F.D.....	34-36 Waverly ave., Bklyn., L. D. 88428
125-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Beacon Oil Burner, Appliance
124-32-S.....	F.D.....	66-68 W. 38th st., Man., Alt. 333-1932
123-32-A.....	F.D.....	175 Remsen st., Bklyn., F-89438
122-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	416-426 W. 204th st., Man., N. B. 25-1932

Restored to Calendar.

327-30-S.....	F.D.....	194-196 Palmetto st., Bklyn., L. D. 74566
228-31-A.....	F.D.....	Foot of Milton st. & East River, Bklyn., F-56877
639-30-S.....	F.D.....	305-313 E. 45th st., Man., L. D. 78928

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

68-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Jane David Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

69-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Murdock avenue and Cross Island boulevard, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

1223-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Rink Realty Corp., present owner.

PREMISES—174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, west side, 124 ft. 7 in. north of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board; reopened January 12, 1932).

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

MARCH 22, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 22, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 602-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel A. Potter, applicant, on behalf of Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 427-31-BZ—Application, August 31, 1931, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

no. 10-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Marmion Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

no. 27-32-BZ—Application, January 19, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joel D. Marder, applicant, on behalf of Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 127 West 52nd street, Manhattan.

no. 55-32-BZ—Application, February 5, 1932, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Driesler, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Realty Associates, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 22, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 1-32-A—126-130 Franklin street, 220-224 West Broadway and 2-8 Varick street, Manhattan.
- 1-32-A—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.
- 7-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.
- 4-32-A—712-726 East 133rd street, The Bronx.
- 6-32-A—5 East 17th street and 6 East 18th street, Manhattan.
- 3-32-A—34-31 to 34-51 35th street, 34-34 to 34-54 36th street and 35-01 to 35-41 35th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 5-32-A—Erie Basin Breakwater, between Erie Basin and Upper New York Bay, Brooklyn.
- 0-32-A—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.
- 7-30-S—194-196 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

Petition for Variation.

- 3-32-S—228 West Broadway and 8 North Moore street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 5-32-SA—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.
- 1-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

545-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Martens, Jr., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

PREMISES—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

16-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman D. Rapps, for Proc Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

29-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MARCH 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 122-31-BZ—Application, March 12, 1931; granted on certain conditions for a temporary permit of two years October 8, 1931; re-opened to permit a modification of the resolution March 8, 1932—re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Andrew N. Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 573-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building

CALENDAR

zone resolution, of Frank J. Fenimore, applicant, on behalf of Rose Fenimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 489-29-BZ—Application, July 22, 1929; withdrawn March 18, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bennett & Koeppel, applicants, on behalf of Mary G. Leggett, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (stores and dwellings); premises 1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 550-31-BZ—Application, November 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Lena E. Batchis, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1¾ in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 58-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Fred W. Plate, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 441-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931; denied January 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution; reopened February 23, 1932, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Herman Katz, applicant, on behalf of Isidore Popkin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 31-32-BZ—Application, January 25, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward Cosgrove, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required 10 ft. setback from the street line; premises 500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 ft. east of David avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

569-31-A—12-16 East 31st street, Manhattan.

82-32-A—1-3 South William street, Manhattan.

71-32-A—West side of New street, 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, and 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway, Brooklyn.

110-32-A—West side of Washington Plaza (New street) 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway and 119.1 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

57-32-S—155-159 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

86-32-S—321 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

APRIL 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, at the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 578-31-BZ—Application, December 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, applicant, on behalf of Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 801 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner of Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 558-31-BZ—Application, November 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jackson Avenue Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 570-31-BZ—Application, November 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward J. Bausch, applicant, on behalf of Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north

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corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 2-32-BZ—Application, January 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Simon P. Emory, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

AL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931; denied January 5, 1932; reopened February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles D. Cords, applicant, on behalf of Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 521-31-BZ—Application, October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pantrejay Realty Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

4-32-A—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

05-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

141-31-S—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

51-32-S—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

65-32-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

42-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.

PREMISES—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mary Skodnick, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

93-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—B. Robert Swartburg, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—Welfare Island, opposite East 61st street (garage), Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

249-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooley & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2228-2232 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (old), Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932).

364-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for James Carter, owner.

PREMISES—139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932).

CALENDAR

APRIL 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 5, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 293-31-BZ—Application, June 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

228-31-A—Pier foot of Milton street, East River, Brooklyn.
616-31-A—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.
62-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
63-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
66-32-A—447-449 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
72-32-A—779-787 Crescent street, southeast corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

37-32-S—2912 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.
19-32-S—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
84-32-S—480 Canal street, Manhattan.

APRIL 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 8, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north-west corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 606-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south-west corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 617-31-BZ—Application, December 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Klein, Kinsley & Klein, applicants, on behalf of Domenico Sabatino,

owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 15, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 609-31-BZ—Application, December 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Brenna, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 842-844 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

APRIL 15, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

422-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Queens Operators, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Paul Wicksman.

For Opposition: L. Eugene Decker, Thomas F. Reid and William B. Jones.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to March 18, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

521-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob S. Gross.

For Opposition: Peter A. Clancy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

17-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Webster avenue, 170.27 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nathan Friedman and John Gerosa.

For Opposition: Herbert Hacker, William J. Kalt, S. L. Marcus, Morris Galt and J. J. McDonald.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

446-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sibley & Fetherston, for City of New York, Department of Hospitals, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—re modification—(decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles as an extension to an existing garage (accessory to a hospital).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest side of Brielle avenue, 1,780 ft. north of Rockland avenue (Sea View Hospital Farm Colony), Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn by letter.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO RE-OPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

501-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. S. Mongiello, for M. Rigat, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—108-53 to 108-55 Roosevelt avenue, west side, 500 ft. east of 108th street, Corona, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. S. Mongiello.

For Opposition: Samuel Lopresei.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

416-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—S. Walter Katz, for A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant).

PREMISES AFFECTED—159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ludwig Hanauer.

For Opposition: Edward S. Glavis, William A. Stewart, Charles G. Pease, Bleecker Leggett and W. Davis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(416-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, S. Walter Katz, for A. M. Beck Realty Corp., owner, filed, August 24, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the basement story of an existing dwelling to business use (restaurant); premises 159 West 73rd street, north side, 219 ft. east of Amsterdam avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 11, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 73rd street is in a residence district; 74th street is in a residence district; 72nd street is in a business district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 24, 1931 (re Viol. Order 50-31), reads:

"You are hereby notified that the building known as number 159 West 73rd Street, and located in a residence district in the Borough of Manhattan, does not conform to section 3 of the Building Zone Resolution of the Bd. of Estimate and Apportionment adopted July 25, 1916, in the respects noted below:

"In that of occupying the basement floor as follows: basement, restaurant and kitchen with 56 seats, business in a residence district where prohibited."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, four stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 20 ft. and a depth of 55 ft.; occupied for dwelling purposes; it is proposed to occupy the basement as a restaurant; and

WHEREAS, no legal non-conforming uses have been established on this block since the former action by this board in Cal. No. 516-21-BZ; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

190-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Faw Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1927 Hancock street, south side, 100 ft. west of Seneca avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William A. Fluhr.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT EXTENSION OF TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(190-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooey & Conroy, substituted for Henry C. Brucker, for Faw Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, March 22, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 1927 Hancock street, south side, 100 ft. west of Seneca avenue, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 12, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hancock street is in a business district; Seneca avenue is in a business district; Cypress avenue is in a business district, and Weirfield street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 27, 1929 (re Plan No. N. B. 837-29), reads:

"The erection of a public garage in a business district is contrary to the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 91 ft. and a depth of 100 ft. 13 1/8 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the applicant claims support under section 7, subdivision e, of the building zone resolution, in that the board granted a variation for a garage upon the property abutting the site in question, which application was predicated upon the rules of exception, particularly section 7, division e, of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that a denial of the application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 12, 1929, on certain conditions, and time extended September 16, 1930, and the architect, Henry C. Brucker, requests a modification of the time limit imposed and an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work under date of August 18, 1931, and owner now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that it shall be restricted in height to two stories above grade; that the gable walls throughout and the rear wall of the first story shall be unpierced; that a rear yard of not less than 10 ft. in depth for the entire width of the premises shall be established and maintained at the second story floor level; that fixed louvre ventilators shall be incorporated in the roof of the first story extension at second floor grade; that the front elevation shall be finished in architectural terra cotta or face brick of light color with natural stone or architectural terra cotta trimming, and that the parapet wall on the front shall be not less than 6 ft. in height above the roof grade; that any ramp incorporated shall be located at the southerly end of the building; that any windows incorporated in the rear second story shall be provided with not less than one pivoted ventilator to each sash and not less than six skylights, as indicated in the plans, shall be installed in the roof, glazed with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that the vehicular opening to the ramp shall not exceed a width of 9 ft. 6 in. in the clear; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings to this board for approval in accordance with the foregoing stipulations before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that any permits required shall be obtained within

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six months from June 16, 1931, and all work completed within one year from March 16, 1932.

480-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—R. L. Giffen, substituted for Christian S. Juell, for Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William T. Powers.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(480-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, R. L. Giffen, substituted for C. S. Juell, for Long Island Theatres Co., Inc., owner, filed, September 29, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises south side of Northern boulevard, 101 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 11, 1932, after due notice by publication in the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Farrington street is in an unrestricted and business district; Northern boulevard is in an unrestricted, business and residence district; Main street is in a business district, and Linden street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 23, 1931 (re Plan No. 4607-1931), reads:

"1. The erection of an automobile service station, motor repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Section 4 of the Zone Law."

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, three stories and cellar in height, with a frontage of 86.31 ft. and a depth of 133 ft. and 136.10 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommends the denial of this application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 480-31-BZ.

"Premises south side of Northern boulevard, 100 ft. east of Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 26, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commis-

sioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 86 ft. on Northern boulevard and a depth of about 136 ft. and are now vacant and unimproved.

"Plans filed with the case indicate a frame building on the front of the premises. However, this has been demolished and only the foundation remains.

"The north and south sides of Northern boulevard, east of Main street and for over 1,000 ft. therefrom, are separated from each other by two island public parks.

"Section 7, subdivision e, does not apply to this application, as there is no garage for more than five cars or stable for more than five horses located on Northern boulevard between the intersecting street, nor, so far as is known, was there any such use prior to July 25, 1916, or since that time. The application, therefore, would have to be substantiated under section 21—hardship.

"On the south side of Northern boulevard, between the property under appeal and Main street, are two-story business buildings, all occupied excepting the first story corner store, which is now being renovated.

"Adjoining the property to the east on Northern boulevard is a large swimming pool. Eastward from this swimming pool, on Northern boulevard, south side, for a distance of about 800 or 900 ft., the properties are all developed with conforming business use, included in which is the Fourteenth Infantry Armory and the Friends' Meeting House.

"The north side of Northern boulevard, from Main street to Linden street, which is the next block east of the property under appeal, thence to the next intersecting street eastward, which is Lovatt street, the properties are all developed with conforming uses, with the exception of a gasoline station at the intersection of Lovatt street and Northern boulevard.

"On the east side of Lovatt street and Northern boulevard is the Flushing High School.

"On Main street, southward from Northern boulevard, the properties are all developed with conforming business uses. These developments are mostly all occupied.

"Main street and Northern boulevard and the adjoining streets in this vicinity are extremely busy thoroughfares and readily lend themselves, as is evidence by the conditions, to business development.

"As stated in this report, there are no non-conforming uses on the north and south sides of Northern boulevard east or west of Main street for from 900 to 1,000 ft. in either direction.

"There have been filed with this appeal eleven objections and no consents.

"Due to the surrounding extensive business development in this locality and the objections of abutting and affected property owners and the development of Northern boulevard with conforming uses, as noted, the committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

MINUTES

547-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham J. Feitelberg, for Frederick Snell, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham J. Feitelberg.

For Opposition: A. Carlson, Charles T. Rice and Eugene G. O'Connell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(547-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Abraham J. Feitelberg, for Frederick Snell, owner, filed, November 12, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 11, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Northern boulevard is in a business district; 244th street is in a residence district, and 245th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 11, 1931 (re N. B. 5140-31), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4 of the Zoning Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 99.87 ft. on Northern boulevard and 100 ft. on 244th street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure, 50 ft. 2 in. by 25 ft. in area, to be used as office, salesroom and lubricating pits and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of said inspection read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommends the denial of the application, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 547-31-BZ.

"Premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and 244th street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 26, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station the premises in question having a frontage of 99.87 ft. on Northern boulevard and a depth of 100 ft.,

lying wholly within a business use district, and are at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"The adjoining premises to the east is a plot of ground with 100.28 ft. on Northern boulevard on which there is now a gasoline service station with four pumps on the building line and a small one-story frame building used as office, accessory use, etc.

"This gasoline service station, from evidence submitted with this appeal, evidently was installed prior to the prohibition against gasoline service stations in business districts.

"The owner of this gasoline service station is the owner of the property under appeal and wishes to transfer the gasoline service station located as described to the plot under appeal; also to enlarge the use of the same, when so located, and construct one-story building for office and accessory use.

"Northern boulevard, on the south side, between Douglaston parkway and 247th street, is mostly vacant and unimproved, except the block directly opposite the premises under appeal, between 244th street and 245th street, on which is located at the intersection of 244th street and Northern boulevard a very high-class business building, used as a high-class grocery store, the balance of the block front to 245th street being used as a nursery.

"On the southeast corner of 245th street and Northern boulevard on a lot with a frontage of 148 ft. on Northern boulevard there is erected a very attractive two-story building used as the rectory of the church on 245th street.

"The north side of Northern boulevard, between Douglaston parkway and 247th street, is vacant and unimproved, with the following two exceptions:

"Douglaston parkway to 244th street—cemetery. The cemetery being part of block which has a frontage approximately 435 ft. on the boulevard and a depth approximately 435 ft. on 244th street, on which there is also erected the Zion Church. To the west of the cemetery on Northern boulevard there is now erected and occupied an attractively built business building.

"The second exception is a gasoline station as noted heretofore in this report.

"South of Northern boulevard, on all the intersecting streets, the properties are very extensively developed with attractive private detached dwellings.

"In the opinion of the committee, due to the extensive residential development, north and south of Northern boulevard, the properties along Northern boulevard could be developed with business uses and get a reasonable return on the investment. Due, also, to the numerous objections from properties immediately affected by the granting of this application, the committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY I. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his bases of appeal brought under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

329-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob Leiman, for Samuel Meyerow owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store).

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PREMISES AFFECTED—57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Leiman.

For Opposition: Frank Byrne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(329-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Jacob Leiman, for Samuel Meyerowitz, owner, filed, June 30, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use (store); premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 11, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 71st street (Mazeau street) is in a residence district; 57th drive is in a residence district, and 3rd avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 15, 1931 (re Plan No. Alt. 6100-1931), reads:

"The extension of an existing business building for business purposes in a residence district is prohibited by section 6 (a) of the Zone Law."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having frontage of 50 ft. on 71st street and extending east through 72nd place; upon the 71st street front of the plot there is located a two-story frame building approximately 22 ft. front by 35 ft. deep, occupied on the first story as a store and on the second story as a dwelling; it is proposed to add an extension having a frontage of approximately 22 ft. and depth of approximately 9 ft. 4 in. to the front of the first story of the building and to extend the store use into the proposed extension; this proposed extension runs out to the street (building) line; and

WHEREAS, the premises involved were made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board and report of said inspection read at this hearing and adopted and which report recommends the granting of the application, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 329-31-BZ.

"Premises 57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 26, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing business use—store.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 50 ft. on 71st street and run through to the next street eastward—72nd place, and are at the present time developed by a two-story frame building, 22 ft. in width, occupied on the first story as a store and dwelling use on the second story. This building sets back at the present time approximately 15 ft. from the building line. The applicant

seeks to extend the first story store use a distance of approximately 10 ft. towards the building line, in which event the building would then be about 5 ft. back of the building line.

"From evidence submitted in this application this store use has been in existence for the past nineteen to twenty years.

"The whole block front from 72nd place to 58th avenue is in the residence use district. In the area district in which this is located the building could, if entirely residence, be built to the building line.

"The first story of the second building south of the premises under appeal on the same side of 71st street is occupied as a grocery store, and this building extends within 4 ft. of the building line and is also one of the objectors to this appeal.

"Directly opposite the premises under appeal on the southwest corner of 57th drive and 71st street is a two-story building occupied on the first story as a meat market. There are several other business uses on the first stories of some of the buildings on 71st street between 72nd place and 58th avenue. It is evident, from an inspection of these premises, although no actual estimate has been made, that the extension as proposed would not be in excess of 50 per cent of the value of the building above the foundation, and it is the opinion of the committee that the building superintendent could, under section 6a of the building zone resolution, have granted permission for this use, instead of denying it, providing he could establish the fact that the proposed extension was not in excess of 50 per cent of the value of the building above the foundation.

"There have been filed with this appeal sixteen objections and an objecting petition containing seventeen names and no consents.

"The committee is, therefore, of the opinion that it would be an unnecessary and unwarranted hardship not to grant this application and recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting properties and make of the finished work an attractive looking extension.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the proposed extension shall be for the first story only, limited to approximately 10 ft. from the front wall of the building now on the premises and a width of approximately 22 ft.; that the extension when finished shall have an attractive facing on the sides and front and an attractive roofing; that the use shall be confined to the legal business use now permitted on the first story of the present building, prohibiting delicatessen stores, fish or meat markets, prohibiting storage or display of goods outside building line; all advertising signs to be limited to flat letter affixed to plate glass show windows of store front or first story facade of the building; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 11, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

4-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for the Pathescope Company of America, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood and Theodore F. Comstock.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

144-31-A.

APPELLANT—Standard Gas Light Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James F. Hunter.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(144-31-A)

WHEREAS, James F. Hunter, for Standard Gas Light Co., owner, filed, March 26, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2138-2156 First avenue, 400-406 East 111th street and 401-407 East 110th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1931 (Order No. 82353-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1913, is fireproof, ten stories in height, 107 ft. by 201 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED by one concern as a gas meter and appliance repair shop and for the storage of gas refrigerators, approximately 500 persons in entire premises; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the standpipe system was installed in the building in 1913 and that the bottom of the 15,000-gallon capacity gravity tank (3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe use) is located 10 ft. above the outlet

in the top story, and in view of the protection afforded by the sprinkler system, supplied from two 9,000-gallon pressure tanks and a 25,000-gallon gravity tank, requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the location of the gravity tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1913, at which time the present standpipe system was installed; and

WHEREAS, appellant has requested a modification of the resolution in so far as it affects the area of the building.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above top story outlet, on condition that elevation of bottom of tank shall not be less than 10 ft. above top story hose outlet, and further, on condition that the hose on top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzle; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, except that an extension of approximately 56 ft. on 111th street and approximately 59 ft. on 110th street, running from street to street 200 ft., one story in height, this extension to be equipped with a sprinkler system installed satisfactory to the fire department and also standpipe outlets, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

395-30-S.

PETITIONER—Philip J. Sinnott, substituted for Croke National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303 311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107 113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, 2 p. m., on request of petitioner. Final disposition

595-31-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Hoy Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(595-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Hoy Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 14, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 160 Madison avenue (fifth floor), Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 6, 1931 (re Order No. 83203-LD), reads:

"Remove all partitions not built of incombustible material as per Sec. 263 and 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories (8)

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height, 24 ft. 7 in. by 85 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED by a tenant factory: 1st story, dress goods, 5 persons; 2nd story, laces, 6 persons; 3rd story, dresses, 25 persons; 4th story, vacant; 5th story, lingerie, 6 persons; 6th story, underwear, 5 persons; 7th story, vacant; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a horizontal exit at each story above the first story by means of an exterior balcony at rear leading to premises adjoining at north; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1921; that this petition affects the fifth story only, no manufacturing is conducted on said story, but is used just for office and showroom purposes; the building in question is small, the occupancy very light and is provided with adequate exits; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the partitions in question cause no more of a hazard than the necessary furniture which is permitted; and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof and complies with the labor law in all respects, with the exception of combustible partitions, limited to the fifth story.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the fifth story shall be in one tenancy, with not more than six persons engaged at work on this story, and prohibiting any factory work of any nature or description on the fifth story; that this variation shall terminate at the expiration of the lease of the present lessee of the fifth story, which is in February, 1933, and further, on condition, at the whole building otherwise comply with the labor law in all respects and the building be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

1162-27-SA.

PETITIONER—W. D. Allen Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Andrew L. Boerner.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(1162-27-SA)

WHEREAS, W. D. Allen Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, October 28, 1927, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to a standard testing laboratory for test and report, and the report of the said laboratory and of the representative of the fire department and the engineer of the board recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Allen's Recessed Fire Department Standpipe and Sprinkler Siamese Connection on condition that the pipe nipples connecting the body of the siamese to the pumper inlet swivels shall be of extra heavy brass or bronze and that the siamese, as per the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, shall be maintained, and be installed satisfactory to the fire department.

Adjourned 3.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 11, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

RULES.

564-21-SR.

PETITIONER—Edward S. Silver, for Perfection Stove Co.

SUBJECT—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Arnold M. Goldstein, Mark Resek, William B. White, Paul Neuman, Benjamin Wetstone and Harry F. Tapp.

For Administration: Inspector John F. Dixon and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., for further consideration.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott with Deputy Chief Ross substituting.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 4, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, March 4, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 8, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon,

March 8, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

564-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Sarah Silberstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sol L. Youngentob.

For Opposition: Maurice Raidman, Samuel D. Isaacson and Paul H. Keller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. M. Bernknopf and James A. Roe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

606-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: G. M. Bernknopf and James A. Roe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Klein, Kinsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Sedgwick avenue, east side, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph E. Kinsley and John J. Murphy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

613-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for J. Ballenberg Auto Service, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-150 Kings highway and 1655-1663 Stillwell avenue, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

23-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Murray Klein, for Sarah Bogin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Murray Klein.

For Opposition: Abraham Eisner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(23-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Murray Klein, for Sarah Bogin, owner, filed, January 18, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2316 Atlantic avenue, south side, 50 ft. west of Eastern parkway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue is in a business district; Pacific street is in a business district, and Eastern parkway is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 28, 1931 (re Applic. No. 16051-31), reads:

“Application denied contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4a, par. 29 of the zone resolution, automobile repair shop in a business district.”;

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 29 ft. 11½ in. and a depth of 100 ft.; formerly occupied as a factory, to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the application is for use of the present one-story building for a motor vehicle repair shop, to permit of light repair work such as repairs to springs; and

WHEREAS, the application is predicated under section 21—hardship—in that it adjoins and abuts to the west a garage with a proposed gasoline station in the front, and on the east, conforming two-story buildings; and

WHEREAS, the statement submitted by the applicant shows that the building was erected in 1914 and has been in practically continuous use with a conforming use up to September of 1931.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

485-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7b of the building zone

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resolution, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); (previously denied; reopened under new facts February 2, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Norman McNamara, Raymond Irrera and John W. Springer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(485-20-BZ)

WHEREAS, Raymond Irrera, for 2521 Broadway Corp., owner, filed, July 16, 1920; granted on certain conditions September 14, 1920; reopened June 16, 1931, under section 7b of the building zone resolution; denied January 12, 1932; reopened February 2, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit a modification of a resolution adopted by the board for the use of the two (2) upper stories of a building for factory purposes (originally limited to office use); premises 2521-2523 Broadway, northwest corner of West 94th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Broadway is in a business district; West 94th street is in a residence district; West 95th street is in a residence district, and West End avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 27, 1931 (re Applic. No. 2467-1931), reads:

"1. State correct use district. Building is partly in a business and partly in a residence district.

"2. The 2nd and 3rd floors must be devoted entirely to office use as per action of Board of Standards and Appeals. (485-20-Building Zone Sept. 14th, 1920).";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three (3) stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 36 ft. 3 in. on Broadway and 125 ft. on West 94th street; the Broadway front of the building is in the business district and the westerly West 94th street front extends into the residence district for a distance of 25 ft.; proposes to continue the use of the basement and first story as store and to change the occupancy of the two upper stories from business to factory use; and

WHEREAS, the board, under date of September 14, 1920, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the board of appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the two upper stories in the building are to be devoted entirely to office use; that there shall be no entrance or exit to the store on the ground floor in the residence district portion of the plot, except a fire exit, which shall not be over 3 ft. 8 in. in width, and, on the further condition, that proper evidence as to the ownership of the property in question shall be filed with the board of appeals and with the superintendent of buildings within one week from this date."

and

WHEREAS, the only objector to this application on the modification acted on by the board on January 7, 1932, has withdrawn his objection.

Resolved, that the resolution adopted September 14, 1920, be modified, permitting factory work in the second and third stories of the present building, said work to be that of light needle trade or similar light manufacturing, on condition that there will be no factory work conducted in the residence portion of the building on the second story; that the present factory work conducted in the residence portion of the building on the third story shall be discontinued at the expiration of the present leases as follows: first, tailor shop, expiring in October, 1932; second, dental laboratory, expiring in July, 1934; that the factory work in the entire building shall be limited to that permitted in the zoning resolution for business use districts; that the building, having been erected around 1920, comply with the labor law in all respects, and that the resolution as of September 14, 1920, otherwise shall be complied with.

Adjourned 1.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 15, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott with Deputy Chief Ross substituting.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

48-31-A.

APPELLANT—Greenpoint Terminal Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of Milton street and East River, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Daniel Connolly.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing April 5, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

48-32-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Juilliard Musical Foundation, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

MINUTES

PREMISES AFFECTED—32-36 West 18th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(48-32-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Juilliard Musical Foundation, owner, filed, January 29, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 32-36 West 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 12, 1932 (re Order No. 91683-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 ft. above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards & Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 75 ft. by 92 ft. in area at first story and 75 ft. by 84 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than thirty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1907; the standpipe system is fed from a 5,000-gallon house supply tank, the bottom of which is 9 ft. above the hose outlet at the top story; furthermore, the building is provided throughout with a sprinkler system, fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank and 7,500-gallon pressure tank; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1907, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the department having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the highest hose outlet of the standpipe system, *on condition* that such elevation shall not be less than 9 ft. above such hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles, and, on the further condition, that the building shall be equipped with an approved existing sprinkler system; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules of the board of standards and appeals in all other respects, and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

39-32-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Engineering Corp., for J. C. E. Liquidating Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1750 Webster avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(39-32-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Engineering Corp., for

J. C. E. Liquidating Corp., owner, filed, January 26, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1750 Webster avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 15, 1931 (Order No. 89571-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, sections 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 16, 1932, reads:

"Under date of November 12th, 1931, you requested the rescindment of Order 89571-F giving as your reason the building is sprinklered and entirely unoccupied.

"You are advised that your request for rescindment of order 89571-F must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the buildings are non-fireproof, basement, three and five stories (87 ft.) in height, 286.86 ft. by 55 ft. and 100 ft., irregular, in depth, about 14,400 sq. ft. in area, also a one-story (irregular) shed, about 18,700 sq. ft. in area; unoccupied; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the main buildings are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; there are five (5) city hydrants available in case of fire; the building is provided with adequate exits and constantly under the supervision of a watchman; furthermore, the premises have been vacant during the past two years and will not at any time in the future be occupied as a silk weaving mill.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 89571-F, *on condition* that the buildings shall be equipped throughout with a sprinkler system in working condition acceptable to the fire department and that the buildings shall be at all times under the supervision of a watchman with portable clock, and granted only so long as the buildings remain vacant and unoccupied other than the work of removing the machinery now on the premises.

30-32-A.

APPELLANT—Hector McG. Curren, for Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—346-364 Vanderbilt avenue, northwest corner of Greene avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Fred Iscoe.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy

Chief Ross 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(30-32-A)

WHEREAS, Hector McG. Curren, for Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, owner, filed, January 23, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 346-364 Vanderbilt avenue, northwest corner of Greene avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1932 (re Applic. 14720-1931), reads:

"5. Provide an approved standpipe system."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, four stories (59 ft.) in height, 196 ft. 8 in. by 191 ft. 8 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPANCY: high school for boys; and

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WHEREAS, the appellant claims the total floor area of the building at each story is 25,425 sq. ft., except the fourth story, which is 16,800 sq. ft.; the maximum single floor area at basement, first, second and third stories is 10,650 sq. ft., enclosed in 8-inch brick walls and 4-inch terra cotta partitions; the building is divided longitudinally through the center at second, third and fourth stories by 6-inch terra cotta partitions and 8-inch brick walls; all communicating doorways are provided with fireproof, self-closing doors; furthermore, the building is accessible on all sides and provided with adequate means of exit; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings is predicated on the requirement for a standpipe system, the area of the building being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction throughout, subdivided by partitions of 4-inch terra cotta, or better, with self-closing, fireproof doors into areas, none of which exceed approximately 11,000 sq. ft., and the building is used in its entirety as a parochial school with no sleeping quarters and is located on a portion of a plot bounded by four streets accessible on all sides; and

WHEREAS, the amended building code permits the elimination of a standpipe system in public schools less than 85 ft. in height.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the requirements of the building code be complied with in all other respects; that the present use and occupancy shall remain unchanged and the building be not increased in height or area; that all necessary fire appliances required by the fire department shall be installed.

45-32-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Samuel Weil, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—116-118 West 14th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(45-32-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Samuel Weil, owner, filed, January 28, 1932, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 116-18 West 14th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated November 6, 1931, read:

"Order No. 90004-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

"Order No. 90006-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"A. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 27, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 14th, 1931, reading:

"In connection Fire Department Orders Nos. 90004-F and 90006-F, affecting the above premises in view of the fact that the existing tank and reserve was approved by the departments having jurisdiction at the time of the erection of this building, I respectfully ask reconsideration of these orders to accept the existing conditions."

"Your request for reconsideration of these orders must be denied."

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 50 ft. by 95 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, twenty-five persons per story, except the third story, as a school, seventy persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1906; the capacity of standpipe tank is 4,000 gallons, with 2,000 gallons reserved for standpipe lines, the bottom of which is 6 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet in highest story; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy of the building is non-hazardous; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1906, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the department having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 90004-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the standpipe gravity tank shall be not less than 6 ft. 6 in. above the highest hose outlet and the hose in top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; *granted*, as to Order No. 90006-F, Item 1-A, *on condition* that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be kept for the standpipe system at all times; that the building shall be equipped with an approved existing sprinkler system and building shall not be increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules of the board of standards and appeals in all other respects.

406-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Broadway & Main Street Corp., owner; request for reopening made by A. Paul Loshen, attorney.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135-25 Northern boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: A. Paul Loshen and Benjamin Roth.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(406-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Broadway & Main Street Corp., owner, filed, August 19, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 135-25 Northern boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered July 31, 1931 (No. 1278-30), reads:

"1. As plans indicate, floor area of premises is in excess of 10,000 sq. feet and over 1 story in height, the 2½" fire line must be maintained as per Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances as amended July 9, 1929."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1929, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 44 ft. 6½ in. by 278 ft. 5½ in. in area on the first story and 44 ft. 6½ in. by 89 ft. 4¼ in.; to be OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room and stock; 1st story, billiard academy, offices and salesroom, 14 persons; 2nd story, showrooms for furniture, shipping, etc., 1 person; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the order requiring the standpipe system is due to the fact that the area on the first story exceeds 10,000 sq. ft., although under the standpipe rules for a one-story building these premises would be exempt with an area of 15,000 sq. ft.; that the area of the second story is less than 10,000 sq. ft. and that the building is divided into two sections on the first story by a 6-inch terra cotta partition; that they propose to replace the wooden doors to the toilet rooms with fireproof doors; that they will divide the first story into two sections, neither of which exceed 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, November 24, 1931, on certain conditions, and owner requested a modification of these conditions as to westerly wall of corridor.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the rear of the stores, as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, shall be separated from the balance of the first story by an unpierced fireproof wall of 6-inch terra cotta or better, running continuously from the west outside wall of the premises to the east outside wall of the premises, unpierced, excepting one opening, to be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door to the main corridor of the first story leading to the street; that the passageway of the second story at the rear of the showroom shall be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door on the showroom end; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and granted so long as conditions as to use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

526-31-A.

APPELLANT—Joel D. Marder, for Brooklyn Trust Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joel D. Marder.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(526-31-A)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for Brooklyn Trust Co., owner,

filed, October 28, 1931, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 177-179 Montague street, 134-138 Pierrepont street and 47-57 Clinton street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated June 18, 1931, read:

"Order No. 86238-F:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

"Order No. 86239-F:

"a. Provide a roof outlet for standpipe system properly capped.

"b. Increase riser in south stairway enclosure from 3rd to 4th stories from 2½" to 3" in diameter.

"c. Provide 100' 0" of approved 2½" hose at all outlets on all stories in place of present ½" hose.

"d. Re-locate valve of hose outlet of standpipe system on 3rd story, so that the wheel controlling same is within 6 feet, 6 inches of stair landing, or within 6' 6" of steps that are within 2' of the standpipe riser.

"e. Provide a ¾" open or automatic ball drip for standpipe line, inside of building at lower level between check valves and outside siamese connections (3).

"f. Paint the street riser, wall collars and caps of siamese connection of standpipe, a fire department red.

"g. Provide O.S. & Y. gate valves on each side of upper check valves in place of plain gate valve. Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 13, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of recent date, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 86238-F and 86239-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1915, is fireproof, three stories and attic (81 ft. 1 in.) in height, having a frontage of 81 ft. 6 in. on Pierrepont street, 191 ft. 11 in. on Clinton street and 50 ft. on Montague street, a total area of approximately 12,000 sq. ft. (gross area) on the first story; OCCUPIED: cellar, bank vaults, 15 persons; 1st story, bank, 51 persons; 2nd story, offices, 40 persons; 3rd story, offices, 30 persons; 4th (attic) story, 24 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the 5,000-gallon capacity gravity tank supplying the standpipe system, having a 3,500 gallon fire reserve, is located 4 ft. 11½ in. above the highest outlet; that the building was erected in 1915 and at that time no standpipe system was required; that the standpipe was installed voluntarily, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the standpipe system and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1915, at which time the present standpipe system was installed; and

WHEREAS, the order for the standpipe system is based on the area of the building, being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft. and

WHEREAS, at the time of the installation of the standpipe system there were no requirements for a standpipe system in buildings based on the area of the building; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board on certain conditions and appellant requested a modification of these conditions as to Items d and g of Order 86239-F.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner

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sioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 86238-F, on condition that there shall be a reserve of not less than 3,500 gallons maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the bottom of the standpipe tank shall be not less than 4 ft. 11½ in. above the highest hose outlet, which is the hose outlet of the attic, and that the hose in the attic and fourth floor shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; as to Order No. 86239-F, Item (c), *granted on condition* that there shall be sufficient hose provided at each floor to cover the entire floor area and that the present 1½-inch hose, when replaced, shall be replaced with 2½-inch hose; as to Item d, *granted on condition* only so far as it affects the hose outlets of the standpipe system not more than 6 ft. 8 in. in height above the stair landing or within 6 ft. 8 in. of steps that are within 2 ft. of the standpipe riser; as to Item g, *granted on condition* that any existing valves shall be locked open at all times; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; as to Items a, b, e and f, the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

51-32-S.

PETITIONER—Charles P. Cannella, for Clinton & Flushing, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Margaret Esposito.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of applicant's representative.

327-30-S.

PETITIONER—John Muller, owner; request for reopening made by Croker Fire Prevention Corp.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration, having been previously denied—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—194-196 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing March 22, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Deputy Chief Ross	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

50-32-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for 210 Eleventh Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—210-216 11th avenue and 564-568 West 25th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(50-32-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for 210 Eleventh Avenue Corp., owner, filed, February 2, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 210-216 11th avenue and 564-568 West 25th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 6, 1931 (re Order No. 85949-LD), reads:

"4. Arrange entrance door to street from stairhall at northeast corner of building to open outwardly, Sec. 271 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 28, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 28th, 1931, in which you request the dismissal of Order No. 85949-LD, item 4, for the reason that the entrance door to the street from the stairhall at the northeast corner of the building is of vertical folding type and this door is provided with a swing door in one section of same.

"Your request for dismissal of item 4 of Order 85949-LD is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 98 ft. 9 in. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, twenty-five persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an open iron exterior stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to roof, with egress from second story by means of a fireproof passageway and stairs leading to first story entrance hall and to the street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the entrance door affected by the order is a vertical folding door, 11 ft. 4 in. in width; at one end of this folding door there is a door opening, 2 ft. 6 in. by 40 in., provided with a door which swings outwardly; that the door in question is open at all times during the occupancy of the building; furthermore, such door was installed at the time of erection of the building in 1910 and has been accepted by all departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

33-32-S.

PETITIONER—Clarence B. Plantz, for Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—11 East 17th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Clarence B. Plantz.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(33-32-S)

WHEREAS, Clarence B. Plantz, for Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., owner, filed, January 25, 1932, a petition for

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a variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 11 East 17th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 13, 1931 (Order No. 88384-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire-escape at rear of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Defect noted:

"No safe egress from termination of fire-escape to street.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories in height, 25 ft. by 105.98 ft. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 98 ft. 6 in. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than ten persons per story; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior non-fireproof (except first story, fireproof) stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in fire-resisting partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an iron ladder to roof scuttle; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the roof, with egress from the second story to fire escape balconies on adjoining buildings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that safe egress from rear fire escape balcony at second story is maintained by connections to fire escape balconies on adjoining premises; a direct connection to balcony on rear of building No. 13 East 17th street and to balcony on rear of building No. 16 East 18th street and a direct connection to balcony on rear of No. 12 East 18th street; egress may also be had from second story balcony by means of a drop ladder to yard adjoining at north and through first story of building No. 14 East 18th street to the street; further egress may be had from second story balcony by means of a fixed iron stairs to yard adjoining at west and through passageway in basement of building No. 9 East 17th street to the street; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the existing exits afford adequate means of egress.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 88384-LD, Item 1, only so far as it affects the egress from the termination of the fire escape to the street, *on condition* that safe and free egress from the second story balcony of the fire escape shall be had to the balconies of the fire escapes of the adjoining buildings as noted, No. 16 East 18th street, No. 13 East 17th street, No. 12 East 18th street and by iron stairways to the yard of No. 9 East 17th street, thence from said yard through the first story direct to the street, East 17th street; that the balcony of the second story of the building under appeal shall be protected for the full width of the building by a flame shield directly underneath the said balcony for the length of the extension of the first story of the building under appeal; that a letter of consent shall be filed with the fire department for this means of egress from the owners of the adjoining properties as noted in this resolution; that the drop ladder, as shown on plan filed with this petition, to the premises of Fire Engine Co. No. 14 shall be removed; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the occupancy shall be limited to the capacity of the primary means of egress.

639-30-S.

PETITIONER—Henry I. Oser, for Central Zone Building, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Julius Lewis.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and former action rescinded, then granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO RESCIND FORMER ACTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(639-30-S)

WHEREAS, Henry I. Oser, for Central Zone Building, Inc. owner, filed, October 18, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 305-313 East 45th street and 306-312 East 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 29, 1930 (Order No. 78928-LD), reads:

"1. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from landings, platforms or passageway connected therewith including cigar stand in main hall at first story as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"3. Arrange doors from Evening Telegram press room first story to street to open outwardly, Sec. 27 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-four stories height, with a frontage of 125 ft. on East 45th street and 100 ft. on East 46th street and a depth of 200 ft. 10 in. the building having been erected in 1929; OCCUPIED basement, stores and manufacturing, 50 persons; 1st story stores and manufacturing, 145 persons; 2nd to 18th stories manufacturing, 160 persons each floor; 19th to 24th stories manufacturing, 135 persons each floor; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; the being located in the first story entrance hall a cigar stand the outer doors of vestibule of store No. 2 open inwardly; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that the passenger elevator hall leading out to 45th street in which the cigar stand is located can be considered as a store with an additional exit to the stair in the rear; this stair continues down to the basement which is level with the 46th street sidewalk, the being a difference in the two streets equal to one story; that was the purpose in carrying the stairs down to the basement level and out to 46th street; in addition the passenger elevator hall is very wide, being 8 ft. in the clear, and the cigar stand is small, and contends, further, that the entire building is 100 per cent sprinklered, including the entrance hall; there are two standpipe risers and a fire alarm system and there is no hazard; as to the doors to the store opening outwardly, contends there are two entrances to this store the one on the easterly side has these doors opening outwardly and the one on the westerly side has a vestibule, the inner doors of which open outwardly to the outer doors; these are open most of the time opening inwardly and that when open these doors outwardly they would project beyond the building line; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, this case was reopened for consideration of Item 1 only—the cigar stand—Item 2 having been complied with, and applicant now requests a change in the form of the resolution.

Resolved, that the action of the board of February 16, 1932, dismissing this petition be and it hereby is *rescinded*.

Resolved, further, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1 (Item 2 having been complied with), *on condition* that the amended rule 10 of the factory exit rules shall be complied with in all respects; as to Item 3, the petition be and it hereby is *withdrawn*.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

55-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Opposition: William F. Conran.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 2 p. m., for petitioner to have markings placed as required.

59-32-SA.

PETITIONER—The Carborundum Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Moe Spiegel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

6026-22-SA.

PETITIONER—The Anthony Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Approval of the Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: George F. Willis.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution interpreted. The interpretation was as follows: "Resolution adopted by the board under date of May 3, 1924, which resolution approved the Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner; interpreted that the board at that time approved the Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner in all sizes, which comprise the same type as shown in the folder submitted by the Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner Co. with the petition."

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE VOTE TO INTERPRET RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

64-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Fairfield Oil Heating Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(584-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Fairfield Oil Heating Co., owner, filed, December 7, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Fairfield Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 5, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Fairfield Oil Burner for use in commercial and domestic installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

600-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Brooklyn Domestic Engineering Corp., for Eastern Oil Equipment, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Thomas Lupo.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(600-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Brooklyn Domestic Engineering Corp., for Eastern Oil Equipment, Inc., owner, filed, December 17, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 5, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

536-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Standard Combustion Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report of fire department.

MINUTES

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(536-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Standard Combustion Corp., owner, filed, November 5, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department

for test and report, and the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 5, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the acting chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
		Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals June 13, 1930, and December 2, 1930.

(281-22-SR)

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE. There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO "STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES

Adopted by the board of standards and appeals January 1, 1931.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At 2½-Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for 2½-inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for 2½-inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible

to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least ¼ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

RULES

"STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922 AMENDED MAY 18, 1928

[281-22-SR]

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers, or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE.

The engineer, superintendent or persons in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amuse-

ment parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 ft. in height shall be subject to a flow test with a pressure of not less than 50 lbs. at the top floor outlet, at least once in every two years, test to be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Department.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devices approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

RULES

Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-in. direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group, will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment, provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building

unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. Where, in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank, connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a

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pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable, within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the standpipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return, separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity hereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined

and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from that tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type.

* Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal run shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pound at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around an over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft. and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and 12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

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In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade*	Total No. of Pumps Required	Approximate Location of Pumps			
		1st Pump	2nd Pump	3rd Pump	4th Pump
250' to 400'	1	Below grade level	Above level of First Pump	Above level of First Pump	Above level of First Pump
401' to 500'	2	Below grade level	200' to 250'		
501' to 600'	2	Below grade level	250' to 300'		
601' to 700'	3	Below grade level	200' to 250'	400' to 500'	
701' to 800'	3	Below grade level	250' to 300'	500' to 600'	
801' to 900'	4	Below grade level	200' to 250'	400' to 500'	600' to 750'
901' to 1000'	4	Below grade level	250'	500'	750'

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

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Rule 45. **TANK STRAINERS.** All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46. **CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS.** Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,

National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS.** Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficient depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. **SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.**

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C. motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during the tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of a connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after stallment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

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AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless otherwise specified, of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double-pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and control light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent circuits of supply must be provided, having one pole for each line wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the

INSTALLATION OF APPARATUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

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Rule 49. **SIGNALLING DEVICES.** All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. **RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM.** All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. **NUMBERING ON VALVES.** All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. **PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM.** A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of

starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. **FIRE LINE TELEPHONE.** In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floor near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with an master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. **MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT** (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. **EMERGENCY TOOL BOX.** Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

- 1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
- 4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
- 4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
- 2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
- 4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. **EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE.** Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1½-inch nozzle of controlling type. The couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and three hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure wall of pump room.

Rule 57. **LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES.** In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to

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provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 50 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	Total Number of Valves Required	Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade					
		1st Valve	2nd Valve	3rd Valve	4th Valve	5th Valve	6th Valve
50' to 200'	2 to 3	Below the 1st outlet	75'	150'			
200' to 250'	2 to 3	"	75'	150'			
250' to 300'	3 to 4	"	75'	150'	225'		
300' to 400'	4 to 5	"	75'	150'	225'	300'	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-connection, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch inlet siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as

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practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE-BOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. open drip without valve or cock, or a $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-in. main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 4 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. open drip extending to a sink or a $\frac{3}{4}$ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line shall be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. unlined linen hose except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable materials, picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch outlet and hose the installation of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be supported from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy removal of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from the nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be $\frac{5}{16}$ in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a

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ass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs., either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS.

Yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks and other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for every 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and approved hose and a smooth bore 1½-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white lettering on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river water supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from a tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river water is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote connection for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems if such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule 10, Division A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible position.

The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red.

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operating by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high

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and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A

two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved cap.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in the rules.
18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.
19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.
20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least 10 years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 100 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

RULES

1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.
2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.
3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.
4. They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.
5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.
6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.
7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test. All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.
2. The working pressure of the valve.
3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the eight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections. Fire Department siamese connection shall be as hereinafter stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.
2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must be of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than 1/8 of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

WILLIAM E. WALSH, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
D Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Annell.....	651-30-SA
Elkhart.....	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart.....	15-31-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	31
Cases filed up to March 16, 1932.....	130	Dismissed	5
Restored to calendar.....	28	Denied	34
		Granted	98
		Granted on condition.....	12
		Appliances approved	3
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	2
		Rules approved	2
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
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Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to reopen denied.....	4
Requests for modification.....	23	Requests to amend granted.....	0
Requests to rescind.....	2	Requests to amend denied.....	29
Requests for extension of time.....	11	Requests for modification granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit.....	1	Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	4	Requests to rescind denied.....	1
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	1
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	1
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	0
		Plans disapproved	0
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		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	628	Total	31
Disposed of	318		
Cases pending March 16, 1932.....	310		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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NEW

BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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MARCH 29, 1932

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No. 13

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

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10 A. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, March 18, 1932,
2 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 22, 1932,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 22, 1932,
2 P. M.

Correction.

Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Progress Report.

Correction.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, March 29, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, April 5, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 23, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
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137-32-A.....	B.B.M....	1521 Third ave., Man., N. B. 27-1932
136-32-A.....	F.D.....	1282-1300 Broadway, Man., F-91480
135-32-S.....	F.D.....	2-12 E. 58h st., Man., Decision
134-32-A.....	F.D.....	2633 Stillwell ave., Bklyn., L. C. 43283
133-32-SR.....	B.B.....	Building Code, Rule
132-32-A.....	B.B.Bx...	1650 Adee ave., Bx., Decision
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60-31-BZ.....	B.B.B....	6317-6327 Fifth ave., Bklyn., Applic. 338-30
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CODE

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H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

545-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Martens, Jr., owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

603-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.
PREMISES—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

16-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman D. Rapps, for Proc Building Corp. owner.

PREMISES—1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 131st avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

29-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MARCH 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, March 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 122-31-BZ—Application, March 12, 1931; granted on certain conditions for a temporary permit of two years October 8, 1931; reopened to permit a modification of the resolution March 8, 1932—re Application, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Andrew N. Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 141-0 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 573-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank J. Fenimore, applicant, on behalf of Rose Fenimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 489-29-BZ—Application, July 22, 1929; withdrawn March 18, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Bennett & Koepfel, applicants, on behalf of Mary G. Leggett, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (stores and dwellings); premises 1985-1995 Ocean avenue, south east corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 550-31-BZ—Application, November 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Lena E. Batchis, owner, to permit in a residence use district the

CALENDAR

erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 13/4 in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 58-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Fred W. Plate, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 441-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931; denied January 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution; reopened February 23, 1932, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Herman Katz, applicant, on behalf of Isidore Popkin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 31-32-BZ—Application, January 25, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward Cosgrove, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required 10 ft. setback from the street line; premises 500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 ft. east of David avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MARCH 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.
- 569-31-A—12-16 East 31st street, Manhattan.
- 82-32-A—1-3 South William street, Manhattan.
- 71-32-A—West side of New street, 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, and 104 ft. 8 1/2 in. north of Broadway, Brooklyn.
- 110-32-A—West side of Washington Plaza (New street), 104 ft. 8 1/2 in. north of Broadway and 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 57-32-S—155-159 East 23rd street, Manhattan.
- 86-32-S—321 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

APRIL 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 578-31-BZ—Application, December 2, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, applicant, on behalf of Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 500-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Maurice Z. Bungard, applicant, on behalf of 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 558-31-BZ—Application, November 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Jackson Avenue Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises north side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 570-31-BZ—Application, November 28, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward J. Bausch, applicant, on behalf of Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 2-32-BZ—Application, January 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Simon P. Emory, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 499-31-BZ—Application, October 9, 1931; denied January 5, 1932; reopened February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles D. Cords, applicant, on behalf of Louis Cherleck

CALENDAR

and Catherine Cherleck, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 422-31-BZ—Application, August 27, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Queens Operators, Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits; premises northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 521-31-BZ—Application, October 22, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Pantrejay Realty Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 55-32-BZ—Application, February 5, 1932, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Benjamin Driesler, Jr., applicant, on behalf of Realty Associates, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

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4-32-A—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

375-31-S—65-69 Nassau street, Manhattan.

395-30-S—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

141-31-S—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

51-32-S—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

65-32-SA—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

42-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.

PREMISES—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mary Skodnick, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

93-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—B. Robert Swarthburg, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.

PREMISES—Welfare Island, opposite East 61st street (garage), Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

249-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2228-2232 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (old), Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932).

364-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for James Carter, owner.

PREMISES—139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932).

APRIL 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, Tuesday morning, April 5, 1932.

CALENDAR

1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 293-31-BZ—Application, June 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 61-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raphael Blank, applicant, on behalf of Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1223-25-BZ—Application, November 24, 1925; granted on certain conditions for a garage July 20, 1926; reopened January 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution; of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Rink Realty Corp., present owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board); premises 174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, west side, 124 ft. 7 in. north of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 25-32-BZ—Application, January 18, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Cypress Homes Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises north side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

228-31-A—Pier foot of Milton street, East River, Brooklyn.
616-31-A—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.
62-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
63-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
66-32-A—447-449 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
72-32-A—779-787 Crescent street, southeast corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

37-32-S—2912 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

19-32-S—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
84-32-S—480 Canal street, Manhattan.

APRIL 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 8, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 606-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 617-31-BZ—Application, December 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Klein, Kinsley & Klein, applicants, on behalf of Domenico Sabatino, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 587-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emanuel Sustick, applicant, on behalf of Andrew De Riso, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5 5/8 in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louis De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 602-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel A. Potter, applicant, on behalf of Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

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tion and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 427-31-BZ—Application, August 31, 1931, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

41-32-A—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.
79-32-A—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.
90-32-A—46-50 East 58th street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

52-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowam avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anna Weiss, owner.

PREMISES—3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

77-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick J. Flynn, for Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

216-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Helen Eckerman, present owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary period of two (2) years; reopened January 12, 1932).

69-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Murdock avenue and Cross Island boulevard, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 12, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

32-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

35-32-A—150 Pierrepont street and 189-191 Montague street, Brooklyn.

36-32-A—157-165 West 46th street and 1560 Broadway, Manhattan.

76-32-A—43-45 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.

81-32-A—1941-1953 Broadway, Manhattan.

87-32-A—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APRIL 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 15, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 609-31-BZ—Application, December 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Brennan, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 842-85 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, ap

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plicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 10-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Marmion Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

Petition for Variation.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APRIL 15, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

87-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Riso, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emanuel Sustick.

For Opposition: David H. M. Weynberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

10-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louis De Vito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Chizner.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., on written request of attorney for objectors.

-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry G. Harrington, for Bay Ridge Storage Warehouse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, previously denied—re Application (de-

cision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles, an automobile repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6317-6327 Fifth avenue, east side, 125 ft. south of 63rd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Daniel McNamara, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call April 5, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative 4
Absent 0

508-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Frederick Wellman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—130-23 Springfield boulevard, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry P. Hallock.

For Opposition: George C. Dickel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative 4
Absent 0

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone

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resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
 PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher.
 For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition for a temporary period of two years.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
 Negative 0
 Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(528-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner, filed, October 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 70-52 Kissena boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 18, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kissena avenue is in a business district, and 70th road and 153rd street are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 16, 1931, reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station located within a business district and extending into a residence district is contrary to Section 4, subdivision A-46 and section 3 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground, lying wholly within a business district, having a frontage of 100 ft. on Kissena boulevard and a frontage of 100 ft. on 70th road, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant wishes to amend his application to section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary permit of two years.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary permit of two years for the use of the premises for a gasoline service station; that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be but one entrance to the gasoline service station on 70th road and two entrances on Kissena boulevard, each entrance to be not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide; that any buildings for accessory use shall be limited to one story in height and confined to the rear of the property; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Shirley Kahn.
 For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott
 Negative
 Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative
 Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott
 Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(334-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp. owner, filed, July 1, 1931; dismissed December 4, 1931, and restored January 5, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 18, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 44th drive, north side, east of point 100 ft. east of 11th street, is in a business district; 44th drive, north side, west of a point 100 ft. east of 11th street, is in an unrestricted district; 44th drive, south side, east of 11th street, is in a business district; 44th drive, south side, west of 11th street, is in an unrestricted district, and 44th road is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 7, 1931 (re Viol. No. 792-1931), reads:

"Contrary to the Zoning Law—a building for the purpose of an automobile repair shop and garage for storage of more than 5 automobiles in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee of inspection reads as follows:

"Cal. No. 334-31-BZ.

"Premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION

"On February 18, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district a change in occupancy of the existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

"The premises in question have a 200 ft. frontage on Nott avenue or 44th drive and a depth of 100 ft. and are now developed with a one-story non-fireproof building intended to be used as a factory, and, according to the applicant, was erected in 1920, the present applicant having purchased the premises about two years ago.

"From the general construction of the building and the entrance to the same it would seem that the building is evidently intended to be used as a garage.

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"Forty-fourth drive, from a point 100 ft. east of 11th street on the north side and from 11th street on the south side, and running thence easterly, is in the business use zone. The rear of the premises under appeal on 44th road and the 100 ft. between the premises and 11th street are in the unrestricted zone.

"On the northeast corner of 44th drive and 11th street there is a two-story factory building used by the American Seal Kap Corp., the owners of the premises under appeal.

"Adjoining the property to the east on 44th drive the properties are all vacant except 90 ft. on the northwest corner of 21st avenue (Van Alst avenue) and 44th drive, which are developed with two and four-story buildings with conforming uses.

"On the south side of 44th drive, between 11th street and 21st avenue, approximately one-third of the frontage towards 11th street is vacant and the balance towards Van Alst avenue is developed with four-story apartment houses.

"All the properties on 44th drive, between 11th street and 21st avenue, practically, are now developed and object to the granting of this appeal.

"There are no non-conforming uses from 44th drive, east of 11th street, for a distance of 1,000 ft. or more.

"It is well to note at this time that the building in question has an area of 20,000 sq. ft. and is an inside lot within the fire limits. The building code requires any business building more than 7,500 sq. ft. in area on an inside lot within the fire limits to be fireproof.

"The committee is of the opinion, due to the conforming use development of 44th drive, as noted, with no non-conforming uses, the large number of objections and no consents, the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of which was read at this hearing and is incorporated herewith and which report recommends the denial of the application.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

572-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin C. Ort, for Augusta Gahrman, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick W. Gahrman.

For Opposition: Alexander Rubin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(572-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin C. Ort, for Augusta Gahrman, owner, filed, November 30, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 18, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sutphin boulevard is in a business district; 112th avenue, east of Sutphin boulevard, is in an unrestricted district; 112th avenue, west of Sutphin boulevard, is in a residence district; 114th avenue, east of Sutphin boulevard, is in an unrestricted district, and 153rd street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 27, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 5996-31), reads:

"2. Contrary to amended Building Zone Resolution, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station into a business district from an unrestricted district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 41.83 ft. and a depth of 330 ft.; the front (Sutphin avenue) portion of the plot is in the business district and the rear portion of the plot is in the unrestricted district; on the portion of the plot 100 ft. to the east of Sutphin boulevard and lying in the unrestricted district there is located an auto repair shop; to the west of this building and within the business district there is located a one-story auto laundry and crankcase service building; the Sutphin avenue front of the plot is vacant for a depth of 64 ft. 6 in.; it is proposed to use this vacant portion of the plot as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the denial of this application, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 572-31-BZ.

"Premises 112-05 to 112-07 Sutphin boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 1, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 41.83 ft. on Sutphin boulevard and a depth of 330 ft., 100 ft. of which depth lies in the business use district, the balance in an unrestricted use district. The portion in the unrestricted use district makes of 153rd street a dead-end street, as this street is not developed southward further than the property under appeal.

"At the present time there is erected on the premises a one-story building, 35 ft. 6 in. of which is in the business district and 68 ft. in the unrestricted district. In this building there is now being conducted an auto repair shop and auto laundry and crankcase service station.

"A certificate of occupancy has been issued by the building superintendent for the use of the building in the unrestricted use district for a motor vehicle repair shop

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and a certificate of occupancy has also been issued recently by the superintendent of buildings for the portion of the building in the business use district for an auto laundry. This building, however, is one building. A partition wall has been erected, evidently since the erection of the building, and located on the dividing line between the unrestricted district and the business district. This partition wall has a doorway opening for the full height and for a width of 15 to 18 ft. and the wall is equipped with a sliding door. The exit and entrance for this building is from the Sutphin boulevard front of the premises. There is a rather small opening in the easterly end of the northerly wall of the premises. At the time of the inspection same was boarded up.

"On the front of the premises, facing Sutphin boulevard, there is a large sign erected with the following advertisement: 'Sutphin Boulevard Garage.'

"On the westerly end of the southerly wall, which is the portion of the wall nearest to Sutphin boulevard and in the business use district, there is painted a large sign advertising: 'Auto Laundry, Greasing, Welding and Motor Vehicle Repair Work.'

"No action has ever been taken by this board for the extension of an auto repair shop from an unrestricted use district to a business use district on this property.

"On the west side of Sutphin boulevard, opposite the premises under appeal, between 114th avenue and 112th avenue, the properties, with the exception of two properties with approximately 127 ft. frontage, are developed with two-story buildings, store use on the ground floor and dwellings above, in which there are thirteen stores and three vacant.

"On the same side as the property under appeal, between 112th avenue and 114th avenue, the properties are vacant with the following exceptions: The property under appeal and the northeast corner of 114th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, which is developed with four two-story buildings, stores on the ground floor and dwellings above, one store being vacant.

"There are at the present time no non-conforming uses on Sutphin boulevard from 114th avenue northward to beyond 111th road.

"There have been filed with this appeal one objection and seventeen consents.

"Section 7c does not apply to this application as there is at the present time no existing gasoline station in the unrestricted use district nor is it proposed to erect any gasoline station in the unrestricted portion of this property.

"Section 7c permits as follows:

"'Permit the extension of an existing or proposed building into a more restricted district under such conditions, etc.'

"Due to these conditions, the committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his bases of appeal brought under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

478-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than

five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph P. Powers.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(478-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner, filed, September 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 18, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Amstel boulevard is in business and unrestricted districts; Hammels boulevard and Beach 71st street are in a business district; Beach 72nd street is in business and unrestricted districts, and Failing street is in undetermined and business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 9, 1931, reads:

"2. The erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles within a business district is contrary to the provisions of Section 4-A of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 80 ft. and a depth of 80 ft.; rear, 70 ft. 6 in.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the granting of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution the report reading:

"Cal. No. 478-31-BZ.

"Premises 71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 10, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question, lying wholly within the business use district, have a frontage of 100 ft. on Amstel boulevard and are vacant at the present time, except as noted. On the west side of the premises there is

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two-story brick dwelling. Centrally located on the premises there is a wooden shed which is to be removed.

"The applicant seeks to erect a garage on that portion of the plot not now occupied by the dwelling as noted.

"On Amstel boulevard, between Hammels boulevard and Beach 72nd street, immediately opposite the premises under appeal, the premises lie wholly within a business use district and are at the present time mostly all developed with non-conforming uses, such as gasoline station, poultry slaughter house, garage, etc.

"Immediately west of Beach 72nd street on Amstel boulevard the premises lie within the unrestricted use district, with the exception of the northwest corner of Amstel boulevard and Beach 72nd street, which is developed with an old-time frame hotel.

"East of the premises under appeal, on Amstel boulevard and running for some distance eastward, the premises are developed with conforming uses, mostly rather attractive dwellings.

"Immediately to the north of the premises the properties are in an undetermined use district.

"The property under appeal seems to be from the general developed conditions and the use district of this section the dividing line between conforming developments and non-conforming developments.

"There have been filed with this appeal three objections and fifteen consents. Of the three objectors, only one, in the opinion of the committee, would be affected by the granting of this application, and that is the owner of the property immediately in the rear of the premises under appeal, which property lies wholly within an undetermined district.

"Due to the present development of the adjacent properties and the close proximity of the property under appeal to the unrestricted use district and the undetermined district, the development of the property under appeal with a conforming use would hardly be warranted.

"The committee, therefore, is of the opinion that the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be restricted to one story in height above grade, area of building not to be in excess of that shown on plans submitted with this appeal, set back from the building line of Amstel boulevard about 20 ft.; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; any skylights in the roof shall be set back from the lot lines about 15 ft., glazed with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; the front elevation shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; any signs advertising the non-conforming use conducted on the premises shall be restricted to one projecting electric sign indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; any vehicular opening to the garage shall be limited to one opening located practically in the center of the front face of the building and shall be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cut directly in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide; the roof of the garage shall be of flat design; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

44-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent

of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Opposition: Joseph A. Pisarro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(544-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for John Centrone, owner, filed, November 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, March 18, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hart street, DeKalb avenue, Knickerbocker avenue and Wilson avenue are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 22, 1931 (re App. 13449-31), reads:

"Proposed public garage for more than five motor vehicles to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., upon which are located a stable, wagon yard, and on the south portion a frame structure occupied on the second story as a dwelling; it is proposed to remove the stable, wagon yard and other structures and to erect thereon a one-story garage for more than five motor vehicles; it is proposed, also, to make the alteration in such a manner that the existing second story residence portion will remain; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the granting of the application with such restrictions as the board seems fit to impose, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 544-31-BZ.

"Premises 784-786 Hart street, east side, 200 ft. south of Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 10, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 50 ft. on Hart street and a depth of 100 ft., on which at present

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there is a two-story frame building used for dwelling purposes and in the rear a stable used at the time of the inspection for the stabling of nineteen horses. This stable is operating under permit issued by the Board of Health and has been in existence prior to July 25, 1916.

"On the south side of the premises there is an open shed used for the storage of wagons.

"Adjoining the premises to the south is a one-story building used as a milk distributing station for a dairy and in which seven automobiles are stored, work in this dairy building being conducted at all hours of the day and night.

"The applicant seeks to erect a building for garage usage, one story in height, covering the entire lot, leaving the second story of the present dwelling for dwelling purposes.

"Hart street, between Wilson avenue and Knickerbocker avenue, is completely developed mostly with old-time three-story frame dwellings, in a great many instances with business use on the first story, also garage use on the first story.

"The committee is of the opinion that the abolishing of the present stable and the establishing of a well-conducted garage of limited capacity would create a better condition for the surrounding properties than obtains at the present time.

"The committee is also of the opinion that the application is fully substantiated under section 7e of the building zone resolution.

"There have been filed with this appeal twenty-nine objections as of March 2, 1932, and no consents.

"In view of the present use and condition of the property under appeal and the property immediately abutting to the south, and the substantiation of the application under section 7e, and the bettering of the present conditions by the granting of this application, the committee recommends the favorable consideration of this appeal for a limited occupancy.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his bases of appeal brought under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the use of the entire plot, 50 ft. by 100 ft., to be developed with a two-story building, the first floor of which is to be used as a garage for the trucks of the owner of the premises, *on condition* that no space shall be rented out for automobiles or trucks and that the storage shall be limited to approximately fifteen (15) cars; that the second story of this two-story building, having an area of approximately 25 ft. by 59 ft. shall be used as a dwelling; that the one-story portion (garage) of the building shall be of fireproof construction throughout; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; any skylights shall be set back from the lot lines and equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; no gasoline shall be stored on the premises for sale; no portable gasoline tanks to be permitted on the premises; any gasoline storage shall be used for the trucks of the owner of the premises; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description indicating a public garage; the front elevation of the first story portion of the premises shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; any vehicular entrance to the garage portion shall be confined to the central portion of the premises and shall be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide and limited to one opening; there shall be an enclosed stairway exit for the dwelling portion leading direct to the street with no connection to the garage; there shall be no opening between dwelling portion of the building and the garage; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 18, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER.

18-32-A.

APPELLANT—John W. Creedon, receiver, for J. Warren's Garage, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—252-262 West 40th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry S. Bodin.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative
Absent

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George W. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Amsterdam street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

621-31-S.

PETITIONER—Walter J. Bloss, for Otto J. Bloss, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—429-431 Kent avenue, Brooklyn

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Walter J. Bloss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(621-31-S)

WHEREAS, Walter J. Bloss, for Otto J. Bloss, owner, filed, December 31, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 429-431 Kent avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 11, 1931 (Order No. 90928-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at north side of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Section 274 of the Labor Law.

"D. No safe egress from termination of fire escape to street."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories (72 ft.) in height, 44.5 ft. by 115.5 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st and 2nd stories, storage, 4 persons each story; 3rd story, manufacture of brass goods, 12 persons; 4th and 5th stories, machine shop, 6 persons each story; 6th story, manufacture of steel goods, 6 persons; 7th story, vacant; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in brick partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a horizontal opening at first and third stories to adjoining building at north; a fire escape on the north side of the building projecting over the adjoining premises, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the third story to top story, gooseneck ladder to roof, with egress from third story balcony to third story of adjoining building at north, thence by means of an enclosed interior stairway to the street or by means of a front fire escape to sidewalk; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 10 ft. lower at south; three stories lower at north; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the horizontal opening at third story of the building in question to the adjoining building at north is equipped with fireproof, self-closing doors, which provides an additional means of egress from the third story fire escape balcony to the fireproof enclosed interior stairs of the building in question leading direct to the street; the buildings are in a single ownership; the corresponding story of each building is used in common by one tenant; furthermore, the petitioner contends the nature of business conducted on the premises is non-hazardous and the exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, to permit the means of egress from the termination of the fire escape as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, on condition that the opening in the party wall on the third story be picked up; that the balcony of the fire escape on the front of the building 423-427 Kent avenue be extended to take in one window opening on the building known as 429-431 Kent avenue and an additional opening on 423 and 427, said openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof door at all level; that the second and first story be provided with two means of exit satisfactory to the fire department; that the means of egress from the termination of the fire escape on the third story of the four-story building, 423-427 Kent avenue, be down an interior stairway of the four-story building, located in the northerly side of the four-story building; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the occupancy limited to the capacity of the primary means of exit; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and granted only

so long as the two buildings in question, the four-story building and the seven-story building, remain in the same ownership.

518-31-S.

PETITIONER—Edward P. Doyle, for Louise Perry Coakley, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 West 56th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edward P. Doyle, Jacob L. Holtzman and Joseph Siegel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(518-31-S)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for Louise Perry Coakley, owner, filed, October 21, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 53 West 56th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 9, 1931 (Order No. 88893-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 1, 1931, reads:

"1. Windows at the front on 56th St. side exceed 720 sq. in. in area."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 17, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of September 28th, 1931, in which you state you have been authorized by the owner to file a petition with the Board of Standards and Appeals from Order 88893-LD and request that we be good enough to re-issue the order because you need a few more days in which to prepare the papers for the petition.

"Your request to re-issue Order 88893 must be denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, six stories (75 ft.) in height, 19 ft. 4 in. by 100 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store, 7 persons; 2nd story, vacant; upper stories, manufacture of men's suits and sound records, 10 persons per story; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a horizontal fireproof bridge exit at fifth story to building adjoining at northwest; an exterior fireproof stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof door openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the roof, with egress from the termination at second story to roof of first story extension of building adjoining at northwest, over such roof to second story stair hall, or fire tower leading directly to 57th street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the superintendent of buildings in acting on request for certificate of occupancy has connected the building in question with building Nos. 48-50 West 57th street as a unit; the front windows of the building in question are glazed with plate glass, the maximum area of a single light at first story is 9 ft. by 11 ft., at each

MINUTES

story above is 7 ft. by 8 ft.; to reduce the area of the glass to 720 sq. in. would destroy the architectural feature of the front.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to fire department order No. 88893-LD, to discontinue the use of the premises for factory purposes, *on condition* that the exit from the termination of the fire tower, rear of the premises, second story, shall be by means of a fireproof, fully enclosed passageway satisfactory to the fire department across the roof of the first story extension of No. 50 West 57th street, said fireproof passageway to lead direct to the passageway of the fire tower of 50 West 57th street; this passageway shall be enclosed on all sides with unpierced walls, floors and ceilings, excepting two openings, equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors, one on the north wall and one on the south wall, the doors to swing in the line of travel and to be the size required under the labor law, and that the occupancy of the building under appeal, 53 West 56th street, shall be limited to the capacity of the primary means of exit of the 53 West 56th street building, this condition to prevail only so long as the two buildings, 50 West 57th street and 53 West 56th street, are in the same ownership and under the same management, *on further condition* that an auxiliary stairway connecting the first story to the cellar shall be built of incombustible material, properly enclosed on the cellar story and open on the first story, this auxiliary stairway to be in addition to all required legal means of egress; *granted*, further, *on condition* that the 57th street building shall be made to comply with the labor law and the factory occupancy properly determined, and as to the decision of the superintendent of buildings, *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows on the first three stories, *on condition* that these windows be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch polished plate glass, no pane of glass on second and third stories to be wider than 4 ft. 6 in., and further, *on condition* that the building shall comply with the labor law in all other respects and shall also comply with the building code and the building zone resolution and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.
1193-21-SA.
PETITIONER—Quimby Pump Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Petition for approval of the use of a primer pump in connection with the Quimby Screw Pump which was previously approved.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Harry J. Callaghan.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted and appliance approved in accordance therewith.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(1193-21-SA)

WHEREAS, William E. Quimby, for Quimby Pump Co. owner, filed, October 21, 1921, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Quimby Screw Pump for operation with fuel oil burning installations; and

WHEREAS, under date of January 20, 1922, the board approved the Quimby Screw Pump, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, for general use in fuel oil burning installations; and

WHEREAS, at the time of approval no question was raised as to the use of a hand primer for this pump, but such question has since been raised and the matter referred to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated March 15, 1932 recommends approval of the primer with certain restrictions

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *approve* the Quimby Screw Pump, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch, for use in fuel oil burning installations, permitting the use of a hand operated primer for oil burning installation using oil not greater than 18 degrees Baume.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.
WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, March 11, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, March 11, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on March 11, 1932, at 3 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 15, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 15, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 12, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

602-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Charles G. F. Wahle and Samuel Potter.
For Opposition: Tobias A. Keppler, William H. man, Seymour Ripans and George Blake.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at a. m., for inspection and report by a committee the board.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding Cutting Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles, of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Monroe.

For Opposition: George W. Herz and Tobias A. Keppler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

399-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

PREMISES AFFECTED—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Arthur De Matteis and Saul Hammer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of attorney for opposition.

40-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Marmion Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southern boulevard, west side, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: M. H. Milholland.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

5-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Gerard I. Walters.

For Opposition: Samuel Stern, Aaron Powsner, Julius M. Bodger, Samuel Lipoff and Joseph Goldberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 1, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

3-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Schineller Bros., present owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—amendment—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William C. Winters.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

442-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for M. Palace, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—305-311 New Dorp lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawson avenue, New Dorp, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abraham Horwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 1

27-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joel D. Marder, for Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—127 West 52nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joel D. Marder.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(27-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joel D. Marder, for Columbus O'D. Iselin, owner, filed, January 19, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of the occupancy of a building used as a garage for five (5) motor vehicles to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 127 West 52nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 22, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 52nd street is in a business

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district; West 53rd street is in a business district; Sixth avenue is in a business district, and Seventh avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 23, 1931, and January 19, 1932, reads:

"Relative to your application for a certificate of occupancy for the above premises, you are advised that certificate to supersede certificate No. 15029 permitting 6 cars in garage cannot be issued by this Bureau as a garage for more than 5 cars is not permitted in a business district."

and

"Answering your letter of January 13, 1932, we wish to advise you that the use of premises as a garage for more than 5 cars is prohibited in a business district under Article 2 of Zoning Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three (3) stories in height, with a frontage of 24 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 100 ft. 5 in.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the present three-story building now erected on the premises for use of the first story only for the storage of seven cars, all in control of the owner of the building erected on the premises, on condition that said cars shall be of the pleasure-car type, prohibiting storage of trucks or taxicabs; that no space shall be rented for storage of cars on the premises; that there shall be no signs of any nature or description allowed on the premises advertising any non-conforming use; that the garage portion of the premises shall be separated from the dwelling portion by an unpierced floor and walls; that the boiler room, located in the rear of premises, shall be separated from the garage portion by open court and unpierced walls, as shown on the plan submitted in this appeal; that any openings to the court from the garage shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that the ceiling of the garage shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that the stairway leading from the workshop to the garage shall be enclosed in fireproof walls, any openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors; that an iron balcony not less than 3 ft. 8 in. wide shall be provided connecting the chauffeurs' workshop to an opening in the dwelling portion on second story rear, equipped with flame shield underneath; there shall be no opening or connection between the dwelling portion of this building and the stairs leading thereto with the garage other than as heretofore noted in this resolution, and, further, it is understood that this variation is granted only for the use of the present building, first story, and to the present owner of the present building and is not to be used as a basis for an application for a public garage on this plot; that there shall be no gasoline storage of any nature or description on the premises other than in the tanks of cars stored thereon, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

653-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to

obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton avenue and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: David L. Blick.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(653-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner, filed November 7, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton avenue and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 18, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton avenue is in a business district; Ninth avenue is in an unrestricted district, and Tenth avenue, 64th street, from a point 100 ft. east of Ninth avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Tenth avenue, 65th street, from a point 100 ft. east of Ninth avenue to a point 100 ft. east of Tenth avenue, are all in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered October 10, 1929 (App. No. 15529-29), reads:

"Proposed public garage to be located in business district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4-a of Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 101.6 ft. on Fort Hamilton avenue and 153.39 ft. on 64th street to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the property is substantially surrounded by non-conforming uses and that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 18, 1929, and applicant requested extension of time, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be constructed fireproof throughout and shall not exceed one story in height above grade; that the southerly and easterly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the exterior of the walls on the street front shall be finished with light-colored face brick and dark-colored face brick trim at openings of architectural terra cotta with natural stone trim; that there shall be not more than two vehicular openings on either street front, no opening to exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear with curb cuts located directly in front of the openings; that the parapet wall of the street fronts shall be not less than 6 ft. above the roof level and shall be of pediment design; that there shall be no advertising, other than

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one projecting electric sign on the Fort Hamilton avenue frontage, restricted and confined to the name and title of the business conducted on the premises, but there shall be no other advertising exposed or displayed; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated on the premises outside the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months from March 23, 1932, and all work involved thereby completed within one year from June 23, 1932.

72-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co.; request for reopening made by Benjamin Driesler, Jr., architect, for owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Driesler, Jr. .

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(72-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for William F. Doyle, for The Connelly Construction Co., owner, filed, January 30, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage and the installation of a gasoline service station (previously granted by the board for a garage; reopened December 23, 1930); premises 3491-3507 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 264 ft. 5 in. east of 36th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway, north side, is in a residence district; Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, is in a business district; Minna street is in a residence district, and 36th street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 29, 1930 (re App. No. 671-30), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located at the front of a garage in a business use district, is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 140 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems, after inspection of the premises by a committee of the board, that the applicant has sub-

stantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 31, 1931, on certain conditions, and owner requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the front wall shall be set back from the building line of Fort Hamilton parkway not less than 25 ft.; that there shall be but two driveway entrances into the proposed garage, each entrance to be not more than 11 ft. wide, one located at the extreme westerly end of the premises, the side walls of the garage to be carried out to the building line; that all pumps shall be set at least 10 ft. back of the building line; that there shall be erected along the building line a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. wide and 12 in. high, with but four openings in the same, two directly in front of the proposed entrances to the garage and two for the use of the gasoline service station, the openings for the gasoline service station to be not more than 12 ft. wide, each with curb cuts to be not more than 14 ft. wide, each to be located directly in front of the entrances; that the gable walls of the buildings shall extend to building line; that the inside of these gable walls for a distance of 25 ft. back of the building line and front of wall in rear of gas station shall be faced with white enamel brick, panel design; that all advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps in so far as affects the gasoline service station; that the front wall shall be unpierced for vehicular use other than prescribed in this resolution; that any other openings shall be confined to that of windows or doorway, not more than 3 ft. 8 in. in width; that all permits shall be obtained within six months from March 31, 1931, and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from March 31, 1932, and that the resolution of October 28, 1930, be complied with in all other respects.

443-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Helklar Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Webster avenue, 700 ft. north of East 204th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Glasstole.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(443-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles L. Craig, for Helklar Realty Corp., owner, filed, June 29, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue,

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700 ft. north of East 204th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 8, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue, west side, south of East 205th street, is in a business district; Webster avenue, west side, north of East 205th street, is in a residence district; Webster avenue, east side, is in a business district; and Decatur avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 31, 1929 (N. B. 776-29), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories in height above grade of Webster avenue, with a frontage of 100 ft. and a depth of 109 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board has, under the rule of exception, section 7, subdivision e, of the building zone resolution, granted several variations for garages on this same street front between the same intersecting streets; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has supported his appeal with at least 71 per cent consents of affected property owners, and his failure to obtain the required consents within the purview of section 7, subdivision g, of the building zone resolution, was due to the refusal of consent by prospective competitors; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and

unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties would devolve upon him as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution, and the variation is a proper exercise of discretion under section 7, subdivision e; and

WHEREAS, applicant requested an extension of time to complete work and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not exceed in height two stories above grade and shall be constructed fireproof; that the southerly gable wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length, and that the northerly gable wall shall be finished with light-colored face brick; that the front elevation shall be finished with light-colored face brick with dark brick trim, architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming; that the parapet wall, street front, shall be of pediment design and shall be not less than 6 ft. in height above roof; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to not more than one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and title of the business conducted on the premises or to flat wall signs on the frieze of first story; that there shall be no portable gasoline storage tanks maintained or operated on the premises; that the vehicular entrance shall not exceed a width of 10 ft. in the clear, and any ascending ramp above street level shall be set back from the building line not less than 10 ft. on grade with sidewalk level; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months from April 8, 1930, and all work involved completed within one year from April 21, 1932.

Adjourned 3.35 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 22, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

41-32-A.

APPELLANT—Standard Sound Recording Corp., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander Cohen.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 2 p. m., to file new plans.

47-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Fassler, superintendent of bureau of buildings; Julius Peznik, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038.

PREMISES AFFECTED—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Owner of Premises: Joseph B. Uniacke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of owner's representative.

79-32-A.

APPELLANT—Martha Washington Hotel Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: N. Bittoni.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

75-22-A.

APPELLANT—Consolidated Shipbuilding Corp., owner.
request for reopening made by Todd Dry Dock Engineering & Repair Corp.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Corner of New York Central Railroad Tracks and East 177th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. A. Flynn.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

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56-32-A.
APPELLANT—William T. Powers, for Paramount Publix Corp., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—34-34 to 34-54 36th street, 34-31 to 34-51 35th street and 35-01 to 35-41 35th avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: William T. Powers.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn after argument.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

56-32-A.
APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Heflow Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—5 East 17th street and 6 East 18th street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(56-32-A)
WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Heflow Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 6, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 5 East 17th street and 6 East 18th street, Borough of Manhattan; and
WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 18, 1932 (re Order No. 91603-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories (112 ft.) height, 37 ft. 6 in. by 184 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than thirty persons per story;

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1900 and equipped with a standpipe system fed from a 100-gallon gravity house supply tank the bottom of which is 20 ft. above the hose outlet at the top story; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present standpipe system and hook have been approved by the departments having jurisdiction at the time of installation; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1900, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the capacity of the tank, on condition that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

21-32-A.
APPELLANT—Thomas J. Kinney, for Walter Shuttleworth, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—220-224 West Broadway, 126-130 Franklin street and 2-8 Varick street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Thomas J. Kinney.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(21-32-A)
WHEREAS, Thomas J. Kinney, for Walter Shuttleworth, Inc., owner, filed, January 15, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 220-224 West Broadway, 126-130 Franklin street and 2-8 Varick street, Borough of Manhattan; and
WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 29, 1931 (re Order No. 86772-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at rear of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and
WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, ten stories and basement in height, 45 ft. 9 in. by 74 ft. 8 3/8 in. and 89 ft. 6 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than fourteen persons per story; and
WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are eighteen windows on the north side of the building affected by the order; the three-story building causing the exposure is used by the fire department for Hook and Ladder Company No. 8; the air shaft separating the buildings is about 15 sq. ft. in area; the building in question is equipped throughout with a sprinkler system and fire alarm system connected to the National District Telegraph Co., and, also, with a standpipe system; seven of the eighteen windows affected by the order are provided with steel frames; furthermore, the appellant contends that it would be of more advantage to the fire department to allow the windows in question to remain in their present condition unchanged.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 86772-F, on condition that the six windows in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories (windows affected in this violation), shall be equipped with metal frames and sash, glazed with wire glass, within a period of six months; that the windows above the fourth story shall each be protected by a sprinkler head not more than 2 ft. 6 in. from the windows, and this variation is granted only so long as the exposures causing the order remain unchanged.

75-32-A.
APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Beards Erie Basin, Inc., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Erie Basin Breakwater between Erie Basin and Upper New York Bay, Brooklyn.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(75-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Beards Erie Basin, Inc., owner, filed, February 15, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Erie Basin Breakwater between Erie Basin and Upper New York Bay, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 27, 1932 (re Order No. 92084-F), reads:

"1. Provide yard hydrants throughout the entire yard, as per the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a strip of ground extending out into the bay, about 300 ft. by 2,800 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a lumber yard, total of 200 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the premises are located within one mile of the fire boat station, also provided with paved aisles and driveways not less than 18 ft. in width; the lumber piles average not more than 12 ft. in height; there is a city fire alarm box on the premises and two watchmen on duty day and night; the premises are equipped with a yard hydrant system consisting of a 5-inch main and two 3-inch branches, fed through a 6-inch connection to the 8-inch city main at forty pounds pressure; there are three existing fire hydrants on the branch lines and fifteen fire bucket tanks distributed throughout the premises; the appellant proposes to provide three additional hydrants along the yard main and branch at proper distances apart; furthermore, the appellant contends the premises have been occupied the same as at present since 1925.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 92084-F, on condition that such additional fire hydrants shall be installed as shall provide protection to the whole pier using hose not more than 150 ft. in length and at a position satisfactory to the fire department; that the lumber piles on the dock shall not exceed 12 ft. in height and the layout of the lumber piles shall be substantially as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, each pile of lumber to be separated from the adjacent pile by a driveway not less than 18 ft. in width; that the pier shall be under the supervision of two watchmen at all times of the day and night; that a fire alarm box with connection to central office headquarters shall be located in the existing shed, located centrally on the pier; granted only so long as the general surrounding conditions remain unchanged and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

54-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Estate of John B. Schlesinger, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—712-726 East 133rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott
Negative
Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(54-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Estate of John B. Schlesinger, owner, filed, February 5, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 712-726 East 133rd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 13, 1931 (re Order No. 85188-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Secs. 580-581, Chapter 5, Art. 28, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 21, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of January 11th, 1932, in which you state you have been retained by the owner of the above mentioned premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with our violation 85188-F, but the Board has declined to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, and you therefore request that we rescind this order and reissue same of a later date so that you may be able to bring this case properly before the board.

"Your request to rescind and reissue Order 85188-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story in height, 130 ft. by 200 ft. 6 in., about 26,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the cleaning and dyeing of furs, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1923 under plans approved by the superintendent of buildings; the certificate of occupancy was issued November 1923; the building is divided into three units, each of which is less than 10,000 sq. ft. in area, with a single sliding fireproof door at all communicating openings; that Order 85188-F would not apply if there were two fire doors, one on each side of each communicating opening; that due to use of the premises for fur dyeing the greater portion of the floors are continually running with water; the building is equipped with a sprinkler system, is open on three sides and faces on two streets with siamese connections at each street front; furthermore, the building is provided with watchman's service and there are fire hydrants accessible from both street fronts; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected and completed in 1923 at which time a certificate of occupancy was issued by the building superintendent; and

WHEREAS, this certificate of occupancy was not approved by the fire department.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 85188-F, on condition that the building shall be not increased in height, area, it being one story in height only, with no cellar other than a boiler room located on the East 132nd street end; that the building shall be subdivided as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal by 8-inch brick fire walls extending through the roof; that the openings in the fire walls shall be limited to openings shown on the plans submitted with this appeal and equipped on one side with self-closing fireproof sliding doors; that the building shall be equipped with an approved sprinkler system, and that the use of the occupancy shall remain unchanged.

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PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

5-31-S.
PETITIONER—Kenlon-Michels Co., Inc., for Estate of Matthew Wilks, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.
PREMISES AFFECTED—65-69 Nassau street, southwest corner of John street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: T. A. Taylor.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and set for hearing April 1, 1932, at 2 p. m.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

5-32-S.
PETITIONER—Albert S. Smith, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—228 West Broadway and 8 North Moore street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Albert H. Smith.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.
THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(53-32-S)
WHEREAS, Albert H. Smith, owner, filed, February 4, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 228 West Broadway and 8 North Moore street, Borough of Manhattan; and
WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 26, 1931 (Order No. 89795-LD), reads:
"1. Provide a scuttle opening in roof 2' x 3' same to be located over interior stairway with a stationary double rung iron ladder leading from top story to said scuttle as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 4, 1932, reads:
"Your request for rescindment of Order No. 89795-LD must be denied.";

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 25 ft. 8 in. by 118 ft. 3 in. and 86 ft., irregular, in shape; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, five persons per story; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from first story to top story, enclosed in wood lath and plaster partitions, with wooden doors, metal covered on loft side, at rear; a fire escape on the North Moore street front of building, having fireproof openings (except at top story) along the course thereof, extending from the second story to top story, a gooseneck ladder to roof and counterbalanced stairs to sidewalk; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 20 ft. higher at south; three stories lower at north and west;

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims there is no place in the stairway at top story to rest or support an iron ladder; to comply with the order it would be necessary to build a metal platform which would be expensive, unsightly and diminish the headroom over the stairway; there is an existing

scuttle, 2 ft. by 3 ft., in the roof of the loft adjoining the stair enclosure and provided with an iron ladder leading thereto; there is also a gooseneck ladder from fire escape at front leading to roof; furthermore, the petitioner contends there is no safe egress from the roof and the building in question is provided with adequate exits.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed, and that the petition be and it hereby is denied.

327-30-S.
PETITIONER—John Muller, owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—194-196 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Sidney L. Straus.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(327-30-S)
WHEREAS, John Muller, owner, filed, May 13, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 194-196 Palmetto street, Borough of Brooklyn; and
WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 23, 1930 (Order No. 74566-LD), reads:
"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law.
"Defect noted:
"1. A legal secondary means of egress has not been provided.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (38 ft. 6 in.) in height, 44 ft. by 95 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, vacant; 2nd story, knitting mill, 50 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of skirts and blouses, 50 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior iron and cement stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in brick partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear, extending to the east side of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the first story to the roof, with egress from the termination of the fire escape through side court to street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings same height; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1916; that the building is provided with two separate means of egress; has been periodically inspected during the past fourteen years and found satisfactory for factory use; furthermore, the petitioner contends the present exit facilities are adequate; and

WHEREAS, a certificate of occupancy for a factory use in this building was issued by the bureau of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, in October of 1931, not, however, specifying the number of occupants; and

WHEREAS, this petition from the order of the fire department is from Order No. 74566-LD, requiring a legal secondary means of egress; and

WHEREAS, the board, under Cal. No. 20-16-S, under date of August 4, 1916, granted a variation to permit the means of egress as proposed by the petitioner and which is now the basis of this order by the fire department.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby reaffirm the action of the board in this matter of Cal. No. 20-16-S, on condition that the occupancy of the

MINUTES

building shall be limited to the legal capacity of the primary means of exit; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

819-27-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Wilton Holding Corp., present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15 East 31st street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(819-27-S)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for McDougal & Potter Co., owner, filed, July 15, 1927, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 15 East 31st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1927 (Order No. 99795-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of these premises for manufacturing purposes, for the reason that the exit facilities do not comply with the provisions of Section 270 of the Labor Law, for buildings erected after October 1, 1913.

"Present interior stairway has not been provided on all stories with fire doors providing an unobstructed width of at least 44", Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"No second means of egress provided. 'Either an interior or exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or a horizontal exit. Section 270 of the Labor Law.' No exit signs at least 8" in height, illuminated by lights having red globes in time of darkness, provided at all means of egress, as per Section 272 of the Labor Law. Fireproof windows not provided as per Section 264, of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 17, 1927 (in acting on request for a certificate of occupancy), reads:

"With reference to application for certificate of occupancy for the above premises we beg to state that an inspection of same was made and the following objections were found to the issuance of same:

"1. Second means of exit in accordance with Section 270 of Labor Law not provided from each floor including first floor.

"4. Window at N. E. & N. W. cor. of building 8th floor not fireproof (windows glazed with plain glass).";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 20 ft. 10½ in. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 20 ft. 10½ in. by 89 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story, manufacture of ribbons, 3 persons;

3rd story, manufacture of dresses, 12 persons; 4th story, storage; 5th story, vacant; 6th story, manufacture of dresses, 12 persons; 7th and 8th stories, vacant; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS adjoining buildings: 30 ft. lower at west; 25 ft. lower at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the fireproof doors opening off interior stairway are 3 ft. in width; furthermore, the petitioner proposes to construct a fire escape at the front of the building conforming in all respects with requirements of the labor law in lieu of providing an interior or exterior stairway; and

WHEREAS, the floor occupancy, based on the primary means of exit, interior stairs, plus allowance for existing sprinkler system would permit at least fifty persons on each story; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes, in substitution of regulation secondary means of exit, to limit the occupancy of any one floor to not more than twelve persons; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at meeting, October 18, 1927, on certain conditions, and owner through his agent, Samuel Rosenblum, requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as the fire commissioner's order, No. 99795, and the superintendent of buildings' decision of October 17, 1927, as to Items 1 and 4 only, on condition that there shall be provided at the rear of the building an approved exterior screened stairway at floor level and with egress from the termination of the lower balcony at second story level by an iron stair at a 45 degree angle to the yard of the premises to the east, said stairway to be the width of the stairs of the interior stairway, thence through an open yard to an open court of building 136-140 Madison avenue by means of 12 steps leading to said court, which court is approximately 12 to 18 in. above the level of the yard, thence by fireproof passageway through 144-150 Madison avenue direct to 3rd street; letters of consent of the owners of the six-story building adjoining to the east and, also, of the premises known as 144-150 Madison avenue to this means of egress shall be obtained and filed with the fire department and resolution shall be complied with in all other respects, denied as to the fire commissioner's order as to exit signs and lights; that the existing two-source sprinkler system shall be maintained; that the occupancy shall not exceed twelve persons on any one story, and granted on condition that the existing plate glass windows on the front of building shall be subdivided into lights not exceeding 10 sq. in., except the plate glass show window of the store on first story, and that these openings shall be equipped throughout with approved metal frames and sash glazed with ¼" polished plate glass.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

115-32-SA.

PETITIONER—William V. McDevit, for Wayne Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, approval.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

491-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Perfection Stove Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: N. A. Bernstein.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calen-

dar pending action by the board on the proposed amendment to Fuel Oil Rules.

Adjourned 6.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held January 29, 1932, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 6, Vol. XVII, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(525-31-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton, owner, filed, October 27, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 204-1210 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 1, 1930 (re Order No. 73263-LD), reads:

"Enclose the interior stairway serving as a required means of egress in partitions of fire resisting material extending from 1st story to 3' above roof, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

WHEREAS, the building, erected prior to 1881, is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 67 ft. 8 in. by 121 ft. 4 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story, carpet, neckwear showrooms and sewing machine repairs, 5 persons; 3rd story, embroidery and offices, 20 persons; 4th story, neckwear, cutting gloves, fringing scarfs and offices, 25 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal

* Words "partitions covered with" added in line 38; words "partitions" and "partition" omitted in line 39; words "on the left side" transposed from line 39 to 38, and word "partition" substituted for "material" in line 39.

system; EXITS: an interior wood stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in plaster partitions, with wood doors at openings; a 45-degree fire escape on the front of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the top story to the second story balcony, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of counterbalanced stair to sidewalk; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to south, three stories higher; to north, same height and, also, one story lower; and

WHEREAS, petitioner, in view of the light occupancy and non-hazardous use of the premises, requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to exits.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 73263-LD, on condition that the stairway shall be enclosed on the west and east sides with partitions covered with wire lath and plaster on the loft side and on north and south sides with fire-retarded partitions or fireproof partitions; the east and west partitions to be carried around the north side of the stairway with partitions fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals, leaving an unobstructed passageway through the corridor of not less than 4 ft. wide; all openings to the stairway to be equipped with either self-closing, fireproof doors and fireproof windows on first story, all substantially as shown on amended plans submitted with this appeal; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, April 15, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in italics is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a lumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) The use of oil burning heaters using 38 to 42 Baume oil not employing a wick and when feed tanks of heaters do not exceed a total capacity of six gallons and when heater is not used for cooking purposes will not be prohibited when heaters are of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and meet the following requirements:

1. Heaters shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, with the floor beneath heater protected by an asbestos or equivalent shield.

This shield to extend in all directions at least 12" beyond the outside of complete unit.

2. *The heater shall be directly connected to a smoke flue, the area of any damper not to exceed 80% of the area of smoke flue.*

3. *The oil tank of the heater shall be filled from storage located outside room in which heater is installed.*

4. *This subdivision of Rule 22 shall not in any way set aside or waive provisions in these rules covering storage tanks.*

5. *This subdivision applies only to dwellings as defined in these rules and prohibits the use of more than one heater in any one room.*

6. *Heater installation shall comply with the requirements of the building code and heater shall not be connected in any manner to hot water, steam, or hot air furnace flues.*

(d) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

PROGRESS REPORT

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DISPOSITION OF CASES.

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Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
Rules approved	
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Plans disapproved	
Administrative requests granted.....	
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	
Interpretations	
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	

Total

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Friday afternoon, March 11, 1932, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 12, Vol. XVII, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 11, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

PETITIONER—Edward S. Silver, for Perfection Stove Co.

* Correction—Corrected as to appearances.

SUBJECT—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Arnold M. Goldstein and M. Resek.

For Other Interests: William B. White, P. Neuman, Benjamin Wetstone, Harry F. Ta. H. J. Greenough, W. C. Beadle and I. Hecht.

For Administration: Inspector John F. Dixon and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, 2 p. m., for further consideration.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 14

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 29, 1932,
10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, March 29, 1932,
2 P. M.

Correction.

Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, Etc.

Fuel Oil Rules.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Approved Fuel Oil Burners.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The Clerk's Calendar consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, April 5, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, April 12, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The Clerk's Calendar is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to March 30, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
159-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 34, East River, foot of Hamilton ave., Bklyn., F-93171 & F-93172
158-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 33, East River, Atlantic Basin, Bklyn., F-93166 & F-93165
157-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 22, East River, foot of Pacific st., Bklyn., F-93159 & F-93160
156-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 16, East River, foot of Montague st., Bklyn., F-93162 & F-93161
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154-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 9, East River, foot of Clark st., Bklyn., F-93169 & F-93170
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152-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 7, East River, between Fulton & Montague sts., Bklyn., F-93163 & L. F. 9314
151-32-A.....	B.B.M....	174-184 W. 135th st., Man., Decision
150-32-A.....	F.D.....	1044-1046 Liberty ave., Bklyn., L. C. 48710
149-32-A.....	F.D.....	155 Sixth ave., Man., L. C. 72805
148-32-A.....	F.D.....	840 Broadway, Man., F-88248
147-32-S.....	F.D.....	95 Fifth ave., Man., L. D. 90547
146-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	66-68 W. 38th st., Man., Alt. 333-1932
145-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 5, East River, between Fulton & Montague sts. (3rd st.), Bklyn., F-93117 & F-93116
144-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 40, East River, foot of Van Dyke st., Bklyn., F-93017 & L. F. 93016
143-32-A.....	B.B.B....	53 91st st., Bklyn., Decision
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App. 3729-29

482-31-A.....F.D.....190-194 Water st., Bklyn.,
L. C. 37044

6-31-A.....F.D.....3728 30th st., L. I. C., Q.,
F-80971

CODE

F.D.....Fire Department
H.D.....Health Department
B.B.B.....Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

607-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben Michaelson, owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rock Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

42-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.
PREMISES—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

67-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Mary Skodnick, owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 21st street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

93-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—B. Robert Swartburg, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.
PREMISES—Welfare Island, opposite East 61st street (garage), Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

249-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCarty & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—2228-2232 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (old), Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar January 2, 1932).

CALENDAR

4-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for James Carter, owner.
 REMISES—139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932).

APRIL 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 5, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

NO. 293-31-BZ—Application, June 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

NO. 61-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raphael Blank, applicant, on behalf of Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

NO. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

NO. 1223-25-BZ—Application, November 24, 1925; granted on certain conditions for a garage July 20, 1926; reopened January 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Rink Realty Corp., present owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board); premises 174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, west side, 124 ft. 7 in. north of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

NO. 25-32-BZ—Application, January 18, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Cypress Homes Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; prem-

ises north side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

228-31-A—Pier foot of Milton street, East River, Brooklyn.

616-31-A—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.

62-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

63-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

66-32-A—447-449 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

72-32-A—779-787 Crescent street, southeast corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

37-32-S—2912 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

19-32-S—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

84-32-S—480 Canal street, Manhattan.

APRIL 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 8, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 604-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 606-31-BZ—Application, December 19, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Michaelson & Bernknopf, applicants, on behalf of Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 617-31-BZ—Application, December 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Klein, Kinsley & Klein, applicants, on behalf of Domenico Sabatino, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 587-31-BZ—Application, December 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emanuel Sustick, applicant, on behalf of Andrew De Riso, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East

CALENDAR

New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1 in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louis De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 602-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel A. Potter, applicant, on behalf of Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 427-31-BZ—Application, August 31, 1931, under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 573-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank J. Fenimore, applicant, on behalf of Rose Fenimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 489-29-BZ—Application, July 22, 1929; withdrawn March 18, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Bennett & Koepfel, applicants, on behalf of Mary G. Leggett, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (stores and dwellings); premises 1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 550-31-BZ—Application, November 16, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Lena E. Batchis, owner, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2838-2846

APRIL 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

41-32-A—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.

79-32-A—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.

90-32-A—46-50 East 58th street, Manhattan.

6-31-A—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Island City, Borough of Queens.

402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

52-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Long Island Road Co., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowam avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anna Weiss, owner.

PREMISES—3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

77-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick J. Flynn, for Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

216-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Helen Ecker, present owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary period of two (2) years; reopened January 12, 1932).

545-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Mar, Jr., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Webster avenue and Lockwood street (30th street), Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

CALENDAR

32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

REMISES—Northeast corner of Murdock avenue and Cross Island boulevard, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 12, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 12, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

no. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stines, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

no. 16-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman D. Rapps, applicant, on behalf of Proc Building Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

no. 29-32-BZ—Application, January 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of William Winckelmann, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 12, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

2-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

5-32-A—150 Pierrepont street and 189-191 Montague street, Brooklyn.

6-32-A—157-165 West 46th street and 1560 Broadway, Manhattan.

6-32-A—43-45 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.

1-32-A—1941-1953 Broadway, Manhattan.

7-32-A—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APRIL 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-

ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 15, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 609-31-BZ—Application, December 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Brennan, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 10-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Marmion Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 58-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Fred W. Plate, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

CALENDAR

370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

Petition for Variation.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APRIL 15, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

34-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rutherford S. Moorhead, for Wesley A. Roche, owner.

PREMISES—4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

108-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metbyrne Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

116-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ojay Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

121-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Dorothy Sanders, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

91-32-A—439 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

100-32-A—108-35 173rd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

102-32-A—Pier foot of Huron street, Brooklyn.

114-32-A—Pier foot of India street, Brooklyn.

117-32-A—34-36 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

105-32-A—28 Gold street, 1-13 Cliff street and 91-101 John street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

104-32-S—78 Bowery, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott with Assistant Chief Kidney substituting.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, March 18, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, March 18, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 22, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 22, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 13, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

573-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Rose Fennimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank J. Fennimore.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

489-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koepfel, for Mary G. Legge, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the tenement house commissioner, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (store and dwellings); (previously withdrawn; reopened February 9, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Irving Belfer.

For Opposition: Neil J. Twoomey.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

MINUTES

0-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Lena Batchis, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 13/4 in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Walter Cleary, George W. Plant, Robert Sangimitto and Joseph Russo.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Rose Rafel.

For Opposition: Howard Fuller and Thomas L. Rea.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for The More Gage Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for acceptance—re Application (violation order for the superintendent of buildings under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution), to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—106 West 81st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward P. Doyle.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

27-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Towruss Realty Corp., owner; request for reopening made by Arthur Berliner, attorney.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, having been previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy to a gasoline service station of part of an existing building occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2100 Webster avenue and 401-409 East 180th street, northeast corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur Berliner and Irvin Davis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.
THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

267-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for William J. Russell Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2878-2884 Pitkin avenue, southwest corner of Grant avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

441-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herman Katz, for Isidore Popkin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21; reopened February 23, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—7702-7704 Flatlands avenue, southeast corner of East 77th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herman Katz.

For Opposition: Mary Chiappardi, Mrs. Lombardo and Leo Lewin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over for a full vote of the board; no date set.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney 3

Negative: Commissioner Holland..... 1

Absent 0

31-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward Cosgrove, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required ten (10) foot setback from the street line.

PREMISES AFFECTED—500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 ft. east of Davis avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John A. Cosgrove.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(31-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward Cosgrove, owner, filed, January 25, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of a business building (store) and, also, the omission of the required 10 foot setback from the street line; premises 500 Henderson avenue, south side, 74.11 ft. east of Davis avenue, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Henderson avenue and Davis avenue are in residence use and "E" area districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 27, 1932, reads:

"Your application No. (N.B. 24-1932) to erect a one story store on premises S.S. Henderson Ave. (No. 500) 74.11' E. of Davis Ave., West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond is hereby disapproved, it being contrary to the Zoning Resolution to erect a store in a Residence Use District, and without a set back of 10 feet from front property line in an 'E' area district."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 23 ft. and a depth of approximately 75 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a business building (store); applicant proposes to demolish the frame building now on the site; proposes to occupy the building as a store and, also, proposes to erect the building on the street line, omitting the required 10 ft. setback; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal abuts to the east a one-story building occupied for business use and to the west a two-story building occupied as stores, granted by this board under Cal. No. 21-29-BZ, restricting the use of these stores as delicatessen shops, meat or fish markets; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a one-story building to be used for mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops and meat markets, *on condition* that any advertising displayed shall be confined to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts or the facade of the building; that no merchandise shall be stored or displayed outside the building line; that the building may be built to the building line on Henderson avenue; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

122-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Andrew N. Miller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted on certain conditions for a temporary period of two years; reopened for the purpose of modification of resolution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(122-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, James Kearney, for Andrew N. Miller, owner, filed, March 12, 1931; reopened for modification March 8, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 141-09 Lincoln avenue, northwest corner of 142nd street, South Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Lincoln avenue is in a residence district; 142nd street is in a residence district; 109th avenue is in a business and residence district, and 141st street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 25, 1931 (re Plan No. Alt. 733-1931), reads:

"Location of premises as shown in application appears to be in bed of city street. However the erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4 of the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a triangular-shaped lot, upon which is erected a two-story non-fireproof building, occupied on the first story for stores and second story for dwelling; it is proposed to remove the front street walls at first story, bury four 550-gallon tanks, install a crankcase pit and erect four pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, under date of October 8, 1931, the board granted a gasoline station under certain conditions, and the applicant requests a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary period of two years, *on condition* that the underside of the second story floor shall be fire retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that all pumps installed on the premises shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that the present unpierced masonry wall along the westerly lot line, running through from 109th avenue to Lincoln avenue shall remain; there shall be constructed along the 142nd street and Lincoln avenue building lines a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height with two openings on the 142nd street frontage and one on the Lincoln avenue frontage; said openings for driveways shall be not more than 12 ft. wide each, curb cuts directly in front of said opening to be not more than 14 ft. wide each; any accessory use conducted on the premises shall be located near the westerly lot line of the premises; any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade at the elevation of floor of the second story, 142nd street frontage; all permits required shall be obtained by July 8, 1932, and all work completed within one year from October 8, 1931; that all requirements of the building code and the code of ordinances shall otherwise be complied with in all respects.

Adjourned 1.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 29, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

591-31-A.

APPELLANT—McCoey & Conroy, for Greater Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Thomas F. Campion.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 8, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

569-31-A.

APPELLANT—John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration—re Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John M. Baker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and set for hearing on April 8, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

591-31-A.

APPELLANT—Ariel Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—rescindment and withdrawal—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—190-194 Water street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Engineer of board read communication; appeal reopened; resolution rescinded and appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESCIND RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

591-31-A.

APPELLANT—Suburban Fuel Oil Service, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner (use of a 3,000-gallon tank truck to transport fuel oil in the City of New York).

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing appellant has filed with the board of standards and appeals an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has failed to complete his papers though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing appeal be and it hereby is dismissed for lack of prosecution.

569-31-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Doherty, for 12 East 31st Street Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12-16 East 31st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Doherty.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(569-31-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Doherty, for 12 East 31st Street Realty Corp., owner, filed, November 27, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 12-16 East 31st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 7, 1931 (Order No. 90085-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level, Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1897, is fireproof, twelve stories and pent house in height, 54 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel, fifteen persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the standpipe system is supplied from two gravity tanks, each having a capacity of 3,500 gallons (each containing 2,000 gallons standpipe reserve) and that the bottoms of the tanks are located 9 ft. above the outlet in the top (pent house) story; appellant proposes to provide a ½-inch nozzle at the end of the standpipe hose on the top story, to provide fire extinguishers throughout the pent house story and contends, further, that the standpipe system was accepted when the building was erected in 1897; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1897, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

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Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the outlet in the pent house story, *on condition* that such outlet shall not be less than 8 ft. 6 in. above the outlet in the pent house story; that the hose in the pent house story, which is the thirteenth or top story of the building, shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

82-32-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Lebros Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—1-3 South William street, 1-9 William street and 67 Stone street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition. THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(82-32-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Lebros Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 17, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1-3 South William street, 1-9 William street and 67 Stone street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1932, read:

"Order No. 92183-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 92184-LF:

"Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 92 ft. 1 in. by 54 ft. and 71 ft. 11 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED for office purposes, not more than fifty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1906, equipped with a standpipe system fed from a 3,500-gallon house supply gravity tank, the bottom of which is 6 ft. 4 in. above the hose outlet at the highest story; there is about 2,100 gallons at present reserved for standpipe lines; furthermore, the appellant contends that the existing standpipe system was approved and accepted by the departments having jurisdiction at the time of its installation, also the occupancy is of a non-hazardous nature; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1906, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the reserve capacity

of the tank for standpipe supply, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 6 ft. 4 in. above the top story hose outlet; that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

71-32-A.

APPELLANT—John Holly Clark, Jr., for Morelite Service Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of New street, 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue and 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John Holly Clark, Jr.

For Owner of Adjoining Premises: Milton Hertz.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings, Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas W. Crowe and Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(71-32-A)

WHEREAS, John Holley Clark, Jr., for Morelite Service Stations, Inc., owner, filed, February 11, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises west side of New street, 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue and 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 8, 1932 (Order No. 49522-C), reads:

"1. Surrender to the bearer F.D. Permit No. 424865, expiring Feb. 9, 1932, authorizing the maintenance of a gasoline sales station (storage of 825 gallons of gasoline and 50 gallons of lubricating oil) at premises known as West Side of New St., 119' 15" East of Driggs Ave. & 104' 8½" North of Broadway, Brooklyn, as it is revoked for the reason that the installation of the underground gasoline storage tanks at this location encroaches on adjacent property, and for the further reason that Fire Department Plan No. 3061-1928 permitting the installation of two underground gasoline storage tanks has been revoked owing to the fact that statements made in affidavit have been shown to be incorrect.

"2. You are therefore ordered to remove all gasoline from the two underground storage tanks, dismantle pumps, permanently close and seal the inlet and outlet openings of storage tanks, and to discontinue the maintenance of gasoline sales station at this location.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an interior lot, 4 ft. 8½ in. frontage by 30 ft. and 30 ft. 15⅞ in., irregular, in depth and 3 ft. 4¾ in. across the rear, upon which is constructed a metal office, two gasoline tanks buried and two pumps erected; OCCUPIED as a gasoline service station within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed drawings showing one 550-gallon tank, 3 ft. 6 in. in diameter, buried 6 ft. below grade at front, with a minimum thickness of 4⅝ in. of enclosing concrete, and one 275-gallon tank, 2 ft. 6 in. in diameter, buried 13 ft. below grade, with a minimum thickness of 8 in. of enclosing concrete; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that due to the narrow width of lot it would be impossible to install the tanks of such sizes with the required 12 in. of enclosing concrete

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at each side; concrete of less thickness was used so as to keep within the dimensions of the lot, a request is hereby made for such variation; furthermore, the appellant contends that it was through an error and not the fault of the owner that the dimensions of the lot were incorrectly shown on plans submitted to the fire department and bureau of buildings when the permits were granted and the certificates of occupancy issued; that the owner would suffer an unnecessary hardship if compelled to remove the existing tanks and install smaller ones.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

110-32-A.

APPELLANT—Milton Hertz, for Essanarr Garage Corp., adjoining owner; Morelite Service Stations, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of certificate of occupancy issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Washington Plaza (New street), 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway and 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Milton Hertz and Samuel Rosenwasser.

For Owner of Premises: John Holly Clark, Jr.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted and certificate of occupancy revoked.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(110-32-A)

WHEREAS, Milton Hertz, for Essanarr Garage Corp., adjoining owner, against Morelite Service Stations, Inc., owner, filed, March 2, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings for the revocation of Certificates of Occupancy Nos. 66740 and 66741, affecting premises on west side of Washington Plaza (New street), 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway and 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 21, 1932, reads:

"Replying to your communication of the 18th inst., please be advised that we do not deem the evidence submitted to be sufficient for us to request the Board of Standards and Appeals to revoke the Certificates of Occupancy Numbers 66740 and 66741 and therefore your request is hereby denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of an interior lot, 4 ft. 8½ in. frontage by 30 ft. and 30 ft. 1½ in., irregular, in depth, and 3 ft. 4¾ in. across the rear, upon which is constructed a metal office, two gasoline tanks buried and two pumps erected; OCCUPIED as a gasoline service station within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the two permits for the burying of gasoline tanks, the erection of office and, also, the issuance of the two certificates of occupancy by the superintendent of buildings were all obtained by fraud; in the original applications to the superintendent of buildings the frontage of the lot was figured 5 ft. 10 in. instead of the correct frontage of 4 ft. 8½ in., and at some later date the front dimension of 5 ft. 10 in. was changed to 4 ft. 10 in. in order to have it appear nearer the correct dimension; and the correct frontage had been submitted in the original applications the gasoline station in question could not have

been built as required by law without such misrepresentation; furthermore, the appellant contends there is no toilet accommodation provided for the employees of the station and no sewer connection has been made to carry off the roof drainage as required by law; under the above conditions the Certificates of Occupancy Nos. 66740 and 66741 affecting the premises in question should be revoked; and

WHEREAS, it was further shown that plans for building now on premises were filed and approved by the building superintendent in December, 1928, and building erected and premises and building used as gas station since that time and no certificate of occupancy issued by building superintendent until February 10, 1932; appeal filed in Cal. No. 71-32-A, February 11, 1932; appeal filed in Cal. No. 110-32-A, February 11, 1932; and

WHEREAS, practically the same arguments were submitted by both sides in this appeal as in Cal. No. 71-32-A, with the exception that the representative of the bureau of buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, maintains that in issuing the certificate of occupancy for gasoline station they are not interested so much in the size of the property as in the district in which the property lies and that they would not be interested in the gasoline tanks themselves or the service station unless buildings were constructed on the premises, in which event they would have the customary inspection and approval when built, the superintendent of buildings, therefore, maintains that this application is not on all fours with the arguments made in Cal. No. 71-32-A; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the superintendent of buildings there was no misrepresentation of a material fact sufficient to cause him to request a revocation; and

WHEREAS, it has been brought out by testimony in Cal. No. 71-32-A that during the months between September and December of 1928 three applications were made on these premises, one to the fire department and two to the building department, all of which applications gave different widths for the front and rear of the lot of premises in question.

Resolved, that Certificates of Occupancy Nos. 66740 and 66741, affecting premises west side of Washington Plaza (New street), 104 ft. 8½ in. north of Broadway and 119.15 ft. east of Driggs avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, be and they hereby are *revoked*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

57-32-S.

PETITIONER—The Hospital Supply Co. and The Watters Laboratories, owners.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—155-159 East 23rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William G. Watters.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(57-32-S)

WHEREAS, The Hospital Supply Co. and The Watters Laboratories, owners, filed, February 6, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 155-159 East 23rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 19, 1932 (re Order No. 91843-LD), reads:

"2. Reduce the area of wired glass in partitions enclosing stairway at West Side of building so that no single pane of glass shall exceed 360 sq. in. or a total

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of not more than 720 sq. in. on any story, as per rule 505 of the Industrial Code.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 68 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of metal hospital furniture, not more than eighteen persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior wooden stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in hollow tile partitions, with metal doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the total area of wire glass in westerly stair hall enclosure at first story is 4,032 sq. in. and 2,016 sq. in. at each upper story; the largest single pane of glass at first story is 287 sq. in. and 617 sq. in. at each upper story; the owner would suffer a hardship if compelled to comply with the order in that the present amount of glass furnishes light and provides means for watching and control of the shipping from the office at front of store which would be impossible if the glass were removed; furthermore, the petitioner contends there is no existing fire hazard.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the glass as now installed in the hallway of the first story, *on condition* that the glass shall be wire glass; that no factory occupancy shall be permitted in the first story; that both the stairway under appeal and the easterly stairway of the building shall be fully sprinklered from top to bottom, the building itself having an approved sprinkler system; that the occupancy above the first story shall be limited to the legal capacity of the primary means of exit; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

86-32-S.

PETITIONER—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Fred Koetzle, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—321 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(86-32-S)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Fred Koetzle, owner, filed, February 19, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 321 Palmetto street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 18, 1931 (re Order No. 91135-LD), reads:

“1. Provide an additional means of egress from second story remote from the interior stairway as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 6, 1932, reads:

“In reply to your letter of Feb. 1st, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order No. 91135-LD and that you are un-

able to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

“You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, 1 story and 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 65 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED machine shop: 1st story, 15 persons; 2nd story, 12 persons; the building was erected in 1900; EXITS: one interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed at first story in wood studs, lath and plaster partitions, with wooden door at first story, open at second story; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 12 ft. higher at west; 20 ft. higher at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that in lieu of compliance with the order a second means of egress is maintained: second story by doorway at rear to roof of first story extension, across said roof to gooseneck ladder leading to roof of adjoining premises at rear, and from first story by means of doorway to the same adjoining yard; furthermore, petitioner contends that the owner of such adjoining premises has signed a letter of consent permitting his premises to be used as an additional means of egress in case of fire (a letter is filed with this petition).

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 91135-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that a doorway opening shall be provided on the westerly side of the rear second story, not less than 3 ft. 8 in. wide and 6 ft. high, and labor law balcony supported and raised above the roof of the first story extension shall be installed at the doorway opening on the rear wall of the second story to the parapet wall of the rear wall of the first story; this iron balcony to be provided underneath with a fire shield; from the iron balcony at the rear wall of the second story there shall be provided a 60-degree iron stairway to the yard of the premises No. 1478 Gates avenue; that the openings, doorways or windows on the course of this stairway at the rear of the first story shall be made fireproof and a doorway shall be provided in the rear wall of the second story on Gates avenue for an exit direct through building of 1478 Gates avenue to the street; that a letter of consent shall be filed with the fire department from the owners of 1478 Gates avenue for this means of exit; that the occupancy shall be limited to not more than twenty-five persons above the first story and the building shall be not increased in height or area and the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

125-32-SA.

PETITIONER—David Kaufman, for The Beacon Oil Manufacturing Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar and submitted to the fire department for consideration and report.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary

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*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held March 4, 1932, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 11, Vol. XVII, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(1078-27-A)

WHEREAS, 410 West 207th Street Corp., owner, filed, October 5, 1927, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 408-410 West 207th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 7, 1927 (Order No. 39584-LC), reads:

"You are hereby ordered and required to:

"1. Remove all liquefied chlorine from the premises.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, four stories in height, 75 ft. by 90 ft. in area (also a water pool adjoining at west side); OCCUPIED as a bath house: 1st story, chlorinator and lockers, 150 persons; 2nd story, office and restaurant, 150 persons; 3rd story, lockers, 150 persons;

* Correction—Word "forty" changed to "200" in line 32 of resolution and word "150" changed to "200" in line 18 of resolution.

4th story, resting space; located partly in a business district and partly in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to store 200 pounds of chlorine in a special apparatus constructed for the purpose, enclosed in an air-tight compartment located on the first story and vented to the outer air, for the proper sterilization of water used in the bathing pool; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that this method of sterilization is essential to the business and used in a considerable number of pools within and also outside the City of New York; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, February 21, 1928, on certain conditions, and appellant requests a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that not more than 200 pounds of chlorine shall be installed on the premises at one time in two 100-pound metal containers, one container to be held in reserve and only one container to be at work at any one time, both containers to be immersed at all times in water; that the two chlorine containers and the apparatus to operate same shall be installed in a fireproof enclosure, vented to the outer air, with a sprinkler head in the enclosure and a remote control valve on the outside of the fireproof room.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, April 15, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) *The use of oil burning heaters using 38 to 42 Baume oil not employing a wick and when feed tanks of heaters do not exceed a total capacity of six gallons and when heater is not used for cooking purposes will not be prohibited when burners are of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and meet the following requirements:*

1. *Heaters shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, with the floor beneath heater protected by an asbestos or equivalent shield.*

This shield to extend in all directions at least 12" beyond the outside of complete unit.

2. *The heater shall be directly connected to a smoke flue, the area of any damper not to exceed 80% of the area of smoke flue.*

3. *The oil tank of the heater shall be filled from storage located outside room in which heater is installed.*

4. *This subdivision of Rule 22 shall not in any way set aside or waive provisions in these rules covering storage tanks.*

5. *This subdivision applies only to dwellings as defined in these rules and prohibits the use of more than one heater in any one room.*

6. *Heater installation shall comply with the requirements of the building code and heater shall not be connected in any manner to hot water, steam, or hot air furnace flues.*

(d) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

RULES

REPORTING STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1917, UNDER CAL. 352-16-S.

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing uniform practice with regards to the reporting of structural alterations made under the requirements of the labor law, the following rule be and it is hereby adopted:

When plans have been filed with the proper superintendent of buildings and structural alterations have been made to comply with the requirements of the labor law relating to exits and fire protection, or with an order of the State

Labor Department relating to exits issued prior to October 1, 1916, or with an order of the fire commissioner issued subsequent to October 1, 1916, a report shall be made by the superintendent of buildings to the fire commissioner stating whether the work done complies with the order of the State Labor Department, with the order of the fire commissioner, or with the provisions of the State Labor Law, as the case may be.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth ($1/200$) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations.

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($1/4$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($3/8$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing one-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solid between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partition covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

RULES

FUEL OIL RULES

CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE AND USE OF FUEL OILS

(217-21-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; Admended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931, and November 24, 1931.

Rule 1. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

DEVICES:

No person, firm, company or corporation shall within the limits of the City of New York use any device or apparatus for burning fuel oil within the meaning of these rules unless such device or apparatus shall have been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

DISCHARGE LINE shall be the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DWELLINGS are buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

FILL LINE is the line between the fill box and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required in rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

FIRM FOUNDATION: A firm foundation is one which will carry the maximum load to which it shall be subjected without exceeding the safe bearing capacity of the soil.

FUEL OIL: Any liquid mixture, substance or compound, derived from petroleum, which does not exit an inflammable vapor below a temperature of 125° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester (Chapter X Article I Code of Ordinances).

The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

GAUGING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

HEATERS: A device for heating fuel oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

OIL BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning fuel oil.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys by gravity the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically operated device to shut off the oil supply.

RETURN LINE: A line for the purpose of conveying by-passed oil to a storage tank.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the oil pump inlet connection. Where a pump is not used it shall be that portion of the line between Storage Tank and the burner oil inlet connection.

SWING JOINT: A connection made in a pipe line by means of a combination of fittings so that the tank can settle naturally without breaking the line or impairing the efficiency of the connection.

Rule 2 (a). Manner of Storage for Fuel Oil.

Fuel oil, to be used for heating and power purposes, shall be at all times stored in metal tanks with all openings or connections through the tops of the tanks.

(b). Oils Not Permitted.

Oils derived from or including petroleum that have a flashpoint below a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit, when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, shall not be used as a fuel to produce heat or power.

(c) Fuel Oil, within the meaning of these rules, having a flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F may be used for heating when the quantity stored is limited as prescribed in rule 4, section 1, subdivision i. If used in tenement houses, commercial or industrial plants, a certificate of fitness for the operator of the plant shall be required as per Rule 15.

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) In all buildings fuel oil storage tanks over 275 gallons shall be buried below the floor of the lowest story or, if in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings the burial of tanks is not practicable by reason of soil, foundation or structural conditions, the tanks may be placed in the lowest story, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This subdivision shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

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(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

(b) Tanks shall be buried underground below the level of any piping to which they may be connected with the tops of the tanks not less than two (2) feet below the surface of the ground; or, in lieu of the two (2) foot cover of earth, tanks may be buried under twelve (12) inches of earth, covered by at least six (6) inches of concrete which shall extend at least one (1) foot beyond the horizontal outline of tanks in all directions. Where necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(c) Tanks shall be set on concrete or metal cradles which shall be placed on firm soil and surrounded with soft earth or sand. Tanks shall be completely encased with six (6) inches of concrete when buried in soil the nature of which would make additional protection necessary.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Where vertical tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons capacity or less are located outside of buildings and placed above ground, the tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters, and in no case less than ten (10) feet, from the line of adjoining property, or the nearest building or adjacent tank.

(b) Where horizontal tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons or less capacity are located outside of buildings and placed above ground, the tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters measured from the end of the tanks and not less than two (2) tank diameters measured from the side of the tanks, and in no case less than ten (10) feet from the line of adjoining property, or the nearest building or adjacent tank.

(c) Where existing outside above ground storage tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons capacity or less have been placed closer together than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters, a fire wall shall be

built to a height of at least two (2) feet above the height of the highest tank completely separating the tanks for their full diameters or lengths.

(d) Tanks placed above ground shall be set on firm foundations and, if elevated, their supports shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 4. Outside of Buildings Below Ground.

(a) Tanks shall be buried underground below the level of any piping to which they may be connected, with the tops of the tanks not less than two (2) feet below the surface of the ground; or, in lieu of the two (2) foot cover of earth, tanks may be buried under twelve (12) inches of earth, well tamped, covered by at least six (6) inches of concrete, which shall extend at least one foot beyond the horizontal outline of tanks in all directions. Where necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Tanks shall be set on concrete or metal cradles which shall be placed on firm soil and surrounded with soft earth or sand well tamped. Tanks shall be completely encased with six (6) inches of concrete when buried in soil the nature of which would make additional protection necessary.

Section 5. Common Fill and Header Line.

Where a battery of tanks is installed containing the same degree of oil a common fill and header line may be installed provided the area of the fill or header line is equal in sum total to the area of the branch fill lines, and each branch line is provided with a shut-off valve, not more than four (4) tanks will be permitted in any one battery.

Section 6. Embankments and Dikes.

(a) Above ground storage tanks shall be protected by an embankment or a dike. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded, and shall be at least four (4) feet high, but in no case higher than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen (16) feet. Embankments or dikes shall be made of earth-work with clay core; of masonry or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earth-work embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth from which stones, vegetable matter, etc., have been removed, and shall have a flat section at top of not less than three (3) feet and a slope of at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) to one (1) on both sides. Concrete or masonry dikes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded.

(b) Embankments or dikes shall be continuous and unpierced. Piping shall be carried either over or under embankments or dikes in such a manner as not to interfere with the efficiency of the enclosure.

Rule 5. Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

(a) Every tank with a capacity of over five thousand (5,000) gallons inside of buildings and ten thousand two hundred (10,200) gallons outside of buildings shall be equipped with a system of steam pipes, blanketing gas or other approved system for use in case of fire so arranged and installed as to adequately protect the buildings or surrounding property.

(b) When steam is used, the steam supply pipe shall not be less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in size. The boiler shall be conveniently located, and the steam to the extinguisher lines shall be controlled by easily accessible valves.

(c) Near each boiler or furnace of fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use two portable fire extinguishers of not less than one (1) quart capacity each or other equivalent fire extinguishers for extinguishing oil fires.

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Rule 6. Material and Construction of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, etc. All steel must be new, in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded, riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. shell, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. shell, $\frac{5}{16}$ in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter— $\frac{5}{16}$ in. shell, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical tanks shall preferably be built with dished heads. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pitch.

In shell $\frac{5}{16}$ in. thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. pitch.

In shell $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pitch.

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by the use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural members, which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tank, as the case may be.

(e) When structural members are used, such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the member. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural reinforcing members are tied together with braces, in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken on the minimum net section.

(g) If structural members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The unit stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The fastening between these members and the sides of the tank must in all cases be such that it will

develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. Oval or Obround Tanks.

Oval or obround tanks not exceeding a capacity of 275 gallons may be used in dwellings as defined in these rules when constructed of No. 10 gauge open hearth steel free from laminations or cracks. The tanks to be equipped with flanged and dished heads. The radius of dishing of heads to be equivalent to the small diameter of tank, a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flange is to be used.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals } \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

(e) Tanks for storage of oil shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this rule, except that tanks of a capacity of over 60 gallons and not more than 550 gallons may be constructed of steel not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inches in thickness.

(f) Auxiliary supply tanks of 60 gallons or less capacity may be constructed of brass, copper, steel or wrought iron of not less than No. 14 U. S. Gauge.

Section 5. Welding.

(a) Where welding is to be used for a part or for the entire tank, the tank shall be fabricated as required under Rule 6, Section 1.

(b) All welded seams of plates shall be lapped or butted.

When the joint is a lapped joint, the sheet shall be lapped not less than two inches and welded both inside and outside. The plates shall be pulled up tight, metal to metal, before welding and kept tight together during welding. Both inside and outside welds shall be of full 45 degree fillet.

Where a butt joint is used, it shall be of the 90 deg. double V type welded both inside and outside and reinforced to a total thickness of at least one and one-half times the plate thickness.

(c) All heads shall be flanged, the straight part of the flange being not less than as follows:

For $\frac{3}{16}$ inch heads, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch flange.

For $\frac{1}{4}$ inch heads, 2 inch flange.

For $\frac{5}{16}$ inch heads, 2 inch flange.

For $\frac{3}{8}$ inch heads, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch flange.

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For heads over 120 inches diameter the flange shall be increased in length by one-half inch for each increase in diameter of 2 feet.

Where heads are set into the shell, they shall be a driving fit and the shell shall fit the head closely all around. If of over 1,100 gallon capacity they shall be welded inside and outside with full fillet welds. If of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches in diameter, welding on the outside only will be sufficient.

Where the heads are butt welded to the shell, the head welds for tanks of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches in diameter, shall be of the 90 deg. single V type welded entirely through and reinforced not more than one-quarter of the shell thickness. For tanks of over 1,100 gallon capacity the head welds shall be of the 90 deg. double V type welded inside and out and reinforced to a total thickness of not less than one and one-half times the shell thickness.

(d) Where tanks are made up of two or more rings the welded longitudinal joints of adjacent sections shall break joints. At no point of a butt girth joint shall the sheet on one side be offset with the sheet on the other side in excess of one-half of the thickness of the plate. All butt girth joints shall be welded inside and out and reinforced to at least one and one-half times the plate thickness, except that for tanks of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches diameter, they may be of the same construction as the head seams.

(e) Where braces are welded to the plates the welding shall be done in such a manner as to develop the full net sections of the braces; in other words, the brace will break before the connection will let go.

Braces made in more than one piece shall not be joined together by any method of welding.

Section 6. Rust Proofing.

All tanks shall be thoroughly coated on the outside with tar, asphaltum or other suitable rust resisting material. Where soil contains corrosive substances, special protection may be required. Tanks shall not be coated until after the necessary tests have been made.

Section 7. Manhole Covers.

Manhole covers shall be of cast iron, cast steel or of the same material as used in the construction of the tank enclosure. On tanks placed inside buildings, the manhole shall be bolted or otherwise secured to the tank and made gas tight. All tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity shall be provided with a manhole of at least 11 in. by 16 in.

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically or with oil at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 for water or its equivalent for oil will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted or when repairs are being made to defective tanks. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes. No repairs shall be made to defective tanks within twenty-four hours of removal of oil from tank and purging of same of all explosive gases by steam, air or water.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike

manner and provision made for expansion, contraction and settlement. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. Where the top of the tank is below the level of the burner oil inlet connection, the supply line from the tank shall be run above the level of the bottom of the tank so as to prevent syphoning. Cross connections permitting gravity flow from one tank to another are prohibited. All pipes connected to tank except measuring well or gauge pipe shall be provided with double swing joints at tank. All threaded joints shall be made tight with litharge and glycerine or equivalent suitable pipe compound.

(b) All piping shall be of standard full weight brass, copper, wrought iron or steel for working pressures less than one hundred (100) pounds per sq. in. for working pressures in excess of one hundred (100) pounds per sq. in., extra heavy seamless drawn tubing and drop forged fittings shall be used. No pipe less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch inside diameter shall be permitted.

(c) All connections shall be tight and shall have well-fitted joints.

(d) Tubing and couplings, where used in connection with mechanical burners, shall be capable of withstanding a pressure equal to the piping to which it is connected and shall be constructed of fire resisting materials. No soldered connection shall be used. The length of tubing shall not exceed that required for direct connections to coupling.

(e) Overflow pipes, when required, shall be not less than one size larger than supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve. The relief line shall be returned to storage tank or to supply line near pump. There shall be no shut-off valves in the relief line.

(b) All heaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum working pressure of the system.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade in front of the building or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be located as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use at the tank, and a swinging check valve shall be provided in the fill line at the fill box.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than 1 inch. Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of tanks designed to hold the same degree of oil is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header. Connections to the header shall not be less than one foot above the level of the top of the

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highest reservoir from which the tanks may be filled. The main vent pipe and header shall be of an area equal to the aggregate area of vent pipes connected thereto.

(c) Vent openings in tanks shall be screened by 40 mesh non-corrodible wire screen, and shall be of sufficient area to adequately vent the tank during the filling operation. Vents shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity, and in no case less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches in diameter.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weather-proof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of a window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-waiter shafts, or in a closed court.

(e) If compelled, because of structural conditions, to carry the vent outlet higher than twelve (12) feet above the fill box, and if the fill lines are connected to tank trucks by tight connections and filled by pressure, a one (1) inch line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill line and terminate in the fill box with unthreaded end. A check valve shall be installed in the line so as to permit excess oil in the tank to flow to the fill box and shall be so set as to prevent the passage of vapor to the street.

Section 5. Return Line from Burners.

Return lines from burners, where used, shall not be smaller in diameter than the discharge outlet from the pump. They shall be connected into the supply line near the pump or into the storage tank without shut-off valve in the return line. No oil shall be returned to the storage tank at a temperature higher than one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 6. Heating Coils in Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of fuel oils in storage tanks in any building shall be only by means of hot water coils thermostatically controlled and the oil shall not be heated above one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped airtight when not in use.

Rule 9. Valves and Control of Flow for Fuel Oil.

(a) In all installations a shut-off valve shall be provided at or on each burner. Where the top of the storage tank is located above the oil inlet, connection to the burner at shut-off valve shall be provided in the supply line inside the building as near the tank as practicable.

(b) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off.

(c) Automatic by-pass valves shall be set at not more than fifty (50) per cent above the maximum working pressure. This rule shall not apply to burners and pumps approved as a unit when provided with a pressure relief device.

Rule 10. Oil Level Indicating Device for Fuel Oil.

Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of fuel oil or vapor. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside the building. Test wells when located outside the building shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 11. Pumps for Fuel Oil.

(a) Pumps shall be of a recognized standard mechanical construction approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(b) Pumps shall be installed in duplicate where fire protection equipment is dependent on the use of fuel oil for heating or steam.

(c) Pumps located in the same room where burners are installed shall be provided with a remote control.

(d) Pumps used in connection with outside above ground storage tanks shall be located outside embankment walls, and at such a point that they will be accessible at all times, even if the oil in the tank or reservoir should be on fire.

(e) Pumps may be located below the top of the oil storage tank or tanks where heavy oil is used having a gravity of not more than eighteen (18) degrees Baume and where the top of the tank or tanks is not more than ten (10) feet above the pump or pumps.

(f) Oil pumps used for supplying oil to the burners shall be rigidly fastened in place and secured against leaks.

(g) Where a pump is part of a burner unit and is used for atomizing purposes only, an additional approved pump may be used without the disconnection of the unit.

Rule 12. Burners for Fuel Oil.

The burner mechanism shall be of a recognized type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. In dwellings the burner shall be equipped with an overflow attachment or an automatic control to prevent flooding.

Where an approved burner unit includes a pump as part of the unit, said pump or burner may be disconnected and used in conjunction with any other approved burner or pump.

A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped and such control shall be located either inside or outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practicable.

The damper shall be so constructed that it cannot completely cut off the passage of the flue gases at any time.

Adequate ventilation at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

Rule 13. General Devices for Fuel Oil.

(a) Devices which are subject to breakage and escape of oil shall be prohibited.

(b) When preheaters are used thermometers with large clear reading scales, placed in thermometer wells with screwed top connections, shall be installed at convenient and prominent positions in the oil supply lines between the service tank and the pumps, and also between the pumps and the burner, to indicate the temperature of the oil.

Rule 14. Instruction Cards.

Cards giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the fuel oil system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus and maintained in readable condition.

Rule 15. Operation of Plant, Other Than in Dwellings, Using Fuel Oil.

No fuel oil burning plant, other than in dwellings as defined in these rules, shall be operated unless in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness as issued by the fire department. A certificate of fitness will be required for each person who is directly in charge of the operation of the plant at any and all times.

Rule 16. Installation.

No fuel oil installation shall be operated or oil placed in the system until after a permit has been issued by the

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Fire Commissioner. Plans for each fuel oil installation, except in dwellings as defined in these rules, shall be submitted to the Fire Commissioner for approval, together with a Certificate of the Superintendent of Buildings indicating that the proposed construction of the enclosure and the location of the tanks is in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code and these Rules.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. The total capacity of such tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

(b) Auxiliary supply tanks, or storage tanks, shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire or flame, and where practicable shall be placed at an interior angle of the cellar, formed by the walls of the building.

(c) Auxiliary supply tanks shall be substantially and rigidly supported on metal frames or cradles and secured by $2 \times \frac{1}{8}$ -inch straps riveted or bolted to frame and securely fastened to wall of building by rigid metal braces.

(d) Where only an auxiliary tank as prescribed in these rules is used it shall in addition to complying with the requirements for auxiliary tanks comply with all requirements for the protection of a storage tank other than the enclosure.

(e) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

Rule 18. Pilot Light.

Automatic systems, unless electrically ignited, shall be so designed that the flame cannot be extinguished by operation of the automatic control valve and a pilot light of adequate intensity shall be provided in each combustion chamber, so arranged as not to be easily extinguished.

Rule 19. Furnaces and Ranges.

Stoves, ranges, hot air furnaces or other devices, originally designed for use of fuel other than oil, shall not be used in connection with oil burners unless spaces in which vapors might collect are adequately vented, and if used shall be of such construction as to withstand the maximum temperature which the oil burning device to be installed may generate.

Rule 20. Fire Protection.

(a) In dwellings, as defined in these rules, any wood-work, wooden lath and plaster partition or other combustible material within four (4) feet of the sides or back or eight (8) feet from the front of the heating apparatus shall be covered with fire retarding material. Above the heating apparatus there shall be constructed a ceiling of fire retarding material (unless it be of fireproof construction) said ceiling shall extend at least four (4) feet beyond the sides and back and eight (8) feet from the front.

(b) In all buildings, other than in dwellings as defined in these rules, and garages the fire protection shall consist of either a heating apparatus room constructed of fireproof partitions of not less than four (4) inches in thickness with all openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors and ceilings protected by fire retarding material; or the entire ceiling, if not of fireproof construction, shall be protected by fire retarding material, and all vertical openings leading from the elevation on which the heating apparatus is located shall be enclosed by fire retarding materials with openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors.

(c) No combustible material shall be maintained within ten (10) feet of a heating apparatus, unless protected or separated by fire retarding or fireproof material.

(d) The ceiling, unless of fireproof construction, directly over and for a space of two (2) feet beyond each side of any smoke pipe, shall be protected with fire retarding material, and in addition any smoke pipe, if within 9 inches of any combustible ceiling, shall be protected with a covering of 1-inch air cell asbestos, or its equivalent.

(e) The floor of all boiler rooms must be of fireproof construction.

Rule 21. Systems Prohibited.

The use of auxiliary tanks of the pressure type between pump and burner unit is prohibited. Pressure in storage tanks for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rule the fire commissioner shall have power to modify the provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-S
Walworth Company.....	900-27-S
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-S
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-S
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-S
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-S
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-S
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-S
Elkhart	15-31-S

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>		
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA		
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Caloril Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A,		Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
B and C.....	600-31-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.....	584-31-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Oronoke Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
		Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-SA
Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Wil- liams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA		
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

958-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

115-32-SA—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	38
Cases filed up to March 30, 1932.....	159	Dismissed	3
Restored to calendar.....	35	Denied	3
		Granted	11
		Granted on condition.....	1
		Appliances approved	1
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
		Rules approved	
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	90	Requests to reopen granted.....	8
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to reopen denied.....	
Requests for modification.....	24	Requests to amend granted.....	
Requests to rescind.....	3	Requests to amend denied.....	2
Requests for extension of time.....	14	Requests for modification granted.....	
Requests for extension of permit.....	1	Requests for modification denied.....	
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	4	Requests to rescind denied.....	
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests for extension of time denied.....	
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	
		Requests to install granted.....	
		Requests to install denied.....	
		Plans approved	
		Plans disapproved	
		Administrative requests granted.....	
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	
		Interpretations	
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	
Total	682	Total	30
Disposed of	364		
Cases pending March 30, 1932.....	318		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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APRIL 12, 1932

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No. 15

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 5, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 5, 1932, 2 P. M.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Approved Fuel Oil Burners.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, Etc.

First Quarterly Report.

Rules for Testing of Wood.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, April 12, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, April 19, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 6, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
188-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 36, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93465 & F-93464
187-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 32, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93414, F-93413 & F-93701
186-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 30, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93547 & F-93546
185-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 26, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93415 & F-93416
184-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 11, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93545 & F-93546
183-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	114th ave. & Dillon st., northeast corner, Jamaica, Q., Alt. 6265-31
182-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	4117-4119 New Utrecht ave., Bklyn., App. 2557-32
181-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1301-1319 65th st., Bklyn., App. 2940-32
180-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	986-990 Gun Hill rd., Bx., S. A. 261-1932
179-32-A.....	F.D.....	151 ft. east of 250th st. & North- ern blvd., Little Neck, Q., Decision
178-32-S.....	F.D.....	330-338 Morgan ave., Bklyn., L. D. 75465
177-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	166 West End ave., Man., N. B. 31-1932
176-32-A.....	F.D.....	10 E. 33rd st., Man., F-92983
175-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 46, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93381 & F-93382
174-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 35, East River, Atlantic Basin, Bklyn., F-93403, L. F. 93404 & F-93712
173-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 24, East River, Bklyn., F-93401 & F-93402
172-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 18, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93380 & F-93379
171-32-S.....	F.D.....	23 E. 67th st., Man., L. D. 92719
170-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 27, East River, Bklyn., F-93285 & L. F. 93286
169-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 17, East River, Bklyn., F-93289 & L. F. 93290
168-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 12, East River, Bklyn., F-93288, L. F. 93287 & F-93773
167-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 39, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93188 & F-93187
166-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 37, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93193 & F-93194
165-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 29, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93192 & F-93191
164-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 10, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93185 & F-93186
163-32-A.....	F.D.....	Pier 4, East River, Bklyn., L. F. 93189 & F-93190
162-32-S.....	B.B.Q....	910 31st st., L. I. C., Q., Alt. 1596-32

161-32-A.....F.D.....535-545 E. 79th st., Man.,
F-93259

160-32-A.....F.D.....113-117 Pearl st., Man.,
F-91179 & 91178

Restored to Calendar.

1149-24-BZ.....B.B.B....63 Schaeffer st., Bklyn.,
Applic. 2563-24

CODE

F.D.....Fire Department
H.D.....Health Department
B.B.B.....Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

52-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Long Island Rail
road Co., owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Woodside avenue and
Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough
of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

64-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anna Weiss, owner.
PREMISES—3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

77-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Frederick J. Flynn, for Joseph Lagana and
Paul Lagana, owners.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and
Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

216-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Helen Eckerman,
present owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and
Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the maintenance of
gasoline service station (previously granted for
temporary period of two (2) years; reopened Jan-
uary 12, 1932).

545-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Marten
Jr., owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (31st
avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long
Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

CALENDAR

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

2-BZ.
PLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

EMISES—Northeast corner of Murdock avenue and Cross Island boulevard, Hollis, Borough of Queens.
PLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 12, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, the following matters:

NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stines, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

NO. 16-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman D. Rapps, applicant, on behalf of Proc Building Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

NO. 29-32-BZ—Application, January 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of William Winckelmann, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 12, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

2-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

2-A—150 Pierrepont street and 189-191 Montague street, Brooklyn.

2-A—157-165 West 46th street and 1560 Broadway, Manhattan.

2-A—43-45 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.

2-A—1941-1953 Broadway, Manhattan.

2-A—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APRIL 15, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 15, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 609-31-BZ—Application, December 23, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Edward Brennan, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 17-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank Paladino, applicant, on behalf of Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 564-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Sarah Silberstein, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 10-32-BZ—Application, January 7, 1932, under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Marmion Avenue Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 58-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Fred W. Plate, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 578-31-BZ—Application, December 2, 1931, under

CALENDAR

section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, applicant, on behalf of Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 293-31-BZ—Application, June 10, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 25-32-BZ—Application, January 18, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of John M. Baker, applicant, on behalf of Cypress Homes Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises north side of Rockaway boulevard, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 15, 1932, 2 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.
62-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
63-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
370-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

Petition for Variation.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APRIL 15, 1932, 3 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

34-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rutherford S. Moorhead, for Wesley A. Roche, owner.

PREMISES—4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

108-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metbyrne Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

116-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ojay Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner West 13th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

121-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Dorothy Sanderson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 1st street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 19, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application, January 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Samuel L. Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of 1st street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mary Skodnick, applicant, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 93-32-BZ—Application, February 24, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of B. Robert Swartburg, applicant, on behalf of Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises fare Island, opposite East 61st street (garage), Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 249-29-BZ—Application, April 12, 1929; with amendments, October 8, 1929; reopened and referred to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicant.

CALENDAR

substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Franksonia Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

no. 364-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931; denied November 10, 1931; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of James Carter, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

2-A—439 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
2-A—108-35 173rd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
2-A—Pier foot of Huron street, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier foot of India street, Brooklyn.
2-A—34-36 East 32nd street, Manhattan.
2-A—28 Gold street, 1-13 Cliff street and 91-101 John street, Manhattan.

Petition for Variation.

2-S—78 Bowery, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

1-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.
2-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

APRIL 22, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

2-A—Pier No. 4, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 5, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 7, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 8, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 9, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 10, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 11, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.
2-A—Pier No. 12, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

BZ.
CANT—Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner.
ISES—West side of Bailey ave., 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

112-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of East Fordham road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop

118-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

122-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel J. Kessler, for William Peat, owner.

PREMISES—416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

230-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, substituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, for Frederick Prisco, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar December 18, 1931).

APRIL 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

60-32-A—3861-3891 Third avenue, The Bronx.
83-32-A—195-219 Hunters Point avenue (49th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
92-32-A—85 Roebling street, Brooklyn.
97-32-A—135 Wooster street, Manhattan.

APRIL 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner,

CALENDAR

to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raphael Blank, applicant, on behalf of Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicant, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corporation, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-16 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

616-31-A—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.

24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

Petition for Variation.

19-32-S—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

578-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Nunan, George Siebert and James R. McCaffrey.

For Opposition: Peter Klippel, Jr., Margaret Kelly, Andrew Barberi, Mary Wallace and Joseph Hemmer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

563-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maurice Bungard and Florindo Baranello.

For Opposition: Edgar R. Mead and Mrs. Halliday.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, 10 a. m., pending inspection and report by a committee of the board.

26-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for E. & H. Realty Corporation, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of an automobile laundry, paint shop, garage for five (5) motor vehicles and the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1551-1555 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. south of Avenue L, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William F. Doyle.

For Opposition: Henry Scheiber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for acceptance of application denied.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Absent

319-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, substituted for Theodore R. Ridder, for Louis Ridder, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for rehearing—reconsideration of vote, previously laid over for full vote of board (Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened May 5, 1931).

PREMISES AFFECTED—31-01 Newtown avenue and 25 31st street, northeast corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

MINUTES

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward P. Doyle.

ACTION OF BOARD—Reconsideration denied.

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney	3
Absent	0

58-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jackson Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Queens boulevard, between 64th street and 65th street, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Clarence H. Fay and Edwin H. Updike.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

22-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Queens Operators, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, motor vehicle laundry and greasing pits.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Springfield boulevard and Merrick road, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: L. Eugene Decker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn on written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

9-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Miller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: Joseph A. Rubino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application laid over to April 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for consideration under section 7f.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"Cal. No. 619-31-BZ.

"Premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

"On March 30, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question are located on the southwest corner of 111th avenue and Sutphin boulevard, 100 ft. frontage on Sutphin boulevard and 100 ft. frontage on 111th avenue and are part of a parcel of ground which has a frontage of 164 ft. on Sutphin boulevard and approximately 129 ft. on 111th avenue and are at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"South of the premises under appeal on the east and west sides of Sutphin boulevard and extending to 113th avenue, a distance of about 700 ft., the properties, where developed, are developed with conforming uses. A considerable portion, however, of these properties are at the present time vacant and unimproved, notably the whole block front on the west side of Sutphin boulevard from 111th avenue to 112th avenue, the development being two-story buildings with stores on the ground floor, practically all of which are occupied.

"North of the property under appeal on the east and west sides of Sutphin boulevard to Brinkerhoff avenue, a distance of from 500 to 600 ft., the properties are similarly developed, only more extensively so, and seemingly are all occupied.

"The nearest nonconforming use to the premises under appeal is the gasoline station located on Sutphin boulevard and Brinkerhoff avenue, a distance of about 600 ft. from the property under appeal.

"This board, under Cal. No. 572-31-BZ, denied an application for a gasoline service station on the east side of Sutphin boulevard, 45 ft. south of 112th avenue.

"The intersecting streets, east and west of the property under appeal, are extensively developed with two-story and attic dwellings, notably 111th avenue westward from Sutphin boulevard to 147th street, is entirely developed with two-story dwellings, all of which seem to be occupied.

"The general trend of residential development in this neighborhood in normal times would seem to indicate the properties in this vicinity, along Sutphin boulevard, could be developed with conforming business use and give a reasonable return on the investment.

"There have been filed with this appeal thirteen objections and seventeen consents.

"Due to the surrounding conforming developments of properties affected by this application, and the extensive vacant land in the same locality on Sutphin boulevard, with no nonconforming uses, the committee is of the opinion that this application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

MINUTES

521-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Eastern boulevard Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. A. Egan.

For Opposition: Peter A. Clancy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition for a temporary period of two years.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(521-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Pantrejay Realty Corp., owner, filed, October 22, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Eastern boulevard is in a business district; White Plains avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; Houghton avenue is in an unrestricted district, and Bolton avenue is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 17, 1931 (re Applic. N. B. 677-1931), reads:

"1. Erection of building and maintenance of premises partly in business district and partly in unrestricted district for gasoline service station is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an entire block bounded by four streets, 88.17 ft. by 161.15 ft. by 114.7 ft. by 163.19 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, bury two tanks and erect two pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station located 61.16 ft. in a business district and 100 ft. in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same made and read at this hearing, also adopted at this hearing, and said report is herewith made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 521-31-BZ.

"Premises south side of Eastern boulevard, Bolton avenue to White Plains avenue, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On February 26, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 88 ft. on Eastern boulevard and a depth of approximately 162 ft. with a frontage of approximately 114 ft. on Houghton avenue. One hundred feet of the depth of this property lies within the business use district of Eastern boulevard. The balance is in the unrestricted use district and is vacant and unimproved.

"The properties along Eastern boulevard and intersecting streets, for a distance of approximately half a mile in any direction, are at the present time vacant and unimproved. This section evidently was, and is in part now, swampy ground and, where not graded, is approximately 15 ft. below the elevation of Eastern boulevard and White Plains avenue. White Plains avenue, south of Eastern boulevard, is now in the process of being graded by fill.

"There are at the present time no non-conforming uses in this locality and, as noted in this report, the land is at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that it would not be wise to establish a permanent non-conforming use before this land has had an opportunity to develop itself.

"The committee, therefore, recommends that favorable consideration for this appeal under the present existing conditions could be rightfully given under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution for a temporary period of two years.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application for a temporary period under section 7, subdivision f, for two years, pending development of the locality.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, for a temporary period of two years, under section 7, subdivision f, on condition that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any buildings erected on the premises shall be restricted to one story in height, to be used for any accessory use of the business conducted on the premises; that all advertising signs advertising gasoline station, which is a non-conforming use, shall be restricted to the globes of pumps or the facade of the building erected thereon, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

570-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward J. Bausch, for Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob E. Bausch.

For Opposition: Donald D. Curtis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(570-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward J. Bausch, for Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., owner, filed, November 28, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Merrick road is in a business district; 231st place is in a residence district; 232nd street is in a residence district, and 133rd avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 10, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 5810-1931), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, subdivision A, paragraph 46 of the Zone Law.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 95.17 ft. by 100 ft.; it is proposed to erect an office, bury four 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; to be occupied as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of inspection visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 570-31-BZ.

"Premises northeast corner of 231st place and Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 30, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 (hardship) of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question are located on the northeast corner of Merrick road and 231st place and have a frontage of approximately 95 ft. on Merrick road and a depth of 100 ft., lying wholly within the business use district, and are at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"On the south side of Merrick boulevard, opposite the premises under appeal, from 231st street to and beyond 233rd street, the properties are all developed with one-story buildings, business use, with very few vacancies.

"East and west of Merrick boulevard on the intersecting streets, for several blocks east and west of the premises under appeal, and lying within the residence and business use districts, the properties are practically wholly developed with new, modern detached dwellings, all of which seem to be occupied.

"Under Cal. No. 565-29-BZ this board denied an application for a gasoline service station at 226-02 Merrick road under section 21—hardship.

"There are no non-conforming uses east and west of the premises under appeal, within and well without the area affected by this application, nor are there any non-conforming uses in the intersecting streets in the same locality. On the contrary, the development here, which is a recent development occurring in the last few years, is entirely a conforming development both as to the business district and the residence district and, as noted

in this report, all this development is substantially occupied.

"There have been filed with this appeal eighteen objections within the usual area affected and five outside and no consents as of February 29, 1932.

"Due to the conforming development of the properties affected by this appeal and the general tendency of the immediate neighborhood to conforming development and the very substantial development which has already taken place, the committee is of the opinion that this property would readily lend itself to conforming development and give a reasonable return on the investment, and that the application is, therefore, not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, which report was read at this hearing, adopted and made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

500-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Maurice Bungard, for 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maurice Bungard.

For Opposition: John Sexton.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(500-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Maurice Z. Bungard, for 2762 West 17th Street Corp., owner, filed, October 9, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house; premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cropsey avenue is in a business district; Neptune avenue is in a business district; West 19th street is in a business and unrestricted district, and West 16th street is in a business district; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 22, 1931 (re Applic. No. 15635-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed one story brick bldg. in business district for use as poultry slaughter house is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4, Subdiv. 33 of Zoning Resolution and is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 40 ft. and a depth of 62 ft. 8¾ in., irregular; to be occupied as a poultry slaughter house; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 500-31-BZ.

"Premises 2762-2764 Cropsey avenue, west side, 80 ft. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, on February 10, 1932, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a building to be used as a poultry slaughter house.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 40 ft. on Cropsey avenue and are irregular in depth, being approximately 24 ft. on the southerly lot line and 63 ft. on the northerly lot line, lying wholly within the business use district. The premises in question are now vacant, but are part of a plot on which, from evidence submitted in this case, there was a poultry slaughter house. Due, however, to the widening of Cropsey avenue, the front 60 ft. portion of the premises were condemned by the City of New York, leaving the plot as noted. The whole building evidently was demolished as no structure now exists on the premises.

"Cropsey avenue has been widened from a 60 ft. roadway to 120 ft. by the city, evidently with the intention of making this an attractive vehicular driveway.

"The present development along Cropsey avenue, on both the east and west sides, from Neptune avenue north to Coney Island Creek, consists mostly of obsolete, dilapidated one-story buildings, which, when times become normal, will undoubtedly be replaced by up-to-date structures with conforming uses.

"Most of the properties on the east side of Cropsey avenue, between Neptune avenue and Coney Island Creek, which is the side on which the premises under appeal are located, are now vacant, and where developed, are developed with conforming uses.

"There have been filed with this appeal twenty-five objections and no consents. Most all of these objectors are located on Cropsey avenue, east and west sides, between Neptune avenue and Coney Island Creek.

"The owner of Lot 94, which is situated 40 ft. north of the premises under appeal, on which there is built a two-story brick dwelling, in which the owner lives, claims that he received no notice of this appeal, but objects to the granting of same. This plot is shown vacant on the plans filed with this appeal.

"The committee feels that by permitting the establishing of objectionable non-conforming uses on this avenue, it would defeat one of the main intentions of the City of New York in developing Cropsey avenue to a 120 ft. roadway.

"Due, therefore, to the large number of objections and no consents and the fact that the objectors would be greatly affected by the granting of this appeal, also the general conditions of Cropsey avenue in this locality, the committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship; and, as to the application under section 7, subdivision a, the committee

feels that the application should not be favorably considered because, as stated in this report, in their opinion it would defeat the object of the widening of Cropsey avenue.

"The committee, therefore, recommends denial of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read at this hearing and said report adopted; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application and said report is herewith made a part of this resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

2-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Simon P. Emory, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward W. Murphy.

For Opposition: Samuel Davis, Jacob Frank, Julius Solomon and R. J. Baum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(2-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, John M. Baker, for Simon P. Emory, owner filed, January 4, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Metcalf avenue is in a business district; Westchester avenue is in a business district; Harrod avenue, north of Westchester avenue, is in a residence district, and Harrod avenue, south of Westchester avenue, is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 18, 1931 (re N. B. 1023-1931), reads:

"1. Erection of buildings and occupancy of premises in business district to be used as a gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 101.78 ft. on Westchester avenue and 103.93 ft. on Metcalf avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect along the south lot line a one-story structure, 40 ft. by 100 ft. in area; to be occupied as stores (on the Metcalf avenue front), auto laundry, grease pits and office and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of inspection visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 2-32-BZ.

"Premises 1662-1668 Westchester avenue and 1685-1691 Metcalf avenue, southwest corner, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 17, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 102 ft. on Westchester avenue and 104 ft. on Metcalf avenue and are at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"Along Westchester avenue, running east and west, is the elevated structure of the subway. On both the north and south sides of Westchester avenue, starting at Harrod avenue, the first block west of Metcalf avenue, and running thence to Fitley avenue, the first block east of Metcalf avenue, the premises are practically all vacant and unimproved, with the exception of a small one-story frame building on the northeast corner of Harrod avenue and Westchester avenue. West of Harrod avenue on Westchester avenue, however, and extending some distance westward the premises are practically all developed and occupied with conforming uses. The same condition prevails on Westchester avenue, eastward from Fitley avenue.

"From topographical maps filed with this application it would seem to indicate that Metcalf avenue in this locality was the bed of what was known as Pugsley Creek. The lands east and west of Metcalf avenue, both north and south of Westchester avenue, are swamp lands and the grade of it is about 10 ft. below the grade of Westchester avenue.

"The applicant claims as his support under section 21—hardship—that it would be prohibitive to erect a conforming use building on the property under appeal as it would involve a great expense for a suitable foundation due to the sub-soil conditions. He also places in evidence photographs of buildings erected near the site of the property under appeal which show cracks on the side walls, which have since been plastered up, and which are claimed to be due to settlement of the buildings caused by the sub-soil conditions.

"The committee at the time of the inspection noted these cracks, but it is a question whether or not they were due to the sub-soil conditions or whether they were due to a faulty construction of the foundations when the buildings were erected.

"On the southwest corner of Metcalf avenue and 172nd street, the first block north of Westchester avenue, there are the same sub-soil conditions as prevail at the site under appeal, but there are erected on the 172nd street property five-story apartment houses with stores on the ground floor, and on the southwest and northeast corners of the intersection of 172nd street and Metcalf avenue there are erected two-story buildings. There seem to be no cracks in any of the walls of any of these buildings.

"On the north side of Westchester avenue, from Harrod avenue to Sound View avenue, the entire block is developed with one-story stores. These also have

the same soil conditions, and an inspection of the buildings shows only one small crack in the rear wall. All of these buildings are fully occupied.

"The soil conditions, which form the basis of this appeal under hardship, all existed, of course, at the time this property was purchased by the applicant.

"There are no non-conforming uses on Westchester avenue from Sound View avenue eastward for a distance of several blocks east of Metcalf avenue, nor are there any non-conforming uses on the intersecting streets in this vicinity.

"There have been filed with this appeal eighteen objections and no consents.

"Due to the uninvaded condition of this section with non-conforming uses, due, also, to the present development in this section and the condition of the buildings so developed, the committee is of the opinion the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board after argument and public hearing, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the denial of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

499-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied; reopened February 2, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition for a temporary period of two years.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(499-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles D. Cords, for Louis Cherleck and Catherine Cherleck, owners, filed, October 9, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

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WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hillside avenue is in a business district and 262nd street, 263rd street and 264th street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 8, 1932 (re N. B. 3889-31), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Article 2, Section 4 of the Zoning Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 60 ft. by 100.33 ft., upon which is erected a small frame dwelling; it is proposed to remove the existing frame structure, erect an office, store, grease pits, five pumps and bury five 550-gallon tanks for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 499-31-BZ.

"Premises 262-10 Hillside avenue, southwest corner of 263rd street, Floral Park Gardens, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 17, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question are on the southwest corner of 263rd street and Hillside avenue and have a frontage of 60 ft. on Hillside avenue and a depth of 100.33 ft. on 263rd street, comprising three lots, 20 ft. wide each, facing Hillside avenue.

"There is now located on the central portion of these three lots a one-story dwelling and in the rear a one-car garage.

"263rd street is very close to the main line between Queens and Nassau Counties, and eastward from 263rd street along Hillside avenue, for a mile or more eastward, the properties are all vacant and unimproved.

"Hillside avenue and the intersecting streets in this locality are at the present time unpaved, with the exception of sidewalks, the roadways, however, being graded.

"The general development in this locality is all one-story frame dwellings more or less of the bungalow type.

"Hillside avenue being the main artery between Nassau County and Queens County will, no doubt, in time be paved and used as such.

"From the general development in this locality it would seem these properties in this vicinity are more or less in a primary stage of development and at the present time there are no non-conforming uses on either side streets or on Hillside avenue. This, then, would be the first invasion.

"The house located on the property, as noted in this report, is at the present time occupied, so that some revenue is derived therefrom.

"To establish a permanent non-conforming use on this property would, in the opinion of the committee, tend to determine the future development in this section, it being, as noted, the first invasion. This application was first filed with the board under section 21—hardship.

"There have been filed with this appeal eight objections and thirty-two consents, as of December 30, 1931, and five objections and no consents, as of March 4, 1932.

"At the time of the hearing the applicant amended his application to section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary permit. The board, acting on that application, denied the appeal.

"However, inspection of these premises by the com-

mittee would seem to indicate the board would be justified in further considering this application under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary period of two years, pending the development of this section. This consideration for a temporary permit is particularly adaptable at this time during our present business depression.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, applicant claims that at the public hearing on March 8, 1932, all of the objections were withdrawn; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, and which report is made part herewith of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends, due to the present development of this locality, a temporary permit for two years.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a temporary period of two years, *on condition* that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that all signs advertising the non-conforming use shall be restricted to the globes of the pumps or to the facade of the buildings; that any buildings erected on the premises for accessory uses shall be restricted to one story in height, set back towards the rear lot line from Hillside avenue, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

55-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—128-138 Brighton Beach avenue south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin Driesler, Jr.

For Opposition: Joseph Goldberg, Seymour Ehrenzweig, Rubin Breadbar, Samuel Wexler and Samuel Fuchs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee on inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(55-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Realty Associates, Inc., owner, filed, February 5, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and conversion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installa-

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tion of a gasoline service station; premises 128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Brighton Beach avenue is in a business district; Calm street is in a business district; East 2nd street is in a residence district, and railroad right-of-way is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 18, 1932 (re Applic. No. 15634-1931), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the zone resolution Art. II, Sec. 4A, Subdivisions 15 and 46, using converting an existing building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles, and installing a gasoline service station in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, three (3) stories in height, with a frontage of 180 ft. and a depth of 196 ft. 4 in.; it is proposed to change the occupancy of the existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, to erect on the Brighton Beach avenue front of the plot a gasoline service station having a frontage of approximately 97 ft. and a maximum depth of 141 ft.; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report being herewith made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 55-32-BZ.

"Premises 128-138 Brighton Beach avenue, south side, 110.8 ft. west of Calm street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 30, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and conversion from an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles, also the installation of a gasoline service station.

"Section 7g is not fully substantiated, the applicant having filed about 70 per cent of consents of the area fixed by the board instead of 80 per cent. The consents filed, however, are from properties mostly affected, and of the properties mostly affected, that is, those properties between Brighton Beach avenue and the Boardwalk, there are only two objectors.

"Under section 21—hardship—applicant claims that, due to change of conditions of bathing by the general public, also the close proximity of the public bath houses, the building under appeal cannot now be used for the use for which it was constructed and give a reasonable return on the investment and has submitted a statement showing that the building has been operated at a loss during the last four to five years. They further claim that, due to the locality, the premises cannot be developed for conforming business use and give a reasonable return on the investment.

"The premises under appeal, lying wholly within a business use district, are I, shaped, the greater portion of which is an inside lot on which is located a portion of a three-story fireproof building with no cellar, used at the present time as the Parkway Baths. The balance of the plot under appeal being developed with one-story Summer bungalows.

"The premises under appeal set back from the Boardwalk approximately 134 ft., having a frontage of 215 ft. on Calm street, running from Calm street to the rail-

road right-of-way, a distance of approximately 197 ft., with a frontage of approximately 306 ft. on the railroad right-of-way to Brighton Beach avenue and a frontage on Brighton Beach avenue of approximately 116 ft.

"Applicant seeks to convert the portion of the three-story building now on the plot, which portion has an area of approximately 185 ft. by 197 ft., into a garage for more than five cars, restricted to cars of the pleasure-car type, and the balance of the plot facing Brighton Beach avenue into an open-air gas station.

"On Brighton Beach avenue, running east and west, taking up the whole width of the avenue from curb to curb, there is an overhead six-track elevated railroad. There is also located centrally on Brighton Beach avenue, running east and west and turning south into the railroad right-of-way, hereinbefore mentioned, a two-track surface trolley.

"This right-of-way is approximately 31 ft. wide extending from Brighton Beach avenue to the Boardwalk. There is no sidewalk on the east side and the sidewalk on the west side is 8 ft. and 17 ft. wide, being owned by the owner of the property under appeal and to be maintained as now existing and for the free use of the general public.

"The committee is of the opinion that these premises would hardly lend themselves to conforming business development and give a reasonable return on the investment for the following reasons:

"First—Business in this locality is confined to community requirements.

"Second—It is well known that any business derived from a boardwalk is confined to the stores along the boardwalk, the property under appeal, as noted, being set back about 134 ft. from the Boardwalk, the intervening space being developed with conforming uses for the entire Boardwalk frontage.

"Third—Due to the physical condition and development, no substantial business could be derived from any of the development along the east side of the railroad right-of-way between Brighton Beach avenue and the Boardwalk.

"Fourth—Ocean parkway is but one block west of the premises under appeal, the block being about 207 ft. long. Ocean parkway is about 210 ft. wide and is a very heavily traveled highway, so that it is hardly likely that any business would be derived from properties west of Ocean parkway.

"Fifth—The north side of Brighton Beach avenue, between Ocean parkway and Coney Island avenue, is fully developed with buildings devoted to store use on the first story and dwellings above. The north side of Brighton Beach avenue, therefore, would be and is the natural shopping district for business derived from the very extensive development north of Brighton Beach avenue. This is also further evidenced by the congested condition of Brighton Beach avenue, due to the surface railroad tracks and the use of this highway as a highly trafficked automobile highway.

"Sixth—The south side of Brighton Beach avenue for two blocks east of Calm street the properties are vacant. Beyond that point to Coney Island avenue the properties are developed in a similar manner to those on the north side of Brighton Beach avenue in this locality.

"The property under appeal, therefore, seems to be so located as to preclude the possibility of development for a conforming business use and give a reasonable return on the investment.

"It might be well to note here that the use sought for this building would be a permitted use in any use district under the new Multiple Dwelling Law if apartment buildings were erected on any part or all of the balance of this block and the use confined to the storage of cars in the ownership of the tenants of the apartments.

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"One of the objectors mostly affected by the granting of this appeal is the six-story apartment house located on the northeast corner of Calm street and Brightwaters court. This apartment house is directly opposite a large open-air amusement park, extending from Brightwaters court to the Boardwalk, in which among other amusements is a ferris wheel. During certain seasons of the year this amusement park is no doubt operated until late at night.

"If the board favorably considers this appeal, such conditions should be imposed as would safeguard any properties on the east side of Calm street between Brighton Beach avenue and the Boardwalk.

"Under Cal. 660-28-BZ, under date of November 17, 1928, this board granted an application for a garage on a portion of these premises, which garage was to occupy all that portion of the block facing Brighton Beach avenue running from the railroad right-of-way to Calm street and extending south from Brighton Beach avenue a distance of approximately 96 ft. on the railroad right-of-way and approximately 189 ft. on Calm street, except a portion at the intersection of Brighton Beach avenue and Calm street, with a frontage of approximately 111 ft. on Brighton Beach avenue and about 89 ft. on Calm street. Due to certain litigation this garage has never been erected, the litigation having been terminated in the Summer of 1931.

"It is the intention of the applicant, who is also the owner and applicant for above-mentioned premises, to ask for a rescindment of the action under Cal. No. 660-28-BZ, providing the appeal now before the board is granted. The committee recommends that, if the board favorably considers the application now before it, such conditions should be incorporated in the resolution as will carry into effect the intention of the applicant as to Cal. No. 660-28-BZ.

"There have been filed with this appeal within the area fixed by the board thirteen objections and sixteen consents, the sixteen consents totaling, as noted, 70 per cent of this area.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the unlikelihood of this property lending itself to a conforming business development and the great expense necessary to demolish the present structure and replace with a conforming development of business and dwelling use, the loss on the original investment of the present structure and the large percentage of consents filed with this appeal, the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship—under certain conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the garage building shall be restricted to the present three-story building now on the premises, fireproof throughout, located as shown on plan submitted with this application, of an area of approximately 185 ft. by 197 ft.; that the garage building shall be separated from any other structure by unpierced walls of approved masonry; that any openings to other structures in present walls shall be closed up with approved masonry of same thickness as wall itself and in a manner satisfactory to the building superintendent; that there shall be no vehicular openings from garage building on either Calm street or the railroad right-of-way; that any openings on Calm street, other than windows, shall be confined to one emergency opening not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide; that the boiler room shall be separated from the balance of garage

building by unpierced fireproof walls, floor and ceiling that any opening to boiler room shall be from the outside of building; that the building shall otherwise comply with the building code, code of ordinances and fire department regulations in all respects; that the use of the building as a garage shall be restricted to the storage of automobiles, the pleasure-car type, prohibiting the storage of taxicabs, trucks or busses; that no gasoline of any nature or description shall be stored or maintained in garage building other than that in tanks of cars stored therein; that all vehicular openings to garage shall be confined to northerly wall of the building; that along the northerly wall, running from the railroad right-of-way to Calm street, there is to be constructed and maintained a 30 ft. wide driveway, open and unencumbered, at all times; that from the northerly side of this 30 ft. driveway and running along and parallel to railroad right-of-way there shall be constructed and maintained unencumbered an open driveway not less than 20 ft. wide, running to Brighton Beach avenue with curb cuts on Brighton Beach avenue not more than 14 ft. wide; that on the building line on the railroad right-of-way and on Calm street, for the full width of the 30 ft. driveway, there is to be erected and maintained in good order a heavy iron picket fence not less than 8 ft. high with no openings in the fence on the railroad right-of-way and one opening on Calm street, approximately 12 ft. wide, equipped with a gate of same design and construction as balance of fence, this opening to be used for emergency purposes only, the gate to be kept locked at all other times, key to gate to be kept in a closed metal box with glass front, said box to be installed at convenient location, close to fence, on the outside of the northerly wall of garage building with sign indicating its use; that from northerly end of this fence on Calm street and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 30 ft. driveway to the easterly side of the proposed gas station there shall be erected and maintained an unpierced masonry wall or heavy iron picket fence not less than 8 ft. high; from the westerly end of this fence and running northerly along the easterly side of gasoline station to building line of Brighton Beach avenue there shall be erected and maintained an unpierced masonry wall not less than 10 ft. high, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim and faced on the inside with light-colored enamel brick of panel design; that from the north end of fence across the 30 ft. driveway at railroad right-of-way and running thence to Brighton Beach avenue leaving sidewalks as shown on plans submitted with this application, there shall be erected and maintained an unpierced masonry wall not less than 6 ft. high, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim and faced on the inside with light-colored enamel brick of panel design and on the outside with face brick; that the two walls running to Brighton Beach avenue may be sloped back or racked back at an angle from the building line of not more than forty-five degrees; that there shall be erected along the building line on Brighton Beach avenue, within the limits of the proposed gasoline station, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. wide with two openings not more than 12 ft. wide each and two curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide each; that any accessory use to gasoline station shall be housed in one-story buildings of masonry construction, faced with light-colored enamel brick of panel design and roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile; that pumps shall be set back not less than 15 ft. from the building line; that no portable gasoline pumps shall be permitted on the premises; that the sidewalk now existing, running through from Brighton Beach avenue to the Boardwalk shall be maintained under the present conditions; that the balance of the block, bounded by Brighton Beach avenue, Calm street, the Boardwalk and the railroad right-of-way when and as developed shall be developed with conforming uses; that any advertising signs for the gasoline use shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or to the facade of the buildings erected on the gasoline portion; that any advertising sign for garage use shall be restricted to one projecting electric sign on the Brighton Beach avenue frontage indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that before the permit is applied for under this resolution to the building superintendent a

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plication is to be made to this board by the applicant for the rescindment of the board's action in Cal. No. 660-28-BZ as of November 17, 1928; that a return of the drawings shall be submitted to this board for approval before submission to the building superintendent, and that all permits shall

be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 1, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

24-32-A.

APPELLANT—Christian S. Juell, for Oakbrook Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Hyman W. Gamso.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

4-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for The Pathescope Company of America, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(4-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., or The Pathescope Company of America, Inc., owner, filed, January 5, 1932, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 22, 1932 (re Order No. 46799-LC), reads:

"Before permit may be issued for the storage and use of films, the following must be done:

"1. Provide vertical incombustible partitions in film

vault equivalent in durability and heat insulation to three-eighths inch hard asbestos and extending from floor to the ceiling to divide racks into sections such that the amount of film protected of each sprinkler shall not exceed 830 pounds as per Section 243, Subdivision 14M, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances. Sprinkler heads shall be arranged to give uniform distribution within the sections formed by the above-mentioned partitions. NOTE: Racks shall not obstruct vent openings.

"6. Provide a separate fireproof shipping room for packing; no other process shall be done in this room and shall be constructed of fireproof material in accordance with Sec. 355, Art. 17, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, also Sec. 247, Subd. 6, Ch. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 30, 1931 (re Order No. 47041-LC), reads:

"Before permit may be issued for the storage and use of films, the following must be done:

"1. Properly arrange all wiring, etc., in rooms where film is handled and comply with following: b—Permanently connect all printing and projecting machines to their source of current supply using metallic conduit."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 23, 1931, reads:

"In reply to your letter of December 16th, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order No. 46799-LC, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, two stories and basement (30 ft. 9 in.) in height, 60 ft. by 90 ft. in area at basement story and 60 ft. by 40 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED as a motion picture film laboratory: basement story, film storage vaults, printing, joining and developing, 8 persons; 1st story, office, shipping and machine repairing, 2 persons; 2nd story, drying, joining, polishing and projecting booths, 4 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims, as to Items 1 and 6 of Order No. 46799-LC, that the automatic sprinkler system covering the entire building is fed from a 10,000-gallon gravity tank, a 7,500-gallon pressure tank and a 4-inch connection with the street main; each film vault has twelve sprinkler heads with baffles, vent to outer air, and otherwise meets with all requirements of the fire commissioner; all inflammable films are kept in metal containers, a total of not more than 10,000 pounds of such film will be stored in each of the three vaults at basement story; not more than five (5) reels of inflammable films pass through the shipping room in transit to and from the building; no work is done on such films in said room; in the basement a standard inflammable film of five (5) reels is used to make smaller safety film reels, not more than ten (10) reels of such film will be in the process of handling at any time; as to Item b of Order No. 47041-LC, that all projection machines on

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second story are connected to their source of supply by metallic conduit; the printing machines are located in a fireproof room at basement story, and due to the required intensity of current varying for each operation, it is continually necessary to connect and disconnect different wires hooked up with many different resistance units, which would not be possible if the wires were in metallic conduit; furthermore, the appellant contends that the product used throughout the building is principally safety film for home projection machines; that under such conditions the rigid requirements for inflammable film laboratories should not apply to the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 4-32-A.

"Premises 119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott, accompanied by Assistant Engineer Huber, visited the premises 119 Harris avenue and Sherman place (11-17 43rd avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens, relative to the appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, Cal. No. 4-32-A, affecting partitions in the film vaults, the arrangement of wiring in the room where the printing machines are located and the provisions of a fireproof shipping room. There were also present at this inspection Inspectors Meyer and Blaurock and Messrs. Comstock, Cook and Horwood, representing the owners.

"It appears that the appellant proposes to provide a flexible (Greenfield) conduit to hold the eighteen wires from the wall connections to the machine connections in the room where the printing machines are located. As this appears to be in compliance with the order, this portion of the appeal can be withdrawn.

"The appellant also proposes to provide partitions in the film vault, extending to the top of the film cases only. I recommend acceptance of these partitions extending to the top of the film cases and the maintenance of the existing sprinkler system in good working condition.

"As to Item 6 of Order No. 46799-LC, the provision of the fireproof shipping room, it would appear that not more than five reels of the film pass through the shipping room in transit at any one time and that no work is done on these reels in the shipping room. If wood partitions in the shipping room are replaced with metal partitions, as is proposed, this portion of the order can also be withdrawn.

"Respectfully submitted,

"(Signed) LESLIE V. HUBER,
"Assistant Engineer."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, accompanied by Assistant Engineer Huber and an inspector of the fire department; and

WHEREAS, the report made certain recommendations and which report is made a part of this resolution.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 46799-LC, Item 1, *on condition* that the provisions and requirements in the report of the committee be complied with, and *withdrawn* as to Item 6, to comply; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 47041-LC, Item 1, to comply, and further, granted on condition that the building meet the requirements of the code of Ordinances regarding the film storage in all respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

51-32-S.

PETITIONER—Charles P. Cannella, for Clinton & Flushing, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—22-24 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles P. Cannella.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(51-32-S)

WHEREAS, Charles P. Cannella, for Clinton & Flushing Inc., owner, filed a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 22-24 Clinton avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 4, 1931 (re Order No. 63866-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 8, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Dec. 29th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 83866-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and re-issuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 45 ft. by 96 ft. in area at first story and 45 ft. by 8 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED as a macaroni factory: 1st story, 8 persons; 2nd story, 4 persons; EXITS: an interior steel stairway at front, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in brick walls, with fireproof doors at openings; an open iron exterior stairs at rear on the south side of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the court level to second story, with egress from court direct to the street; ROOF: of adjoining buildings: 3 ft. 6 in. higher at north; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1926; Certificate of Occupancy No. 42573 was issued January 7, 1927 (a duplicate is filed with this petition); the building has been occupied continually the same as at present since its erection; all exit doors are 3 ft. 8 in. or more in width by 7 ft. in height; there is a stationary iron ladder from top story to scuttle in roof; furthermore, in lieu of building a masonry enclosure for exterior stairs, as required under section 270 of the labor law, the petitioner proposes to enclose the exterior stairs with corrugated iron to a height of 5 ft., then with open wire mesh to the roof height and also, to construct a corrugated iron roof over the entire stairway.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the present exterior stairway shall be enclosed in not less than 6 in. of hollow tile and metal covered roof in a manner satisfactory to the fire department; that the windows on the course of the court leading from the foot of the exterior stairway to the street shall be fireproof; granted only so long as the court is 5 ft. in width and is maintained in an open, unobstructed condition, and the building conforms to the labor law in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

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395-30-S.

PETITIONER—Philip J. Sinnott, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303-311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(395-30-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for 303-311 Fourth Avenue Corp., lessee, filed, June 14, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 303-311 Fourth avenue and 107-113 East 23rd street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 16, 1930 (Order No. 73965-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law and certificate of occupancy issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

"Defects noted:

"1. Building is not constructed of fireproof material."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 2, 1930, reads:

"Re premises 303-311 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

"This will reply to your letter of May 26th, 1930, in which you state you have been retained by the owners to petition the Board of Standards and Appeals for a variation in connection with order No. 73965-LD, and that the Board has refused to accept the case due to the fact that more than 20 days have elapsed since the issuance of the order, and would therefore request rescindment of this order and the reissuance of same of a later date.

"You are advised that your request to rescind order and reissue same must be denied.

"Respectfully,

"BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION,
"(BY) Peter C. Spence, Chief."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 5, 1930, reads:

"Relative to your application for a certificate of occupancy for the above premises, you are advised that same has been disapproved with the following objections:

"1. Building must be fireproof.

"2. Exits must comply with the Labor Law.

"3. Floor loads must be in accordance with the requirements for manufacturing."

nd

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories (57 ft.) in height, 156 ft. by 110 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, stores, 80 persons; 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories, offices, showrooms and light manufacturing, 40, 32 and 40 persons, respectively; 5th story, offices, showrooms and light manufacturing, 45 persons; EQUIPPED with a two-source sprinkler system; EXITS: two 44-inch-

wide interior steel strings and risers, cement treads stairways, the east stairway extending from the first story to roof and the west stairway extending from the first story to top story; both stairways enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to north, fifteen stories higher; to east, seven stories higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that, calculated upon the capacity of the two stairways which conform to all requirements of the labor law, the allowable occupancy of this building would be not less than ninety persons per floor; that the average occupancy is less than half of that, and since the manufacturing done in this building consists principally of work done incidental to business conducted in the various offices, requests that these orders be modified and the existing occupancy permitted to remain, it being understood that no additional space will be rented at any time for manufacturing purposes; and

WHEREAS, this petition was denied by the board on December 9, 1930, and reopened by the vote of the board on July 28, 1931; petitioner now contends that the Attorney General of the State of New York, in an opinion rendered June 3, 1931, which was subsequent to the decision hitherto rendered under this application, stated that up to ten per cent (10%) of the occupancy of a building might be employed in manufacture without constituting the building as a factory building under the labor law, and that there are at present eighteen (18) persons employed in so-called manufacturing and there are employed in the entire building two hundred and thirty-two (232) persons.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner and the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are affirmed, and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

141-31-S.

PETITIONER—John W. Ziegler, for John Wanamaker New York, lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner (previously granted on condition; reopened for amendment).

PREMISES AFFECTED—60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John W. Ziegler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(141-31-S)

WHEREAS, John W. Ziegler, for John Wanamaker New York, lessee, filed, March 24, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 60-74 East 10th street, 71-91 East 9th street, 772-786 Broadway and 60-74 Fourth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 12, 1926 (Order No. 89603-LD), reads:

"3. Enclose the interior stairway at the north and the south side of building near the centre serving as a required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connecting therewith on all sides with partitions of a fire-resisting material extending continuously from the 1st story to 3' above the roof, constructed as per Sec. 271 of the Labor Law, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Sec. 271 of the Labor Law. Note: Among the

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defects in present enclosures are as follows: Not enclosed in fire-resisting partitions conforming with the requirements of Sec. 271 of the Labor Law and rule 504 and 506 of the Industrial Code and Rule 505 of the Industrial Code as amended by the Board of Standards and Appeals—4.3.—1923. Wire glass in enclosure exceeds more than 720 sq. inches on each story. Partitions not continuous. No fireproof doors at openings and all doors do not open outwardly. Enclosure does not extend to street. Enclosure does not extend 3' above the roof.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 24, 1931, reads:

“In reply to your communication of the 24th inst., you are advised that inasmuch as this order has been issued under the mandatory provisions of the State Labor Law, no modification may be granted, therefore, your request must be denied.”;

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1862, is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 184 ft. by 253 ft., irregular in area; OCCUPIED as a department store, there being factory work done on the fifth and sixth stories: basement, 197 persons; 1st story, 303 persons; 2nd story, 169 persons; 3rd story, 172 persons; 4th story, 109 persons; 5th story, 67 persons; 6th story, 159 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: four interior wooden stairways, indicated “A,” “B,” “C,” and “D” on plans; stairways A, B and C extending from the first (main) to top (sixth) story and stairway D extending from the first to fifth story, all stairs being enclosed in wire glass partitions (boxed type), with angle iron and wired glass doors at openings therein; stairs C and D being open from the first (main) to second story; three scissors-type fire escapes, extending from roof to second story balcony, with counterbalanced stairs to street; there being, also, on the second, third and fourth stories a 20 ft. wide fireproof bridge connecting the building in question to a building (under same ownership and operation) to the south; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that fire drills are regularly conducted in the premises, and requests the acceptance of existing exits, contending that the same conditions as to exits have existed since 1914; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board July 14, 1931, on condition, as to Item 3; the petitioner having failed to include Item 1 of the same order in the original petition now makes formal request in writing for modification of Item 1, which reads:

“1. Arrange the fire escape on the 4th Avenue side of the building, and the openings leading thereto, and the window openings on the course thereof so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Section 273 and 274 of the Labor Law, and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Section 271 of the Labor Law. Among the defects noted on this fire escape are the following: Windows on course not fireproof nor self-closing. Not screened to a height of 4' 6"; no openings 2' x 6' provided to balconies.”;

and

WHEREAS, the petitioner further contends there is only a small number of persons engaged at factory work on the top story and the building is provided with adequate means of exit; and

WHEREAS, the board adopted the following resolution July 14, 1931:

“Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the factory work conducted on the premises shall be that of minor alterations to goods purchased on the premises, engraving and polishing of silverware and jewelry purchased on the premises; that the number of people engaged in factory work shall be not more than forty-eight in the entire building and all factory occupancy or work shall be conducted on the top story of the building; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.”

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 89603-LD, Item 1, on condition that the present fire escape on the Fourth avenue frontage shall be maintained in a safe condition, satisfactory to the fire department and that the resolution of July 14, 1931, shall be complied with in all other respects.

375-31-S.

PETITIONER—Kenlon-Michels Co., Inc., for Estate of Matthew Wilks, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—65-69 Nassau street, southwest corner of John street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: T. A. Taylor.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(375-31-S)

WHEREAS, Kenlon-Michels Co., Inc., for Estate of Matthew Wilks, owner, filed, July 28, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 65-69 Nassau street, southwest corner of John street Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered July 24, 1931 (re certificate of occupancy), reads:

“In reply to your letter of July 17th, please be advised that the following objections must be complied with before a Certificate of Occupancy will be issued on the above premises:

“2. A second means of exit must be provided remote from the present stairway in accordance with section 271 of the Labor Law.

“3. All doors leading to exits must open outwardly

“4. Buildings must be sprinklered. Section 280 of the Labor Law.”;

WHEREAS, under date of October 28, 1931, petitioner amended his petition to include Item No. 1 of order, reading:

“1. Building must be designed for 120 pounds floor load.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1894, is fireproof, ten stories and pent house in height, 50 ft. 3 in. by 70 ft. 1 in., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, jewelry manufacturing, stone setting, watch repairing and offices; 2nd story, 9 persons; 3rd story, 17 persons; 4th story, 9 persons; 5th story, 18 persons; 6th story, 19 persons; 7th story, 19 persons; 8th story, 22 persons; 9th story, 23 persons; 10th story, 30 persons; pent house, 4 persons; EXITS: an interior iron stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner proposes to provide in the western side court of the building an exterior screened stairway with egress from same through the building to the main hallway on the first story; that inasmuch as there are no 200 persons above the seventh story a sprinkler system is not required, and requests the acceptance of existing conditions as to the doors leading to exits and of a floor load of seventy-five pounds per square foot; and

WHEREAS, this petition was made subject to an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and a report of said inspection with recommendations read at this hearing, and which report is made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee reads:

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"Cal. No. 375-31-S.

"Premises 65-69 Nassau street, Manhattant.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On November 13, 1931, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, which decision requires certain objections to be complied with before a certificate of occupancy would be issued by him. The objections are as follows:

"1. Building must be designed for 120 pound floor load.

"2. A second means of exit must be provided remote from the present stairway in accordance with section 271 of the labor law.

"3. All doors leading to exits must open outwardly.

"4. Building must be sprinklered. Section 280 of the labor law.

"The building was erected in 1894 and apparently has been used for the same use as now exists and which is desired to be continued.

"The present exits consist of an interior iron stairway running from the first story to the roof, the walls of the main hall on each story being part of this stairway, making a rectangular box stairway with metal-clad doors with wire glass across said hall a few feet north of the north side of the stairway on each floor.

"This door, for the purpose of this report and the resolution of the board, shall be known as Door No. 1.

"The hall on each floor runs south to south gable wall of building, which wall is unpierced. The stairway, with portions of hall noted, entirely surrounds the two elevators, which elevators are enclosed in open grille work. The grille work on the north and south sides of elevator extends only part way from floor to ceiling. The wall forming each enclosure of portion of the hall mentioned on each floor has two openings, each opening equipped with metal-clad doors with large panel wire glass, opening inward.

"The north door is to be known as No. 2 and the southerly door as No. 3.

"The factory work in this building is confined to all floors, except first and second, and consists of repairs and cleaning of watches, setting of stones, etc. Approximately one to three persons engaged in factory work in each workroom or office. Machinery consists of one to two motor-driven buffers in each workroom, the largest machine noted being one-quarter horsepower.

"The committee recommends as follows:

"Item 1. All factory work to be limited to that noted in this report and any machinery limited to electrically-driven machines of not more than one-quarter horsepower each; not more than three such machines to any one workroom; that there be no open flames of any nature or description permitted on the premises; that floor loads be posted in each workroom and on each floor; that said floors be designed for not less than seventy-five pounds per square foot live load.

"Item 2. There shall be provided an outside screened 45-degree iron stairway from the first story to the roof, located in the west court, with egress at the first story through unpierced fireproof passageway to main entrance, thence direct to the street; connections to this outside screened stairway on each floor except the second to be by means of an unpierced fireproof passageway from main hall to westerly window on north wall of west court; this window to be replaced on each floor by a self-closing, fireproof door, opening out, with sills at floor level, from this door across an iron balcony to the outside screened stairway—all to be as indicated on the plans submitted with this appeal. The passageway balcony and stairway to be not less than 44 in. wide. Balcony and stairway to be covered with galvanized

metal not less than 12 gauge, extending 18 in. down the west side. All windows on the course of balcony and stairway to be self-closing, fireproof. Doors Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in main hall to be fireproof, self-closing. That there shall be no factory work of any nature or description permitted on the second floor.

"Item 3. Factory occupancy of each workroom to be limited in number to not more than three and for factory uses as noted in this report, that is, cleaning of watches, setting of stones, etc.

"The committee is of the opinion that the north, south and west sides of the elevators should be enclosed with fireproof, unpierced partitions throughout from the first story to the roof, the front enclosure of each elevator to be of fireproof partition with fireproof doors.

"Item 4. The appeal on this item could be withdrawn, as the basis of the order does not seem to lie, there being less than 200 persons above the seventh floor.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board on certain conditions, and owner requests a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Item No. 1, on condition that all factory work shall be limited to bench work incidental to light jewelry trades, and any machines shall be limited to electrically-driven machines of not more than one-quarter horsepower each, with not more than three such machines in any one workroom; that there shall be no open flames other than one open flame in each workroom, a Bunsen burner with a capacity of about the size of a pilot light from a gas pipe; that floor loads shall be posted in each workroom and on each floor; that said floors shall be designed for not less than seventy-five pounds per square foot live load; granted, as to Item 2, on condition that there shall be provided an outside screened 45-degree iron stairway from the first story to the roof, located in the west court, with egress at the first story through unpierced fireproof passageway to main entrance, thence direct to the street; connections to this outside screened stairway on each floor to be by means of a fireproof passageway from main hall to northerly end of the easterly wall of the court and unpierced except to permit doorway openings equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors not less than 44 in. wide; this window to be replaced on each floor by a self-closing, fireproof door, opening out, with sills at floor level, from this door across an iron balcony to the outside screened stairway, all to be as indicated on the plans submitted with this petition; the passageway, balcony and stairway to be not less than 44 in. wide; balcony and stairway shall be covered with galvanized metal of not less than 12 gauge, extending 18 in. down the west side; all windows on the course of balcony and stairway to be self-closing, fireproof; Doors Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the main hall shall be fireproof, self-closing, and that there shall be no factory work on the second floor unless a fireproof passageway to a second means of exit similar to that proposed on the other floors is provided, and granted, as to Item No. 3, on condition that the factory occupancy of each floor shall be limited in number to not more than fifteen persons engaged in factory work and not more than seventy-five persons engaged at factory work in the entire building and factory work limited to that noted above; that the elevator shaft shall be enclosed on three sides with fire-retarding material consisting of metal lath and 3/4-inch cement mortar attached to metal studs or direct to framework of present enclosure from the cellar to the roof, in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals, and the front of the elevators shall be fully enclosed with same material with metal doors; that the total occupancy of any floor shall

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not exceed forty-five persons; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area, and *withdrawn* as to Item No. 4, there being less than two hundred persons above the seventh floor.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

568-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Tuthill Pump Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump (Model L), approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with engineer's report.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(568-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Tuthill Pump Co., owner, filed, August 30, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the engineer of the board for test and report, and the report of the engineer of the board dated March 31, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, for use in fuel oil installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals.

65-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co. for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

In Opposition: William Conran.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance disapproved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and

Commissioner Holland 0

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Chief Mc-

Elligott 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(65-32-SA)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, February 10, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve; and

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *disapprove* the device known as the Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve.

Adjourned 5.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, March 29, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, March 29, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 14, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

293-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John T. Vandervere.

For Opposition: William S. Glickman, Edward Pollock and Raphael Brill.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64-70 Neptune avenue, south west corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Teichner.

For Opposition: Frank A. Vellanti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, 10 a. m., on request of representative for application. Final disposition.

68-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Jane David Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

for Applicant: Albert E. Klapper.

For Opposition: Max H. Levine.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, 10 a. m., on request of representative for application. representative for objectors agreeing.

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Corp., owner.

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SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Rockaway boulevard, north side, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John M. Baker.

For Opposition: John P. McGrath.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

149-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Herman W. J. Bruning, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time of temporary permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy from a stable to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. L. Strauss.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for hearing when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

123-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Rink Realty Corp., present owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board; reopened January 12, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, west side, 124 ft. 7 in. north of Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Julius Brandes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1223-25-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry Nurick, for Rink Realty Corp., owner, on November 24, 1925; granted for a garage on condition of January 20, 1926; reopened January 12, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the alteration of a garage for more than five motor vehicles so as to include a gasoline service station (the garage previously

granted by the board); premises 174-184 Vanderbilt avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Vanderbilt avenue is in a business district; Cleremont avenue, north of a point 100 ft. north of Willoughby avenue, is in a business district; Cleremont avenue, south of a point 100 ft. north of Willoughby avenue, is in a residence district, and Willoughby avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 20, 1931 (re Applic. No. 14656-1931), reads:

"1. Proposed change from public garage to public garage and gasoline selling station to be referred back to the Board of Standards and Appeals for reconsideration of Calendar No. 1223 of '25 BZ under which calendar no. original permit was granted."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story (36 ft.) in height, with a frontage of 132 ft. and a depth of 200 ft.; occupied as a public garage; it is proposed to provide a gasoline selling station on the Vanderbilt avenue front; and

WHEREAS, an application for a garage under sections 6, 7e and 21 was granted by this board on this property; and

WHEREAS, an application was made to reopen this case for the purpose of including a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the front wall of the present building on Vanderbilt avenue shall be set back approximately 25 ft. from the building line; that the side walls shall be continued to the building lines as now existing; that the proposed gasoline station shall be roofed over so that the gasoline station when completed will be in an arcade; that the roof of the gasoline station shall be of fireproof construction, the same as the balance of the building is required to be constructed; that the outside face of the front wall of the garage when it is relocated and inside face of the side walls enclosing proposed gasoline station shall be faced with light-colored enamel tile of panel design; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be erected along the building line a concrete curb 12 in. high and 12 in. wide, with but three openings, each opening not more than 12 ft. wide; that the curb cuts in front of these openings shall be not more than 14 ft. wide; that all advertising signs advertising gasoline shall be restricted to the illuminated globes of the pumps; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained on the premises or outside the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

608-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—William White, for James P. Reilly, lessee; City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time of temporary permit—re Application (decisions of the fire commissioner and superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—401-407 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James P. Reilly.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and temporary permit extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(608-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, William White, for City of New York, owner, filed, October 9, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 401-407 West 207th street and 3876-3882 Ninth avenue, northwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 7, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 207th street, Ninth avenue and 206th street are in business, residence and unrestricted districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 30, 1929 (re N. B. App. No. 561-29), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Section 4 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered September 25, 1929 (re Plan No. 2865-1929), reads:

"1. Gasoline station not permitted in a business district. Sec. 4, Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 100 ft. by 100 ft., on which it is proposed to erect an office, 16 ft. by 16 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks, erect six pumps and two crankcase pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, the property abuts an unrestricted district and lies opposite in both directions to existing non-conforming uses and, moreover, Ninth avenue, north and south of the property, is unrestricted, the board deems, under section 7, subdivision f, that the circumstances justify a temporary permit for two years for a gasoline selling station; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 7, 1930, for a temporary period, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time to obtain permits, and now requests an extension of the two-year period granted by the board.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for a temporary period of two years from January 7, 1932, *on condition* that no gasoline pumps shall be erected within 10 ft. of the building line on either street front; that the building erected thereon shall be faced on the exterior with finished material; that all permits required shall be obtained within thirty days from April 22, 1930, and any work involved completed within six months from January 7, 1930.

399-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of

the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Richter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(399-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, William Richter, for Sadie Hartwig, owner, filed, June 18, 1930; denied November 25, 1930; reopened March 17, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2808-2818 86th street and 2279-2285 West 8th street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 21, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 86th street is in a business district; West 8th street is in a business and residence district; Avenue W is in a business district, and West 7th street is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 4, 1931 (re App. No. 6857-1930), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station in a business district in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4a (46). Above application is therefore denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a triangular corner lot, 124 ft. 4 in. by 105 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. by 82 ft. 4 in. across the rear of the lot; it is proposed to erect an office, 32 ft. by 15 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this property was the subject of an inspection on two occasions by a committee of the board, on first inspection as cited in second report the committee inspected the corner property directly opposite to actual site under appeal; and

WHEREAS, on the subsequent inspection, the committee of inspection felt that in view of the general conditions, referred to in report of committee of inspection on April 15, 1931, that the property was not adaptable to a conforming use so as to give a reasonable return; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 21, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of the conditions as to the time limit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be constructed on the southerly lot line a masonry wall, faced with white enamel brick, panel design, not less than 8 ft. in height, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that there shall be constructed along the building line on both street fronts a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height above grade; that there shall be but two openings,

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confined to 86th street front, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that the northerly side of the northerly opening shall be set back from the intersection of the building line of West 8th street and 86th street southerly not less than 15 ft.; that all pumps shall be located at least 15 ft. back of inside line of the concrete curbing; that at the intersection of the building line of West 8th street and 86th street, for a distance of 15 ft. back, the triangle thus formed, shall be used for shrubbery and grass plot; that signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; that any office building erected on the premises shall be of masonry construction, not more than one story in height, faced with white enamel brick, in panel design, and roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile; that any accessory use incidental to the conduct of a gasoline station shall be housed in a suitable masonry structure, not more than one story in height, of the same design, architecture and construction as office which is to be built on the premises, with open arch driveways in front; that all buildings shall be located at the southerly end of the property; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months from April 21, 1931, and any work involved shall be completed within one year from April 21, 1932.

55-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (a garage previously granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Weinstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(55-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, David L. Blick, for Jack J. Falk, owner, filed, January 31, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles as to include a gasoline service station (garage previously granted by the board); premises 6401-6411 Fort Hamilton parkway and 956-972 64th street, southeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 16, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business district; 10th avenue is in a business district; 9th avenue is in an unrestricted district; 64th street, west of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue to a point 100 ft. east of

9th avenue, is in a business district; 64th street, east of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue, is in a residence district; 65th street, west of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue to a point 100 ft. east of 9th avenue, is in a business district, and 65th street, east of a point 100 ft. east of 10th avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 9, 1931 (re App. No. 15529-1929), reads:

"1. Conditional approval by the Board of Appeals is not complied with in the following respects:

"a. Area of proposed garage has been decreased.

"b. It is proposed to install a gas station.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 101 ft. 7 in. on Fort Hamilton parkway, 153 ft. 4 in. on 64th street and a distance of 170 ft. 10 in. along the south lot line; under Cal. No. 653-29-BZ the board (under section 21) granted on March 18, 1930, an application permitting the erection of a one-story fireproof garage for more than five motor vehicles, covering the entire plot; an extension of time to complete the work was subsequently granted; this garage has not been built; applicant now proposes to lessen the area of the proposed garage and to occupy the Fort Hamilton parkway frontage of the plot for a depth of 28 ft. as a gasoline service station and the remainder of the plot is to be occupied by the proposed garage; the proposed garage in question having a frontage of 125 ft. 4 in. on 64th street, a distance of 100 ft. along the easterly lot line and a distance of 142 ft. 10 in. along the southerly lot line; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal was the subject of an application for a garage, which was granted by this board on March 18, 1930; and

WHEREAS, the applicant now seeks to use 28 ft. of the frontage of the property on Fort Hamilton parkway for the use of a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of the application would constitute practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship upon the applicant, as set forth under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, June 16, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of the time limit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the southerly building line of the garage shall be carried out to the Fort Hamilton parkway frontage with a masonry wall racked back from Fort Hamilton parkway at an angle of about 45 degrees, said wall to be coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; the front elevation of the garage and the inside face of the southerly gable wall surrounding the gasoline station shall be faced with white enameled brick of panel design; there shall be erected along the building line of the Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street frontage surrounding the gasoline station a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width with two openings therein, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back from the inside of the concrete curbing not less than 10 ft.; all advertising displayed for gasoline selling purposes shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; there shall be no accessory uses incidental to a gasoline station installed or maintained on the gasoline station portion of the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within one year from March 16, 1932; that the resolution of the board adopted March 18, 1930, with respect to the garage, shall be complied with in all other respects.

Adjourned 12.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 5, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

616-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel G. Ascher, for Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Henry J. Nurick and Jacob Bass.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

62-32-A.

APPELLANT—Cingelow Sound Studios, for Leavitt Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman Heyman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

63-32-A.

APPELLANT—Leavitt Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman Heyman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

138-32-A.

APPELLANT—George E. Barnes, for Sunnyside Beach Pool, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Queens boulevard, 70 ft. east of 51st street, Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George E. Barnes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST FOR PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

228-31-A.

APPELLANT—Greenpoint Terminal Corp., for American Export Steamship Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of Milton street, East River, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Thomas F. Magner and William Metzler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(228-31-A)

WHEREAS, Greenpoint Terminal Corp., for American Export Steamship Co., lessee, filed, May 14, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier foot of Milton street, East River, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 24, 1931 (re Order No. 56877-F), reads:

"1. Provide telegraphic communication with Department Headquarters as provided for by City Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a fireproof pier, having a length of 562 ft. and a width of 91 ft. 4 in., located at the foot of Milton street, Borough of Brooklyn; OCCUPIED as a commercial pier; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the pier in question located within 250 ft. of a fire boat station (on the pier the foot of Noble street); that there are telephones on the pier in question and fire alarm boxes in the vicinity; and appellant contends, further, that the pier is protected with an automatic sprinkler system and, also, is under constant watchman supervision.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be affirmed; it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be denied and it hereby denied.

66-32-A.

APPELLANT—James P. Whiskeman, for Bond Stores, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—447-449 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: James P. Whiskeman.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(66-32-A)

WHEREAS, James P. Whiskeman, for Bond Stores, Inc., owner, filed, February 11, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 447-449 Fulton street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered December 10, 1931 (App. No. 11385-31), reads:

"1. Two approved exits required as per article 8 Code; 2nd floor area within exterior walls exceeding 2500."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories and pent house in height, 70 ft. 7 in. by 38 ft. 8½ in. and 77 ft. irregular, in depth, about 4,500 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED

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1st story, stores, 2 persons; 2nd story, stores, 8 persons; pent house, stock and repairs, 2 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is now provided with two stairways, one stairway is 39 in. in width, extending from street entrance door to pent house, enclosed with fire-retarded partitions, with fireproof doors at all openings; the other stairway is 44 in. in width, extending from center of first story to second story, enclosed at sides with fire-retarded partitions, no doors at openings; the floor area of second story has been reduced to 2,900 sq. ft. by erecting certain walls parallel with the outside walls of the building, no point of such floor area is more than 50 ft. from a stairway; the building was erected in 1930 and no certificate of occupancy has been issued; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy is non-hazardous and the exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

72-32-A.

APPELLANT—John C. Liddy, for Kate Sack, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—779-787 Crescent street, southeast corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John C. Liddy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(72-32-A)

WHEREAS, John C. Liddy, for Kate Sack, owner, filed, February 11, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 779-787 Crescent street, southeast corner of Linden boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 5, 1932 (Applic. No. 1019-1932), reads:

"Proposed grease pits in an existing gasoline station in a residence use district is an extension of a prohibited use which is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 6 of the Building Zone Resolution and is therefore denied."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 60 ft. by 24 ft., upon which is erected a one-story frame building, 17 ft. by 24 ft., gasoline storage tanks buried and pumps erected; OCCUPIED as store and workroom and a gasoline service station within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the existing building was erected and the present use started in 1928; Certificate of Occupancy No. 57565 was issued August 29, 1929 (a copy of which is filed with this appeal); it is proposed to install a two-car portable steel pit for the purpose of greasing cars and changing oil in addition to the gasoline station; that such additional use is permitted under section 6 of the zone resolution; furthermore, the appellant contends the superintendent of buildings was in error in denying the application to install grease pits on the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, the use and intent is a less restricted use than is now legally being conducted on the premises and is in the nature of an accessory use to the business now conducted on the premises.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted to permit the installation of two grease pits on the lot now occupied by the gasoline station.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

32-S.

PETITIONER—Central Zone Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Hugo Ricca.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

37-32-S.

PETITIONER—Alfred F. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2912 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Alfred F. Wilson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(37-32-S)

WHEREAS, Alfred F. Wilson, owner, filed, January 26, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2912 Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 12, 1932 (re Order No. 91696-LD), reads:

"2. Arrange bars on windows on 1st story so as to be readily movable or removable from both sides in such a manner as to afford the free and unobstructed use of such windows for the purposes of egress, as per Section 272 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories (50 ft.) in height, 35 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, forty persons per story; EXITS: an interior iron and concrete stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in brick walls, with kalamein doors at openings; an outside open iron stairway on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the yard level to the roof, with egress from yard direct to the street; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building is of mill construction, erected in 1912, at which time the iron bars were constructed in front of nine windows at first story; the barred windows in question have existed in the same condition during the past nineteen years; the building is provided with two means of exit in accordance with the labor law; furthermore, the petitioner contends the first story is occupied for dressmaking and it is necessary to keep the windows barred so as to prevent robbery.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed, and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

84-32-S.

PETITIONER—Malbern Construction Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—480 Canal street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Ernest Maltz, Charles Whitney and John Waters.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

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THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(84-32-S)

WHEREAS, Malbern Construction Corp., owner, filed, February 19, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 480 Canal street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 18, 1932 (Order No. 77076-F—July 1, 1930), reads:

"1. Install an adequate electric fire alarm system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and Sec. 279 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 11, 1932, reads:

"Replying to your letter of the 1st inst., in which you make application to remove sprinklers in the space on the 7th story of the above premises as shown on plan 1645 filed with this Department, you are advised that your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 113 ft. 10½ in. by 175 ft. 7½ in. in area; OCCUPIED for factory use, 240 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that the National Telegrapher Corporation occupies the southeast corner of the seventh story, about 40 ft. by 80 ft. in area; that the said tenant removed the sprinkler system from his portion of the floor area which caused the issuance of the order; the sprinklers were removed on account of the tenant's business, it being necessary to maintain a stock quotation receiving and relaying appliance, and they cannot take the risk of having any water come in contact with their stock board; a breakdown in their business would prove disastrous to

many firms throughout the country; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the building is entirely fireproof, and the removal of sprinklers in the small portion of the floor area in question does not in any way endanger the rest of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 77076-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the building shall be equipped with an approved two-source sprinkler system throughout, and that the seventh floor shall be fully equipped throughout, with the exception of one portion on the south easterly corner, an area of approximately 80 ft. by 40 ft. which area shall be separated from the balance of the floor by fireproof partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors at the openings, this room to be used as a telegraphic distributing and communicating station for stock quotations that the room shall be under the supervision of watchman service at all hours of the day and night; that the building shall comply with the labor law in all other respects and the building be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

68-24-SA.

PETITIONER—May Oil Burner Corp.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening — modification — May Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William Shrive.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 4.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-S
Walworth Company.....	900-27-S
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-S
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-S
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-S
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-S
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-S
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-S
Elkhart	15-31-S

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>		
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Calorcoil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A,		Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
B and C.....	600-31-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.....	584-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Gar Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Gilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Gilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Gill Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Goodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Goodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Gulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-SA
Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Schulze Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Wil- liams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA		
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA	Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth (1/200) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch wood sheathing, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($\frac{7}{8}$) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

CITY OF NEW YORK BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL, Temporary Chairman

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

April 12, 1932.

HON. JAMES J. WALKER,
Mayor, New York City.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit for your information the First Quarterly report of the Board of Standards and Appeals, for the quarter ending March 31, 1932, which is set forth as follows:

CASES FILED AND PENDING, 1932

	A	BZ	S	SA	SR	M'L	T'L	GR.T'L
FILED 1932								
JANUARY	25	14	6	2	1	42	90	..
Restored	1	6	0	0	0	0	7	97
FEBRUARY	25	14	12	3	0	42	96	..
Restored	0	8	2	0	2	0	12	108
MARCH	37	16	9	2	1	60	125	..
Restored	3	9	4	0	0	0	16	141
TOTAL,	91	67	33	7	4	144	346	346
PENDING								
DEC. 31, 1931....	147	95	31	67	4	0	344	344
GRAND TOTAL, ...	238	162	64	74	8	144	690	690
DISPOSITION								
1932								
JANUARY	33	31	11	4	3	42	124	..
FEBRUARY	23	16	16	4	0	42	101	..
MARCH	25	27	18	8	1	60	139	364
TOTAL,	81	74	45	16	4	144	364	364
PENDING								
MARCH 31, 1932	157	88	19	58	4	0	326	326

Code: A—Appeals from Administrative Orders. BZ—Applications under Building Zone Resolution. S—Petitions for Variations of Labor Law. SA—Petitions for Approval of Appliances. SR—Petitions for Adoption of Rules. M'L—Miscellaneous Docket.

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

Pursuant to the Provision of Section 356 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances (Building Code).

(639-27-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals July 22, 1927. Amended March 16, 1928.

Rule 1. Before any wood may be used for flooring or interior trim where incombustible materials are required under the provisions of section 356 of the Building Code, the superintendent of buildings must be notified promptly upon the delivery at the job of a consignment of such material. One test sample for each 2,000 feet of material will then be selected by a representative of the Bureau of Buildings, marked for identification, and forwarded to the testing laboratory, where, under the supervision of the superintendent of buildings or his representative, the samples shall be subjected to the following tests:

Before making tests of all specimens for testing shall be oven dried at a temperature of 140° F. to a point where there is no further loss of weight due to evaporation of moisture content.

A. SHAVING TEST—A mass of shavings cut fairly thick from the outside and interior of sticks of the treated wood are to be tested separately. These shavings shall be placed to a depth of two inches in a metal vessel twelve inches square, the bottom of which shall consist of a wire screen of ½ inch mesh. The shavings shall be packed down moderately to reduce the air spaces. A Bunsen yellow flame shall then be placed beneath the receptacle so that the flame is in contact with the shavings. After twenty-five seconds the flame shall be removed. The flame at no time should show higher than six inches above the top of the bed of shavings and the shavings should not be consumed in less than five minutes.

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT

SUMMARY.

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344
Cases filed up to March 31, 1932.....	167
Restored to calendar.....	35
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	90
Requests to amend.....	4
Requests for modification.....	24
Requests to rescind.....	3
Requests for extension of time.....	14
Requests for extension of permit.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	4
Administrative requests	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4
Total	690
Disposed of	364
Cases pending March 31, 1932.....	326

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	35
Dismissed	6
Denied	38
Granted	7
Granted on condition.....	114
Appliances approved	13
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	3
Rules approved	2
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	81
Requests to reopen denied.....	5
Requests to amend granted.....	4
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	23
Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind granted.....	3
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	14
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved	4
Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	4
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	4

Total 364

MONEYS RECEIVED

UBSCRIPTIONS	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	TOTAL
Bo Bulletin	\$120.00	\$57.50	\$92.50	\$270.00
Cash Sales	27.20	25.20	24.00	76.40
aid to Chamberlain.....	\$147.20	\$82.70	\$116.50	\$346.40

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary.*

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

B. TIMBER TEST. Two samples $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in cross section and twelve inches long shall be laid side by side across the top of a gas crucible furnace with a pyrometer between them. The specimens shall be subjected to a flame at 1700 deg. Fahrenheit for two minutes, the test pieces shall then be removed, and the time of duration of flame and glow observed. The sticks shall then be cut through the middle at the most burned section and the area of the unburned wood measured with a planimeter. The flame must not persist longer than 15 seconds or the glow longer than 20 seconds, and, in the case of hard woods, the unburned area should not be less than 55 per cent., nor in the case of soft woods less than 45 per cent.

C. CRIB TEST—Twenty samples are to be prepared, each $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square and 6 inches long. These shall be built up on a ring support to form a crib work five tiers high, four sticks to a tier, making the crib six inches by six

inches and approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. The crib shall be set six inches above a Bunsen burner to which the crib shall be exposed for a period of one minute at a temperature approximating 1200 deg. Fahrenheit. The flame must not persist more than twenty seconds after the Bunsen burner is removed, nor the glow last more than thirty seconds. The tendency of the flame to spread from stick to stick must also be noted.

Rule 2. All of the above tests shall be at the expense of the owner or contractor or other interested party.

If the tests are satisfactory the entire shipment will be permitted to be taken into the building and used. If not, the entire shipment shall be condemned and must be removed from the premises.

In general, acceptance shall be predicated upon the existence of a complete plant in full working order from which the material is shipped, and each shipment, or, where possible, each piece shall be trade marked in a conspicuous manner so that there may be no doubt as to its identity.

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	
		Dismissed	
		Denied	
Cases filed up to April 6, 1932.....	188	Granted	
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		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	
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Total	721	Total	
Disposed of	395		
Cases pending April 6, 1932.....	326		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.
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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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- This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—
- Docket.
 - Call of Clerk's Calendar.
 - The Trial Calendar.
 - Notices in Building Zone Cases.
 - Minutes of Special Meeting, April 8, 1932, 10 A. M.
 - Minutes of Special Meeting, April 8, 1932, 2 P. M.
 - Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 12, 1932, 10 A. M.
 - Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 12, 1932, 2 P. M.
 - Smoking in Factories, Rules.
 - Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.
 - Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
 - Approved Fuel Oil Burners.
 - Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.
 - Reserve Calendar.
 - Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, April 19, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, April 26, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 13, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
206-32-S.....	F.D.....	2105 Mott ave., Far Rockaway, Q., L. D. 84974
205-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2270-2342 Utica ave., Bklyn., Applic. 2773-32
204-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	705-729 Gravesend ave., Bklyn., Applic. 2982-32
203-32-A.....	F.D.....	1931-1939 Broadway, Man., F-82349 & F-82350
202-32-A.....	B.B.B....	97-101 Guernsey st., Bklyn., Revocation of Cert. of Occu.
201-32-A.....	F.D.....	469 W. 140th st., Man., L. C. 57827
200-32-SA.....	F.D.....	E C & M Sprinkler High & Low Water Altitude Regula- tor, Appliance
199-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1223-1247 Coney Island ave., Bklyn., Applic. 2067-32
198-32-SA.....	F.D.....	S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30 H. Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Appliance
197-32-SA.....	F.D.....	S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30 A. Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, Appliance
196-32-A.....	F.D.....	1511 Richmond terr., West New Brighton, Rich., F-80984
195-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Moto-Heat Oil Burner, Appliance
194-32-S.....	H.D.....	1020 E. 178th st., Bx., Decision
193-32-A.....	F.D.....	348-352 Henry st., Bklyn., F-93634
192-32-S.....	B.B.M....	20 E. 49th st., Man., Alt. 2397-1930
191-32-A.....	F.D.....	6 Maiden lane, Man., F-93376
190-32-A.....	F.D.....	132-184 39th st., Bklyn., L. F. 90992 & L. F. 91049
189-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	3102 Avenue U, Bklyn., Applic. 3196-32

Restored to Calendar.

383-31-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	3240 Eastchester rd., Bx., N. B. 585-31
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

34-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Rutherford S. Moorhead, for Wesley A. Roche, owner.

PREMISES—4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

108-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metbyrne Corp., owner.
PREMISES—2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

116-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ojay Realty Corp., owner.
PREMISES—126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

121-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Dorothy Sanders, owner.
PREMISES—Northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

APRIL 19, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 19, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application, January 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Samuel L. Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mary Skodnick, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 93-32-BZ—Application, February 24, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of B. Robert Swartburg, applicant on behalf of Department of Hospitals City of New York, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises Wel

CALENDAR

fare Island, opposite East 61st street (garage), Manhattan.

L. NO. 249-29-BZ—Application, April 12, 1929; withdrawn October 8, 1929; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Franksonia Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

L. NO. 364-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931; denied November 10, 1931; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of James Carter, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

01-32-A—439 Madison avenue, Manhattan.
00-32-A—108-35 173rd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
02-32-A—Pier foot of Huron street, Brooklyn.
04-32-A—Pier foot of India street, Brooklyn.
07-32-A—34-36 East 32nd street, Manhattan.
05-32-A—28 Gold street, 1-13 Cliff street and 91-101 John street, Manhattan.
02-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
00-31-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

Petition for Variation.

04-32-S—78 Bowery, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

09-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.
04-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

APRIL 22, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

03-32-A—Pier No. 4, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.
05-32-A—Pier No. 5, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Brooklyn.
02-32-A—Pier No. 7, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.
03-32-A—Pier No. 8, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.
04-32-A—Pier No. 9, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn.
04-32-A—Pier No. 10, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn.
04-32-A—Pier No. 11, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.
03-32-A—Pier No. 12, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner.
PREMISES—West side of Bailey ave., 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

112-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of East Fordham road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop

118-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

122-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel J. Kessler, for William Peat, owner.

PREMISES—416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

030-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, substituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, for Frederick Prisco, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar December 18, 1931).

APRIL 26, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April 26, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gaso-

CALENDAR

line service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 52-32-BZ—Application, February 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry C. Brucker, applicant, on behalf of Long Island Railroad Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 64-32-BZ—Application, February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anna Weiss, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 69-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Kraushaar, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 216-29-BZ—Application, April 3, 1929; granted on condition for a temporary period of two (2) years on May 28, 1929; reopened January 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Helen Eckerman, present owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

60-32-A—3861-3891 Third avenue, The Bronx.

83-32-A—195-219 Hunters Point avenue (49th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

92-32-A—85 Roebling street, Brooklyn.

97-32-A—135 Wooster street, Manhattan.

APRIL 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 29, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant,

on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raphael Blank, applicant, on behalf of Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on behalf of Louis De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stines, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 16-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman D. Rapps, applicant, on behalf of Proc Building Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 29-32-BZ—Application, January 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of William Winckelmann, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline ser-

CALENDAR

vice station; premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

616-31-A—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.

24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

Petition for Variation.

19-32-S—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

78-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for The More Gage Corp., owner.

PREMISES—106 West 81st street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes.

99-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner.

PREMISES—164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop.

113-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John B. Dondero, owner.

PREMISES—8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

119-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving L. Michael, lessee, for Burton H. Michael, owner.

PREMISES—3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 200 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

139-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Oftimios Afiesh, for Syrian Holy Orthodox Greek Catholic Mission in North America, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—349-351 State street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 3, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application, February 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick J. Flynn, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 41-29-BZ—Application, January 18, 1929; granted on condition May 28, 1929; reopened April 15, 1932, to permit the modification of the resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, substituted for Samuel Hellinger, on behalf of Rose Tevelovitz, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from an iron works and repair shop (which was granted by the board) to an iron works and dairy storage and distributing station; premises 423-427 Snediker avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 3, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

13-32-A—458 Rodney street, Brooklyn.

111-32-A—1302-1328 Broadway, Manhattan.

131-32-A—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, The Bronx.

138-32-A—North side of Queens boulevard, 70 ft. east of 51st street, Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

142-32-A—4-10 West 31st street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

89-32-S—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

147-32-S—95 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

MAY 6, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules.

MAY 20, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

32-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

410-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louis De Vito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

427-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for Superior Welding & Cutting Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the occupancy for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, minor repairs to motor vehicles of a plot now occupied by two (2) four-car garages, a dwelling, and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—289-291 Palmetto street and 577 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. P. Harmon.

For Opposition: George W. Herz and Tobias A. Keppler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

489-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Bennett & Koeppel, for Mary G. Leggett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decisions of the superintendent of buildings and the tenement house commissioner), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business and residence building (stores and dwellings); previously withdrawn; reopened February 9, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1985-1995 Ocean avenue, southeast corner of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Neil J. Tommey.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

606-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. M. Bernknopf.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(606-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 19, 1931, an application under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nassau boulevard is in a business district; Main street is in a business district, and 61st road is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered November 30, 1931 (re N. B. 5914-31), reads:

"It is contrary to the Zone Law to erect a gas station in a business district (article 2, section 4, subdivision 4). Not further considered.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100.98 ft. on Nassau boulevard, 98.32 ft. Main street and 128.5 ft. on 61st road, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits, and to install the necessary tanks and pump for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 606-31-BZ.

"Premises southwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION

"On April 6, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

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zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises under appeal in this application are subject to the same conditions as reported on Application No. 604-31-BZ, being directly opposite said premises.

"The committee is, therefore, of the opinion that the same findings and consideration should be given to this application as are recommended in the report of No. 604-31-BZ.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommends the same consideration as given to Application No. 604-31-BZ, i. e., for a temporary period of two years, under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution, and this report is herewith made a part of this resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a temporary period of two years, under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution, on condition that all pumps shall be set back from the building line not less than 10 ft.; that any buildings erected on the premises for office or accessory use shall be confined to one story in height; all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of the buildings erected on the premises; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

695-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christopher McGrath, for Hilvid Realty Corp., owner; request for reopening made by owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Beatrice R. Fliegel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(695-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Christopher McGrath, for Hilvid Realty Corp., owner, filed, December 3, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied under section 21); premises southwest corner of Wilkinson avenue and Westchester avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application

by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 7, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Westchester avenue is in a business district; Wilkinson avenue is in a business district; Hobart avenue is in a residence district; East 194th street is in a residence district, and Sands place is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 11, 1929 (re App. N. B. 2283-28), reads:

"1. Erection of gasoline service station inside business district contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 107.57 ft. on Westchester avenue, 11.31 ft. on Wilkinson avenue and a distance of 137.97 ft. along the northwesterly lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office and accessory store, 41 ft. by 18 ft., irregular, in area, grease racks and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that the bases of appeal under section 7f were substantiated; therefore, the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 for a temporary period of two years; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 7, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of the time limit imposed, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, for a temporary period of two years, on condition that a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height shall be erected along the Westchester avenue and Wilkinson avenue building lines, with two openings in curbing on Westchester avenue not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front of the opening not more than 12 ft. wide; that all gasoline pumps shall be located 10 ft. back of the building line; that any office installed on the premises shall be constructed of masonry with Spanish tile or variegated slate roofing; that the office shall be irregular in shape, approximately 34 ft. on one leg and 41 ft. on the opposite leg; that there shall be erected on the north and south property lines a lattice fence not less than 8 ft. in height; that all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps; that there shall be no sale of gas or oil outside of the building line; that any grease racks installed on the premises shall be housed in masonry construction of practically the same design as the office and showroom with arched openings in the front for the entrance and exit of cars; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from October 7, 1930, and any work involved completed within ninety days from April 7, 1932.

604-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: E. M. Bernknopf.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

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Negative	0
Absent	0
THE VOTE TO GRANT—	
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION— (604-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Hudson Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, December 19, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nassau boulevard is in a business district; Main street is in a business district, and 61st road is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 30, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 5913-31), reads:

"It is contrary to the zone law to erect a gas station in a business district. (Article 2, section 4, subdivision 46). Not further considered."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 134 ft. on Nassau boulevard and 93 ft. on Main street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and grease pits, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 604-31-BZ.

"Premises northwest corner of Main street and Nassau boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 6, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question, lying wholly within a business use district, have a frontage of approximately 93 ft. on Main street and 134 ft. on Nassau boulevard, located on the northwest corner, and are now vacant and unimproved.

"The only development near the property under appeal is about two blocks north, which development consists of three or four rows of two-story private dwellings, evidently of recent construction; also, about 400 ft. west of the property under appeal is a development of detached frame dwellings. Other than the development as noted, the lands are all vacant for about a mile in all directions.

"At the present time there are no non-conforming uses either on Main street or on Nassau boulevard within a considerable distance of the property under appeal.

"At the present time there are no transit facilities for access to this property other than the vehicular highways. There is also, as noted in this report, no section near this property from which business could be derived at the present time.

"There have been filed with this application no objections and ten consents.

"The surrounding land at the present time is what might be known as virgin territory. The committee feels that a permanent non-conforming use should not be

now developed as this would tend to determine the future character of this section.

"However, under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution, due to the existing conditions as noted in this report, the committee is of the opinion that favorable consideration could be given in the granting of this application for a temporary period of two years.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report recommends the granting of a temporary permit for two years under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution, and which report is incorporated herein.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, under section subdivision f, of the building zone resolution, for a temporary period of two years, on condition that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that all buildings erected on the premises for office or accessory use shall be but one story in height; that all signs advertising the gasoline service station shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of the building erected on the premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

587-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Riso, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Simon Braunstone.

For Opposition: D. H. M. Weinberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(587-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emanuel Sustick, for Andrew De Riso, owner, filed, December 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5½ in. east of Portal street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East New York avenue is in

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business district; Ralph avenue is in a business district; Portal street is in a residence district, and Union street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 23, 1931 (re App. No. 12308-31), reads:

"(App. No. 12308-1931). 1. The following objections have been filed by the examiners:

"Proposed gasoline service station, greasing pits and an office to be located partly in a business use and partly in a residential district, are contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 and Sec. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 98 ft. 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. and a depth of 119 ft. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; the rear portion of the plot extends into the residence district for a distance of approximately 20 ft.; the remainder is in the business district; it is proposed to erect on this plot a one-story office, 23 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; applicant states that there is an existing one-story brick stable on the rear of the plot; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 587-31-BZ.

"Premises 1157-1167 East New York avenue, north side, 45 ft. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. east of Portal street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 30, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 99 ft. on East New York avenue and a depth of about 119 ft. A portion of these premises in the rear lie wholly within the residence use district, 100 ft. depth facing on East New York avenue being in a business use district.

"The premises are now vacant with the following exceptions:

"On the rear of the lot there is a one-story frame building used at one time, from the construction inside, as a stable for five horses, but at the present time used for the storage of parts of old automobiles. There was also erected on the front of the lot, on the east end, an old frame building used as storage and office, small in area. The balance of the plot is used for the storage of old automobiles and parts thereof. The whole premises is used for the sale of second-hand automobiles and parts of the same.

"Adjoining the premises to the west, located at the northeast corner of Portal street and East New York avenue, is a two-story garage with a frontage of 45 ft. on East New York avenue and running the entire block from Portal street to Union street.

"This garage was granted by this board under Cal. No. 535-23-BZ and No. 347-24-BZ.

"Adjoining the premises to the east is a four-story apartment house, and in the rear, facing Union street, is a six-story apartment house. The balance of this block formed by the intersection of East New York avenue and Union street is now vacant.

"Opposite the premises under appeal on the south side of East New York avenue, starting with the intersection of East New York avenue and East 98th street, is a four-story warehouse and the balance of the block developed with two-story dwellings and four-story apartment houses. All of these developments, as noted, seem to be fully occupied, with the exception of a few vacancies in the apartment houses noted.

"In the opinion of the committee the elevated structure running north and south on East 98th street and Portal

street does not in any way affect the use of the premises under appeal for a conforming use development, and the extensive conforming development, other than as noted in this report, on East New York avenue, Union street and Ralph avenue would seem to indicate that this property could be developed with conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment.

"There have been filed with this appeal thirty-seven objections and no consents, as of March 15, 1932. These objections include all the properties on East New York avenue between Portal street and Ralph avenue, except the garage noted.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the surrounding general conforming development of this section and the large number of affected properties objecting and no consents, the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and is herewith incorporated, and which report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

602-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles G. F. Wahle and Samuel A. Potter.

For Opposition: Tobias A. Keppler, Herman Landgrover and George Blake.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(602-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel A. Potter, for Roosevelt-Stone Land Corp. and Sapotter Realty Corp., owners, filed, December 18, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

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WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Roosevelt avenue is in a business district; Queens boulevard is in a business district, and 51st street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 11, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 5991-31), reads:

"The erection of a public garage and gas selling station within a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4 of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 111.88 ft. on Queens boulevard and 222.52 ft. on 51st street and 34.48 ft. on Roosevelt avenue; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 602-31-BZ.

"Premises northwest corner of Queens boulevard and 51st street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 6, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 112 ft. on Queens boulevard and 222 ft. on 51st street, also a frontage of approximately 34 ft. on Roosevelt avenue, and are, at the present time, vacant and unimproved. The balance of the frontage formed by the intersection of Roosevelt avenue and 51st street, a small triangular plot, is also vacant and unimproved.

"Adjoining the premises to the west and facing Queens boulevard there is a gasoline service station. Adjoining the premises to the west, facing Roosevelt avenue, is a vacant parcel of land which, at the present time, is used as an open air parking space. Running westward from 50th street is a large parcel of land formed by Roosevelt avenue, 50th street and Queens boulevard, triangular in shape, on which is erected and installed a large gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 21-31-BZ. Opposite the premises under appeal on Roosevelt avenue, taking up the whole block frontage between 51st street and 50th street, running to 43rd avenue, is the Sunnyside Theatre. The frontage of this theatre, for the whole frontage on Roosevelt avenue and running from 50th street to 43rd avenue, is developed with one-story stores, fifteen in number, of which eight are vacant. Some of these vacant stores evidently have never been occupied since being built.

"On the north side of Roosevelt avenue, west of 50th street, and facing on Roosevelt avenue, is a large vacant plot of ground which at the present time is used for an open air parking place. Adjoining this vacant parcel to the west is a large parcel of ground used for a gasoline service station and auto laundry. Opposite the premises under appeal, eastward on 51st street, between Queens boulevard and Roosevelt avenue, is a large open air swimming pool, adjoining which and facing on Roosevelt avenue and 51st street is a large one-story garage, which was granted by this board under Cal. No. 1298-27-BZ.

"Running east and west on Roosevelt avenue is the elevated structure of the subway, which extends from curb to curb.

"Eastward from the property under appeal, on the north side of Queens boulevard to as far as 58th street, there are no non-conforming uses. At 58th street and Queens boulevard, north side, there have been erected a row of six-story apartment houses of very recent construction and substantially all occupied. Queens boulevard, therefore, eastward, would seem to be capable of development with conforming uses.

"There are eleven objections and no consents filed with this appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that further invasion of Queens boulevard frontage should not be given favorable consideration, but that a reasonable adjustment of the application under appeal would be the permission to erect a garage on the parcel of this plot under appeal facing Roosevelt avenue, which parcel would have a depth from Roosevelt avenue on its westerly side of approximately 84 ft.

"The property under appeal is divided into two parcels, the one mentioned being known as Lot No. 12, facing Roosevelt avenue, and the other, known as Lot No. 21, facing Queens boulevard.

"Lot No. 12 from the development of the surrounding properties, as indicated in this report, is evidently affected by the surrounding non-conforming uses along Roosevelt avenue. The committee feels, however, that these conditions would not affect the proper development for conforming uses of Lot No. 21.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal for a garage use on Lot No. 12 only.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by the committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and is incorporated herein, and which report recommends consideration of the granting of the application for a garage on the portion of the plot known as Lot No. 12 and recommends the denial of the application for the portion of the plot known as Lot No. 21; and

WHEREAS, upon the recommendation in the report of the board as above stated, the applicant withdrew his application with respect to Lot No. 21; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution insofar as Lot No. 12 is affected.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for the use of Lot No. 12 for a garage one story in height, on condition that the building shall be erected entirely in conformity with the building code; that the westerly gable wall and southerly wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length; that there shall be but one opening on the Roosevelt avenue front and one on the 51st street frontage of the premises, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide; that the proposed garage is to cover the entire parcel of ground known as Lot No. 12; the front elevations on 51st street and Roosevelt avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; the roof shall be of flat design; any advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign on the Roosevelt avenue front and one on the 51st street front, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; no portable gasoline tanks may be maintained on the premises; no roof signs advertising non-conforming uses shall be permitted on the premises; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

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550-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Lena E. Batchis, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1¾ in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney Kitzler.

For Oposition: George W. Plant and Robert Sanginitto.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(550-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Lena E. Batchis, owner, filed, November 16, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1¾ in. north of Neptune avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 2nd street is in a residence district; West avenue is in a business district, and Neptune avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 27, 1931 (re App. No. 13583-31), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3. The erection of a building for more than 5 motor vehicles in a residential district."

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 80 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 550-31-BZ.

"Premises 2838-2846 West 2nd street, west side, 106 ft. 1¾ in. north of Neptune avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 30, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a residence use district the erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 80 ft. on West 2nd street and a depth of 100 ft. and are now mostly vacant with the exception of a one-story shed in the rear extending across the entire width of the property and in a portion of which there are stalls for five horses, the balance being used for the storage of old boxes, all other stalls having been removed.

"On the front of the premises there is a one-story building of small area used, evidently, as a dwelling.

"The committee was informed at the time of the inspection that at the present time there is one horse stabled on the premises and that last Fall there were about eight or nine horses so stabled.

"At this time it might be well to note the permit from the Health Department for the use of these premises for a stable for thirteen horses was revoked on June 15, 1931, and that a certificate of occupancy for the use of 28-38 West 2nd street, the premises under appeal, was issued by the superintendent of buildings on February 9, 1932, for stables and barns for thirteen horses, there being, however, accommodations for only five horses.

"The balance of the street between West avenue and Neptune avenue, with the exception of one vacant piece of ground on the east side of West 2nd street, opposite the premises under appeal, are developed with old-time one and two-story dwellings, mostly frame and of rather cheap construction.

"West 2nd street ends at West avenue and does not continue northward therefrom as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, as it is cut off by the athletic field of the Abraham Lincoln High School.

"From evidence submitted with this application, West 2nd street, up to May 20, 1926, was in an unrestricted use district. It was then changed to a business use district and, on September 25, 1931, the Board of Estimate changed it to a residence use district.

"At the present time it would hardly be practical, in view of the surrounding developments, to develop this plot with a conforming use. However, the committee is of the opinion that the board must take into consideration, in determining this application, whether or not permission to use this property as a garage would be more or less setting aside the actions of the Board of Estimate of May, 1926, and September, 1931, when, as noted, it was changed to a business and then to a residence use.

"There are at the present time no non-conforming uses within the present use district on West 2nd street between West avenue and Neptune avenue, nor, apparently, are there any non-conforming uses on Neptune avenue one block east and west of West 2nd street, nor on West avenue one block east and west of West 2nd street.

"The athletic field, as hereinbefore mentioned, extends from the rear of the Abraham Lincoln High School, which is located on Ocean parkway, to West 3rd street and is now more or less in the course of development.

"This application, as noted, has been filed under section 21—hardship—applicant claiming that he has owned the property for twenty-five years and is not able to develop the same with a conforming residential use. The plot, however, would lend itself to the development of an apartment house, though such development at the present time would hardly be warranted.

"There have been filed with this appeal eighteen objections and an objecting letter from a local civic organization and no consents.

"Most of these objections are from properties located on both the east and west sides of West 2nd street, between West avenue and Neptune avenue.

"It is the policy of the Board of Estimate to zone whole sections, not one block only, so when that section was changed from unrestricted to business and from business to residence, this block was naturally included.

"The committee, of course, recognizes that the present conforming uses existed when the premises under appeal were used for the stabling of a dozen or more horses and that a modern garage with a restricted use is a much more desirable development, so far as affected properties are concerned, than a stable.

"As noted in this report, this application is predicated under section 21—hardship—and the committee is of the

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opinion that, since this property was only very recently placed in the residential zone by the Board of Estimate, which action was taken three months after permit for stable was revoked by the Health Department, and since at the present time there are no non-conforming uses thereon, an opportunity should be given for development with conforming use before establishing a non-conforming use which would undoubtedly affect the balance of the properties along this street.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made and read at this hearing, and said report is herewith made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

573-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank J. Fennimore, for Rose Fennimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank J. Fennimore.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(573-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank J. Fennimore, for Rose Fennimore and Maria Marchisiello, owners, filed, November 30, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises 564-566 East New York avenue, south side, 329 ft. 7 in. east of Brooklyn avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East New York avenue is in a business district; Maple street is in a residence district, and Nostrand avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 10, 1931 (re Applic. No. 13356-1931), reads:

"Proposed public garage for more than 5 motor and

vehicles in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, S. 4a (15) of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 45 ft. and a depth of 90 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 573-31-BZ.

"Premises 564-566 East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 30, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7e, 7g and 21 to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"Applicant, in support of section 7e, has filed a statement that the records of the Health Department show that a permit for a stable for eight horses at 562 East New York avenue was granted to one John Fenimore July 9, 1915, and revoked January 10, 1930.

"In support of section 7g, the applicant has not substantiated as only 50 per cent consents have been filed with the board.

"In substantiation of section 7e, this board under Cal. No. 1048-22-BZ granted an application for a garage on the northwest corner of Kingston avenue and East New York avenue. This application was granted under section 7, subdivision e. This board also, under Cal. No. 1425-23-BZ, on premises 546-550 East New York avenue, granted an application for a poultry slaughter house.

"At the present time the premises in question are developed as follows:

"Extending across the rear of the lot is an old-time one-story frame building used for a stable, the front of the plot being partially developed with one-story cement block buildings, now mostly demolished or in a dilapidated condition, the balance of the plot being used for the storage of old lumber.

"The balance of this block, where developed, is developed with old-time frame structures of very obsolete type.

"On the north side of East New York avenue, just east of Brooklyn avenue, there is at the present time a building used as a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station.

"The general character of this neighborhood would not seem to warrant the development of this plot for conforming use.

"There have been filed with this appeal one objection and thirty-eight consents as of March 23, 1932. The greater percentage of these consents are from properties on the north and south sides of East New York avenue between Brooklyn avenue and Kingston avenue.

"The development of this plot with an up-to-date one-story garage building would undoubtedly create a very much better condition than now exists.

"The committee is of the opinion that this application is substantiated under section 7, subdivision e, of the building zone resolution, and that, due to the general character of the neighborhood and the big percentage of consents with but one objector to this appeal, the application is also substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the approval of the application with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

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WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report herewith being made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report of the committee recommends the granting of this application under section 7, subdivision e, and section 21.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be limited to one story in height above grade; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the roof shall be of flat design; that any skylights in roof shall be set back not less than 15 ft. from the rear wall and lot lines, equipped with plain glass, with wire guards above and below; that the front elevation on East New York avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that any advertising signs shall be limited to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that there shall be but one opening to the garage building for vehicular purposes, centrally located on East New York avenue, not more than 12 ft. wide, with a curb cut not more than 14 ft. wide; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on the premises; that no roof signs of any nature or description advertising the non-conforming use conducted on the premises shall be erected, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Klein, Kinsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Kinsley.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(617-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Klein, Kinsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner, filed, December 30, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sedgwick avenue is in a business district; Depot place is in an unrestricted district; 167th street, west of Sedgwick avenue, is in an unrestricted district; 167th street, east of Sedgwick avenue, is in a residence district, and West 169th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 17, 1931 (re App. N. B. 961-31), reads:

"1. The erection of a public garage for more than five motor vehicles and gasoline service station, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 164.45 ft. on Sedgwick avenue and 177.97 ft. on West 169th street; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 617-31-BZ.

"Premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 6, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 164 ft. on Sedgwick avenue and a depth of approximately 74 ft. on the north lot line and 111 ft. on the south lot line, the small triangular portion thereof, about 11 ft., lying within the residence use district. The property at the present time is vacant and unimproved.

"Opposite the premises under appeal and lying within the business use district of Sedgwick avenue, along Depot place, and north and south therefrom, there are several one and two-story old frame buildings, used partly for dwelling purposes and partly for shops, storage of cars and repairs to automobiles. Also, on the west of Sedgwick avenue, in this locality, there is a large parcel of ground used for the storage, maintenance, sale and repair of contractors' equipment and machinery, such as derricks, concrete mixers, motors, pumps, etc. The balance of the block front, on the east side of Sedgwick avenue, between Depot place and West 167th street, has a development as follows:

"A police station, with a frontage of approximately 100 ft. on Sedgwick avenue, and a large parcel of ground at the intersection of West 167th street and Sedgwick avenue on which is located a colony of one-story tin-clad garages.

"On the west side of Sedgwick avenue, between Depot place and West 167th street, other than the frame buildings as noted, there is a large public garage at the intersection of West 167th street and Sedgwick avenue, granted by this board under Cal. No. 118-27-BZ. There is, also, a garage located on the west side of Sedgwick avenue, about 32 ft. south of West 167th street, granted by this board under Cal. No. 984-27-BZ.

"Other than the police station and garages as noted, there has been no development in this section for upwards of thirty or forty years. Sedgwick avenue is approximately 125 ft. below the grade of University avenue, which is the first street east of the property under appeal. Consequently, the land to the rear of the premises under appeal rises at a very precipitous angle to University avenue.

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"Starting at Sedgwick avenue, about 130 ft. north of the premises under appeal and running thence to University avenue, there is a mapped street known as West 169th street. This street, however, has never been physically cut through and is only 30 ft. in width and it is very doubtful whether it ever will be cut through or, if cut through, used for vehicular traffic due to the necessary steep grade that would have to be established.

"Sedgwick avenue on the west side is shown as business for 100 ft. west of Sedgwick avenue. From that point to the Harlem River the property is shown as unrestricted and is mostly occupied by the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. There was formerly a trolley line on Sedgwick avenue running to just north of Highbridge. This line has, however, long since been abandoned and discontinued and tracks and equipment all removed, so that the only means of transportation to the property under appeal is the New York Central Railroad which has a station at Highbridge or vehicles.

"There has been filed with this appeal one objection and four consents.

"Due to the location of the property under appeal, the only source from which business could be derived would be from development along University avenue which, due to its high elevation above Sedgwick avenue, makes it inaccessible for that purpose.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that due to the peculiar topography of the lands adjacent to the premises under appeal in this application, also, due to its location and lack of transit facilities and lack of development during a great many years past, that the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a garage building two stories in height above grade of Sedgwick avenue, built in conformity with the requirements of the building code; that the front elevation on Sedgwick avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; there shall be no vehicular opening in the rear wall, which is the building line of the proposed West 169th street; that the sills of any windows installed in the first story of the rear walls shall be not less than 6 ft. above grade level; that the northerly portion of the front wall, first story, a distance of about 100 ft., shall be set back from the building line not less than 20 ft.; that the northerly gable wall, first story, and the southerly wall of the proposed gasoline station, first story, shall be extended to the building line, forming an arcade for the gasoline station, the ceiling of which shall be fire-retarded throughout; the outside face of the enclosure walls of the gasoline station shall be of light colored enameled tile of panel design; all gasoline pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; there shall be erected along the building line in front of the gasoline station a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. wide and 12 in. deep; there shall be but two openings in the concrete curb on the building line each not more than 12 ft. wide and one opening to the balance of the structure south of the gasoline station, said opening to be not more than 12 ft. wide; the curb cuts directly in front of the aforementioned openings shall be not more than 14 ft. wide; no portable gasoline tanks shall be maintained on the premises; all advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises and to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps or the outside face of the enclosure walls of the gasoline station; any ramps constructed leading to the garage shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line on Sedgwick avenue; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 8, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

402-31-A.

APPELLANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Greater Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Rose Rafael.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

6-31-A.

APPELLANT—John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John M. Baker.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(6-31-A)

WHEREAS, John M. Baker, for Welsh Bros., owner, filed, January 5, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 37-28 30th street and 214 Old Ridge road, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 17, 1930 (Order No. 80979-F), reads:

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"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580, 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one and two stories (on the 30th street front) in height, 100 ft. by 143 ft., irregular, approximately 12,500 sq. ft. in area on the first story and 98.79 ft. by 26 ft. in area on the second story; OCCUPIED for the manufacturing of metal electric signs: 1st story, 40 persons; 2nd story, 4 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building faces on two street fronts; that there are two 12 ft. wide doors and two 44 in. wide doors leading into the building from each street front; that the first story ceiling under the second story portion is fire-retarded, and contends that there are city fire hydrants in the immediate vicinity; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1925 and a certificate of occupancy issued for its present use by the superintendent of buildings January 8, 1926; and

WHEREAS, the order is caused by the fact that the building is more than one story in height, having a second story of a small area of approximately 2,400 sq. ft.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 80979-F, Item 1, to permit the elimination of the standpipe system, *on condition* that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the use and occupancy of the building remain substantially unchanged; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the conditions as to ready access to the building shall be maintained as at the present time.

90-32-A.
APPELLANT—Swetland Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—46-50 East 58th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Henrietta Isaacson.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(90-32-A)

WHEREAS, Swetland Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 23, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 46-50 East 58th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 3, 1932 (Order No. 85186-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20 ft. above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580, 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, thirteen stories in height, 75 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and
WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1914 and is provided with a standpipe system fed from an 8,000-gallon house supply gravity tank, with 4,000 gallons reserved for standpipe lines; the bottom of the tank is 12 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet at highest story; the water supply is maintained in tank by two automatic electrical pumps of 220 gallons per minute; the building is equipped with a fire alarm system and portable chemical extinguishers are distributed throughout; a sprinkler system is now being

installed in the basement; furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy is non-hazardous and to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1914, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, which in this instance is the pent house or thirteenth story of the present building, *on condition* that the said elevation shall not be less than 12 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that a reserve of 3,300 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe system at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

79-32-A.
APPELLANT—Martha Washington Hotel Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Frank K. A. Boland and Henrietta Isaacson.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(79-32-A)

WHEREAS, Martha Washington Hotel Corp., owner, filed, February 16, 1932, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 29 East 29th street and 30 East 30th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated December 16, 1930, read:

"Order No. 89916-F:
"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
"Order No. 89918-F:
"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the Bd. of Standards & Appeals and comply with the following orders:
"2. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 11, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 8th, 1932, in which you request with relation to Orders 80916-F and 80918-F, that they be withdrawn, basing such request on the offering of a substitute plan which would raise the present inside pipe outlet in the 5,000 gallon tank so that would leave available for fire purposes only, at all times, not less than 4,000 gallons.

"Your request to modify Orders 80916-F and 80918-F must be denied.

"Your further request that we suggest to the Corporation Counsel's Office that the summons, returnable February 15th, 1932, be adjourned for all purposes, is also denied.";

and

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WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 75 ft. by 197 ft. 6 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1902, equipped with a standpipe system fed from a 5,000-gallon gravity house supply tank, the bottom of which is 12 ft. above the hose outlet at highest story; the house supply pipe is connected through the bottom of the tank; there is, also, a separate 3,000-gallon gravity tank solely for house supply; furthermore, the appellant proposes to extend the house supply pipe upward on the inside of the 5,000-gallon tank to a level which will leave 3,500 gallons reserved for standpipe purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1902, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 89916-F, Item 1, *on condition*, that the bottom of the tank shall not be less than 11 ft. above the highest hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch nozzles; as to Order No. 89918-F, Item 1, that a reserve of not less than 3,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

41-32-A.

APPELLANT—Standard Sound Recording Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—216-218 East 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander Cohen.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(41-32-A)

WHEREAS, Standard Sound Recording Corp., lessee, filed, January 26, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 216-218 East 38th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 26, 1932, reads:

"Replying to your request of January 20, 1932, it is regretted that the Fire Department cannot reissue order

numbered 70280-I.C, served against your motion picture studio on November 16, 1931, reading:

"1. Provide an approved automatic thermostatic fire alarm system with direct connection to a central office of one of the operating fire alarm companies to protect the studio, in connection with which there shall be one or more manual fire alarm boxes located so as to be readily accessible from the open studio floor.

"NOTE: All work shall be done in accordance with the regulations of the Fire Department.

"Plans in duplicate showing the location and number of thermostatic devices shall be filed with and approved by the Fire Department before installation is started. Section 245, sub-division 9B, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances."

"so that you may present the matter before the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, one story (17 ft.) in height, 42 ft. by 84 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a motion picture studio, seating about twenty-five persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is provided with a sprinkler system fed from a gravity tank and, also, a pressure tank; adequate exits are maintained in accordance with law; the studio is operated under a permit and Certificate of Occupancy No. 16212 issued March 13, 1930 (a copy of which is filed with this appeal); there is a fire alarm box about 180 ft. away and, also, an automatic alarm box across the street; furthermore, the appellant contends that a direct connection to central office is unnecessary and the owner would suffer a hardship if compelled to comply with the order.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the exits as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal filed under date of April 8, 1932, shall be maintained in a manner satisfactory to the fire department; that there shall be no construction inside this building other than the enclosing partitions of the recording room and office located at the front of the building and of an area as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, and the enclosure of the storage film vault in the northeast corner of the premises, shown on the plans submitted with the appeal; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the projection screen shall be located in the rear of the premises under appeal; that the occupancy shall be limited to not more than twenty-five persons at any one time; that the fire department's regulations, code of ordinances and the building code shall be complied with in all other respects; this variation is for the use of this present building only, and that not more than 5,000 ft. of film shall be stored on the premises at any one time.

Adjourned 3.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held Friday morning, April 1, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held Friday afternoon, April 1, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday morning, April 5, 1932, and the minutes of the regular

meeting of the board held Tuesday afternoon, April 5, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 15, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick J. Flynn and Stephen Frontera.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for applicant to obtain further information, etc.

16-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman D. Rapps, for Proc Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph C. Weissman and Louis W. Alpher.

For Opposition: Andrew S. Derby and Gilbert C. Kastensmith.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

29-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Allmendinger and William Winckelmann.

For Opposition: Samuel S. Tripp and Francis Finkelhor.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

83-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—De Rose & Cavalieri, for Louis Ernano, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3240 Eastchester road and 1500 Givan avenue, southeast corner of Eastchester road and Givan avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George J. Cavalieri.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

9-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wickes & Neilson, for Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification and extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2504 Boston Post road, northeast corner of Mace avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: H. E. Rieddell.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened, time extended and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME AND MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(179-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for May Bloom, owner, filed, February 29, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension in area of an existing gasoline service station; premises 2504 Boston Post road, northeast corner of Mace avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, September 25, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Boston road is in a business district; Mace avenue, north side, east of Wallace avenue, is in a residence district, and Mace avenue, south side, east of a point 100 ft. east of Boston road, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 18, 1928 (re N. B. 309-28), reads:

"1. Erection and maintenance of gasoline service station in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing gasoline service station has a frontage of 25 ft. on Boston road, 17 ft. on Mace avenue, 17 ft. on Wallace avenue and a depth of 87.42 ft.; the plot on which it is proposed to erect the gas station under consideration is gore shaped, having a frontage of 85.32 ft. on Boston road, 122.15 ft. on Mace avenue and a distance of 87.42 ft. across the rear; it is proposed to erect on this plot a one-story office, 16 ft. by 12 ft. in area, and to install the necessary pumps and tanks for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this property forms a substantial part of a triangular plot or block lying at the intersection of three highways and now occupied in part by a prohibited use in the nature of a gasoline service station, the board deems that development for conforming use is unlikely to bring reasonable return and, therefore, that, in the exercise of its discretion, applicant should have relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution on the ground of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, September 25, 1928, and owner, through his agent, William F. Doyle, requested a modification of the conditions imposed as to grease racks, etc., and an extension of time, the case having been in court on a writ of certiorari, and under date of July 10, 1931, present owner, through his

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attorney, requested a further extension of time and a modification as to vehicular entrances, and now requests a further modification.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected on the building line of the property, other than a vehicular entrance on each street front, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height above the fixed curb, except at two driveways on Boston Post road and two on Mace avenue; the westerly side of either of the two westerly driveways shall be not nearer than 15 ft. to the intersection of the building line of Mace avenue and Boston Post road; said driveways to be not more than 12 ft. wide each at the building line with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide each; that the use, operation and conduct of these premises for the sale of gasoline shall be limited to and within the property line exclusively; that any crank case service or grease racks maintained on the premises shall be operated in a housed and roofed structure as an extension to the existing office building and to be finished on the exterior with the same material as to color, texture and design as the said office building; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months from January 31, 1932, and the work completed within six months from July 21, 1932.

12-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert Benon, for George White, owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6513-6519 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert Benon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(12-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Herbert Benon, for George White, owner, filed, January 7, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 6513-6519 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of 66th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fifth avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; 66th street is in a business district; 65th street is in a business and unrestricted district, and 67th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 4, 1932 (re Applic. No. 23-1932), reads:

"The following objections have been filed by the examiners:

"Proposition is contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 4a, Subdivision 15.

"The change of occupancy of a building erected as a showroom and service station to showroom and a garage for more than 5 motor vehicles. Building erected under Permit 15906 of 1923. Certificate of occupancy No. 12391 dated June 12th, 1924.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 64 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship; and

WHEREAS, after full argument by all parties of interest the opposition agreed to granting of this application providing conditions imposed in following resolution are complied with;

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 8, 1932, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification as to existing show window on 66th street.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be no entrances of any nature or description on the 66th street frontage of the property; that any windows on the 66th street frontage of the property, except the existing show window at the intersection of 66th street and 5th avenue, shall have the sills not less than 4 ft. 6 in. above the sidewalk level and be equipped with fixed frame and sash; that the rear wall, or, in this instance the easterly wall of the building and north gable wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length; that any vehicular entrances to the building shall be confined to the northerly end of the Fifth avenue frontage; that this permit shall be limited to the one story building now on the premises; that there shall be no motor vehicle repair work of any nature or description permitted on the premises; that there shall be no gasoline storage of any nature or description permitted on the premises other than the gas in the tanks of the cars stored thereon; that all advertising signs indicating non-conforming use shall be confined to the Fifth avenue frontage and limited to one projecting electric sign indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises or fixed letter on the show windows or facade on the Fifth avenue frontage; that any skylights installed shall be set back from the rear lot line not less than 15 ft., equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that any vehicular opening on the Fifth avenue frontage shall be not more than 14 ft. wide, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. wide; that a return of drawings involving structural changes shall be made to this board before submission to building superintendent for approval; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and any work involved thereon shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

593-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp. owner; request for reopening made by Sugarman & Berger, architects.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding boulevard (Nassau boulevard), southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William J. Minogue.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	
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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(593-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Civic Realty Corp., owner, filed, September 15, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 219-02 to 219-12 Horace Harding (Nassau) boulevard, southeast corner of 219th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 31, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Horace Harding boulevard is in a business district; 219th street, 220th street and 218th street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 3, 1930 (re N. B. Plan No. 1121-1930), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a Business District is contrary to article 2, section 4, subd. b, division 46 of Building Zone Resolution.";

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., bury six 550-gallon tanks, erect seven pumps and construct four grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, this application is predicated on section 21 and substantiated by section 7g in that the applicant filed approximately 90 per cent consents of the area deemed affected by the board; and

WHEREAS, this board did grant an application for a gasoline station on Horace Harding boulevard directly west of the property under appeal; and

WHEREAS, the only development in this neighborhood, namely on 220th street, south of Horace Harding boulevard, are two-story dwellings erected approximately in 1926, which, with the exception of two, have been unoccupied since the time of their erection; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 31, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested and extension of time, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be constructed along the building line of Horace Harding boulevard and 219th street a permanent concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width; that there shall be constructed along the rear lot line a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. high faced with white enamel brick, panel design, and coped with natural stone architectural terra cotta; that all pumps shall be set back 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be no openings in the concrete curbing along the building lines, except two openings on Horace Harding boulevard, not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings, not more than 14 ft. wide each; that any building constructed on the premises shall be but one story high, approximately 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, be built of masonry, faced with white enamel brick, panel design, coped with Spanish tile or variegated slate; that any use incidental to the conduct of the gasoline station shall be used in a masonry constructed building, not more than one story in height, enclosed on three sides of the same

design, construction and material as the office erected on the premises, with arched openings to the driveways in the said structure; all buildings to be located along rear lot line; that all advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the face of the front wall of the office and accessory use building constructed on the premises; that there shall be constructed along the easterly lot line an ornamental iron fence or brick wall not less than 8 ft. high; if of masonry construction to be faced on the inside with white enamel brick, panel design; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings for approval; that all permits shall be obtained within six months from March 29, 1932, and any work involved thereby shall be completed within one year from September 29, 1932.

788-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Marcob Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—925-933 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Crystal street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(788-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooey & Conroy, for Marcob Realty Corp., owner, filed, October 15, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 925-933 Liberty avenue, northwest corner of Crystal street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 12, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Liberty avenue, east of a point 100 ft. west of Crystal street, is in a business district; Liberty avenue, west of a point 100 ft. west of Crystal street, is in an unrestricted district; Crystal street, south of a point 100 ft. south of Liberty avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Crystal street, west side, from a point 100 ft. north of Liberty avenue to a point 200 ft. south of McKinley avenue, is in a residence district; Crystal street, west side, from McKinley avenue to a point 200 ft. south of McKinley avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Crystal street, east side, from McKinley avenue to a point 100 ft. south, is in a business district; Crystal street, east side, from a point 100 ft. south of McKinley avenue to a point 200 ft. south of McKinley avenue, is in an unrestricted district, and Crystal street, from a point 100 ft.

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north of Liberty avenue to a point 200 ft. south of McKinley avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 1, 1928 (re Applic. No. 16327), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4a, subdivisions 15 and 46.

"Subdiv. 15. The erection of a building to be used for garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district.

"Subdivision 46. The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 90 ft. on Liberty avenue and 120 ft. on Crystal street; the northerly 20 ft. of the plot is in a residence district and the remainder is in a business district; on the northerly portion of the plot it is proposed to erect a one-story non-fireproof building, 90 ft. by 100 ft. in area, to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; on the southerly part of the plot (having a frontage of 90 ft. on Liberty avenue and a frontage of 20 ft. on Crystal street) it is proposed to install four 550-gallon tanks and to erect the necessary pumps, etc., for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution and that a denial of the application would devolve unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty upon the applicant; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, March 12, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of these conditions as to widths of driveways.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be built on the northerly property line a brick wall not less than 8 ft. in height, coped with natural stone or architectural terra cotta trimming; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances, not exceeding a width of 14 ft. each, permitted on the Crystal avenue front of the property and not more than two vehicular entrances on the Liberty avenue front, each not exceeding 14 ft. in width; that a concrete curbing, not less than 12 in. in height above grade, shall be erected along the building line of the property on both street fronts; no pumps shall be installed within 10 ft. of the building line; that the proposed building, as indicated on the plans filed in this application, shall not exceed a height of one story above grade and shall be erected for the shelter and occupancy of the operators and patrons of the premises and shall not exceed an area in excess of 30 ft. square; that this building shall be finished on the exterior with light-colored face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that any signs or advertising displayed on the premises shall be restricted to the glass globes of the gasoline pumps and flat wall signs on the building erected on this site; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be maintained or operated outside of the building line of these premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and any work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

320-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leroy P. Ward, for Big Four Realty Corp., lessee, for Estate of John R. Slattery, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6, 7a, 7c, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business and residence use district the alteration and extension in height of an existing garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—252-262 West 87th street, south side, 95 ft. 9 in. west of Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Leroy P. Ward.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(320-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Leroy P. Ward, for Big Four Realty Corp. lessee, for Estate of John H. Slattery, owner, filed, June 24, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business and residence use district the alteration and extension in height of an existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 252-262 West 87th street, south side, 95 ft. 9 in. west of Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, September 15, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 86th street, from West End avenue to a point 100 ft. west of Broadway, is in a residence district; 87th street, from West End avenue to a point 100 ft. west of Broadway, is in a residence district; Broadway, for a distance of 100 ft. east and west thereof, is in a business district, and West End avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 19, 1931 (re Alt. Applic. No. 1121-1931) reads:

"5. Proposed installation of store in a residence district is contrary to section 3 of Building Zone Resolution.

"6. Proposed structural alteration and addition of garage in a residence and business district is contrary to section 3 and section 4 and to section 6 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three stories in height, with a frontage of 125 ft. and a depth of 100 ft. 8½ in.; occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; it is proposed to extend the building in height to four stories and reconstruct the building fireproof throughout; a portion of first story to be occupied as a store and showroom and remainder of building as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the application is predicated upon section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship—having been previously denied by this board under sections 7 and 7c, and section 7e being hardly applicable in this application, as all the property with the exception of 4.1 ft. lies within the residence use zone; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, September 15, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification as to window and door openings in rear wall and as to store use; and

WHEREAS, the board considered such modification could be granted in view of the fact that the prohibition generally placed by the board is done to protect the residential character of the neighborhood invaded, and in this particular instance practically the whole balance of the residential area of this street up to within 100 ft. of West End avenue is now invaded with non-conforming uses; and

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WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, September 15, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requests a modification of these conditions as to height.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that application be and it hereby is granted, only so far as affects the extension to present building, permitting a four-story structure in place of the present three-story structure, for a height of approximately 51 ft. over all, so permitting the use of the first story, easterly portion of the premises, for a distance of not more than 35 ft. on street frontage to be used for general store purposes; no merchandise to be stored or maintained outside building line; no advertising signs or display for business use other than leaded letters to plate glass show windows of store fronts, and one projecting electric sign on the front of the building indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises, on condition that the entire building shall be made fireproof throughout; that the front elevation shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone in place; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be maintained or operated outside the building line; any skylights installed in roof shall be set back not less than 15 ft. from the rear lot line or side lot lines and shall be equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; the side walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, and the rear wall shall have 25 per cent of its area covered with fireproof windows, with fixed frame and set on each of the third and fourth stories; that in the rear wall on the first and second stories there shall be installed fireproof windows in each story, not more than 2 ft. high by 2 ft. 6 in. in area, equipped with fixed frame and

sash, and also permitting one self-closing, fireproof door in rear wall, each story, not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide; that no roof signs shall be displayed; that the rear wall above the second story shall be set back from the rear lot line not less than 10 ft.; that the building code, code of ordinances and the building zone resolution shall be complied with in all other respects; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

329-34-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jacob Leiman, for Samuel Meyerowitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board March 11, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—57-61 71st street, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with engineer's report.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 1.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 12, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

32-A.

APPELLANT—Bush Terminal Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harper A. Holt and E. M. Ellsworth.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

32-A.

APPELLANT—J. L. Miller, Jr., for Empire Square Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1941-1953 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry Wolfinger.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(81-32-A)

WHEREAS, J. L. Miller, Jr., for Empire Square Realty Co., owner, filed, February 16, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1941-1953 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 27, 1932 (Order No. 92066-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories (65 ft.) in height, 174 ft. 2½ in. by 102 ft. 3½ in. and 180 ft., irregular, about 21,000 sq. ft. at first story and 18,000 sq. ft. above first story; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, studios, thirty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the original building was erected in 1902, destroyed by fire and reconstructed in 1931; that the fire department order has been more than complied with by the installation of a sprinkler system covering the entire area of the premises, with fire alarm connection to the central office; the owner has also provided a new front fire escape on Broadway which was not required by any department; furthermore, approved safety bucket tanks filled with chemical compound are provided in public halls on

MINUTES

each story; also, a watchman's clock system punched every hour is installed.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

87-32-A.

APPELLANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Mams Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—327-333 East 29th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Peter H. Brandt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(87-32-A)

WHEREAS, Peter H. Brandt, for Mams Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 19, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 327-33 East 29th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated February 17, 1932, read:

"Order No. 86121-F:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 581, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 89902-LF:

"1. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3500 gallon mark only.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 101 ft. by 84 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, sandwiches, 10 persons; 2nd story, paper boxes, 12 persons; 3rd story, woodworking, 12 persons; 4th story, envelopes, 20 persons; 5th story, books, 4 persons; 6th story, mouldings, 8 persons; 7th and 8th stories, paper novelties, 10 persons each story; 9th story, upholstery, 6 persons; 10th story, upholstery, 4 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1915; there are two 2,700-gallon tanks on the roof, cross-connected; the westerly tank connects with the house supply line, the easterly tank connects with both the house supply line and the standpipe lines; it is proposed to use the westerly tank exclusively for house supply and the easterly tank for standpipes only; due to the poor condition of the upper portion of the easterly tank, it is further requested to be permitted to maintain only 2,000 gallons for standpipe purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1915, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 220-31-A the board granted a modification to permit of the elevation of the bottom of the tank less than the required 20 ft. limit above the top story hose outlet.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the capacity of the tank used for the standpipe supply, *on condition* that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the stand-

pipe system at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

76-32-A.

APPELLANT—Herman Goldman, for Rockwood & Co. Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—43-45 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman Goldman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(76-32-A)

WHEREAS, Herman Goldman, for Rockwood & Co., Inc. owner, filed, February 15, 1932, an appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 43-45 Waverly avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 29, 1931 (Order No. 89868-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals (Sec. 580-1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 23, 1931, reads:

"In reply to yours of Nov. 5th, relative to the requirements of Order 89868-F requiring the installation of an approved standpipe system in which you state the buildings in question have a floor area of less than 10,000 sq. ft., I beg to advise that inspection of our records show that this order was issued for the reason that these premises exceed 85' in height above the curb level, and, therefore, in accordance with Sec. 580-581, Art. 2, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances this order is applicable."

"You are further advised that a measurement shows the premises to be 90' in height.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 10, 1932 (re 255-277 Park avenue and also known as 43-45 Waverly avenue), reads:

"In reply to your letter of Feb. 2nd advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 89868-F, and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, seven stories (93 ft. in height, 50 ft. frontage on Waverly avenue, extending 20 ft. through the block, with 24 ft. 3 in. frontage on Washington avenue, about 7,500 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the manufacture of candy, not more than fifteen persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with an adequate sprinkler system supervised by the American District Telegraph Company; tank wagons are distributed throughout the premises; there are four fire hydrants within 50 ft. of the building; to comply with the order would cause an unnecessary heavy expense; furthermore, the appellant contends there is no existing fire hazard on the premises; and

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WHEREAS, the building is approximately 90 ft. in height, which is but 5 ft. over the limit allowed in which the standpipe system may be eliminated in a building; and WHEREAS, the height of the building is the cause of this order; and

WHEREAS, the certificate of occupancy was issued for this building by the Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn, in March, 1932, the building, however, having been constructed in 1918 and occupied since that time.

Resolved, that the order and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 89868-F, item 1, *on condition* that the building shall be equipped with an approved two-source wet sprinkler system; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for The Real Estate Exchange, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—189-191 Montague street and 150 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(35-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., The Real Estate Exchange, owner, filed, January 26, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 189-191 Montague street and 150 Pierrepont street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 1931 (Order No. 85143-F), reads:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at east and west sides of building or other approved protection, as per section 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the C of O.";

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 7, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Dec. 29, 1931, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 85143-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order. "You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories in height, 193 ft. 3 in. in area; OCCUPIED for office purposes, forty persons per story; equipped with a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims 151 windows on the east side and 150 windows on the west side of the building are affected by the order; the building was erected in 1889 and has been

used the same as at present since that time; the exposure at northwest is from the roof of a five-story office building under the same ownership as the premises in question, also a four-story fireproof building which is 25 ft. distant; at southwest all windows facing the premises in question are fireproof; at northeast the sloping tin roof of a two-story library building; at southeast a four-story building and roof of the one-story extension to the same; the appellant proposes to fireproof all windows on the course of fire escapes, stair halls, elevator shafts or corridors; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present condition has existed about forty-three years and the use of the premises is also non-hazardous; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected about 1889; and

WHEREAS, the buildings causing the exposure, which is the basis of this order, were erected about that time with the possible exception of the twelve-story fireproof building facing on Montague street and which building has fireproof windows; this latter building is of recent construction.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Order No. 85143-F, only so far as it affects the windows not on the course of elevator shafts, stairs and public corridors, *on condition* that the partition on the corridor side of the toilets shall be constructed of fire-resisting material, equipped with a fireproof, self-closing door; the occupancy of the building in its entirety being for business and office purposes in which no manufacturing of any nature or description is conducted; *granted*, further, only so long as the surrounding exposures remain substantially unchanged and that the building be not increased in height or area and public corridors on each floor are located as shown on plans submitted with this appeal.

36-32-A.

APPELLANT—RKO Distributing Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1560 Broadway and 157-165 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. Henry Wolters.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(36-32-A)

WHEREAS, RKO Distributing Corp., lessee, filed, January 26, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1560 Broadway and 157-165 West 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 6, 1932 (Order No. 71189-LD), reads:

"Referring to your application for a permit to handle, use, store inflammable motion picture film and conduct a projection room in the building 157-65 West 46th Street, Manhattan (1560 Broadway), you are hereby notified that such permit cannot be granted for the following principal reasons:

"A. Building is occupied for dwelling purposes. (Sec. 242, Subd. b, Ch. 10, Code of Ordinances).

"YOU ARE THEREFORE, HEREBY, ORDERED TO:

"1. Discontinue the handling, using and storing of inflammable motion picture films on these premises.

"2. Discontinue the maintenance of a projection room on these premises.";

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WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, sixteen stories and pent house in height, 60 ft. by 180 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, moving picture theatre and stores; 2nd to 15th stories, inclusive, offices, 120 persons per story; 16th story, offices and film projection room, 120 persons; pent house, dwelling; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that there is located on the sixteenth story of the building a projection room (the subject of this appeal) with a fireproof booth for the purpose of exhibiting motion picture films to prospective purchasers; that this projection room has operated under city permits for the last five years; that the films are exhibited only between the hours of 9 a. m. to 6 p.m.; that the films are not stored on the premises, being delivered and returned by messenger to the Film Center Building; that the maximum amount of film temporarily handled is one feature picture; that the film booth is vented into the vent shaft of the building and, contends, further, that all openings between the projection room and the dwelling portion (pent house) of the premises are protected with self-closing, fireproof doors; and

WHEREAS, the present use was installed about 1925, at which time the pent houses were used for dwelling purposes, as stated in this appeal; and

WHEREAS, the space used for the projection room and the exhibition of the motion picture films is on the sixteenth story, dwelling occupancy being on the seventeenth or pent house story; the portion of the sixteenth story used for motion picture exhibitions is located on the west end of the building with an area of approximately 80 ft. by 60 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the openings or exits to the stairway and fire tower of both the sixteenth and pent house stories are equipped with fireproof, self-closing doors.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all exhibition of motion picture films shall be conducted on week days between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m.; that no film of any nature or description shall be stored over night in the building; that the maximum amount of film handled be limited to one feature picture, and granted only so long as the pent houses are occupied by the owner and superintendent or manager of the building; that the code of ordinances otherwise shall be complied with and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITION FOR VARIATION.

109-26-S.

PETITIONER—Schreiber, Collins, Myers & Buchter, for Rose-Sil Realty Corp., owner; request for reopening made by Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy, for present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—13 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Ralph T. Hynsfeld and Joseph Brahdy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(109-26-S)

WHEREAS, Schreiber, Collins, Myers & Buchter, for Rose-Sil Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 5, 1926, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 13 West 36th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered February 1, 1926, reads:

"1. Provide a second means of exit as provided by Section 270 Labor Law.

"2. Windows on street wall are not fireproof and glass panes exceed 720 square inches in area.

"3. All steel should be protected by 2 inches of fire proofing."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 24 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 24 ft. by 8 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story and mezzanine, office and store; tenant factory above, 25 per cent manufacturing, 15 persons on each story; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors and openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east about 75 ft. higher at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes, re: Item 1, to erect fire escape on the rear of the building from roof to 2nd story, in accordance with the labor law, with the exception of egress from the termination of the same, which egress is provided by means of extending the 2nd story balcony to the 2nd story balcony on rear of adjoining building at east; the latter balcony is connected by means of a stairway to the outside fireproof stairs on the rear of building adjoining north, thence down a stairway to 1st story and through fireproof passageway to 37th street; re: to Item 2, the petitioner claims the front windows on all stories are glazed with 1/4 in. plate glass in fireproof frames; the maximum size of glass on 1st story is 9 ft. 4 in. by 8 ft.; on the 2nd story, 4 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft. 4 in., and on all stories above, 5 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft. 4 in.; that the 1st story is not used for factory purposes; re: to Item 3, the petitioner contends that he does not know of any part of the steel construction which is not protected with 2 in. of concrete; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, February 23, 1926, and owner, through his attorneys, requested that additional items of a further decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered March 7, 1932, be included in the petition; and

WHEREAS, the additional items read:

"1. Wood partitions on the 8th floor are unlawful. * * *

"4. The modification granted by the board of standards and appeals calls for approved fireproof sash and frame in windows at the front of building. The existing pivot windows are not of an approved type under the Labor Law and Industrial Code which provides that such windows must be either fixed or self-closing.

"5. Exit doors from cellar to main hall must be not less than 44 inches wide as required by the Labor Law.

"7. Door from store to hall at 1st is one of the required means of exit from this floor and under the labor law must comply with its requirements."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1 of decision rendered February 1, 1926, *on condition* that a standard labor law fire escape shall be erected on rear of building, with egress from the termination at 2nd story to the platform of the 1st story fire escape of building to the north, with egress therefrom through fireproof passageway to 37th street; as to Item 2 of decision rendered February 1, 1926, *on condition* that all windows on the front shall be equipped with approved fireproof frames and sash, glazed with 1/4 in. polished plate glass, and that no light of glass above 3rd story shall exceed 720 sq. in.; *granted*, as to Item 3 of decision dated February 1, 1926, *on condition* that a

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steel shall be protected in accordance with chapter 5 of the code of ordinances, and *granted*, as to Item 7 of decision rendered March 7, 1932, *on condition* that the opening from the store to corridor, first story, be not less than 30 inches wide, equipped with self-closing, fireproof door; that in addition to such opening there shall be an opening from store direct to street not less than 48 inches wide; that the first story, for the entire floor area, shall be limited to store use, used for the wholesale exchange of merchandise, the occupancy of the first story to be limited to three persons engaged at work at any one time, prohibiting any factory work of any nature or description; *granted*, as to Item 5 of decision rendered March 7, 1932, as to door opening from the cellar stairs leading to the main corridor, said opening to be not less than 36 in. wide; that the use of the

cellar shall be restricted as to factory work, prohibiting factory work of any nature or description in the cellar, the occupancy to be limited to not more than three persons at any one time; that the resolution of February 23, 1926, shall be complied with in all respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the labor law otherwise shall be complied with in all respects, and *granted* only so long as the factory occupancy shall be limited to light manufacturing, the entire factory occupancy not to exceed 25 per cent of the floor area of the premises, and *withdrawn* as to Items 1 and 4 of decision rendered March 7, 1932, as to wood partitions and pivot windows.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

RULES

SMOKING IN FACTORIES.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals,
August 12, 1918.

RULE 1. PERMIT.

(a) **Prohibition.** No person shall smoke, or carry a lighted cigar or cigarette in any factory as defined in Article 1, Section 2, of the State Labor Law, nor in any portion of a factory, within the City of New York, except in such protected portions or special classes of occupancies as are specified in Rule 2 of these rules, and then only after the issuance of a permit by the fire commissioner.

It shall be the joint and several duty of the owner and of the lessee or lessees of the building containing such factory or factories to cause to be posted in each and every entrance hall, stairhall or room throughout the building, as well as in every elevator-car, in English, and also in such other language or languages as the fire commissioner shall direct, a notice of such prohibition, and the penalty for its violation.

(b) **Application.** Application for such permit shall be made only by the owner of the building on suitable blank forms to be furnished by the fire commissioner.

(c) **Time Limit.** Such permit shall be for a definite period, not exceeding one year, and shall not be renewed upon expiration until a reinspection of the premises for which it is issued has been made for the purpose of determining whether existing conditions warrant a renewal.

(d) **Conditions.** The permit shall state the conditions under which, the hours between which, and the place or places in such factory where smoking may be permitted, and this permit shall be framed and kept posted in a conspicuous place in the factory.

(e) **Revocation.** Violation of any of the conditions specified in the permit, in addition to incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law, shall be full and sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the fire commissioner, and he shall not again issue a permit for the same premises until at least one year has elapsed.

RULE 2. PERMISSIBLE CASES.

Smoking may be permitted in:—

(a) Factories engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco, when necessary for the efficient conduct of the business, provided that:

(1) No smoking other than that for sampling, testing and experimental purposes is carried on.

(2) Such smoking is conducted in a room provided especially for that purpose, separated from the rest of the building by fireproof or fire-resisting partitions, with all openings therein protected by self-closing fire doors, and, further, unless the building is of fireproof construction or equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the floor and ceiling of such room shall be covered with fire-retarding material.

(3) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the fire commissioner may direct are installed.

(4) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

(b) Factories devoted entirely to one of the following occupancies:

Blacksmithing or horseshoeing;
Boiler making;
Brick, terra cotta or artificial stone works;
Forge shops;
Foundries;
Iron, steel, brass or copper works;
Machine shops;
Smelting;
Stone or monumental works;

provided that in any case:

(1) The building is not of wooden construction;

(2) Such chemical fire extinguishers as the fire commissioner may direct are installed;

(3) All waste paper and other inflammable waste materials are deposited in fireproof receptacles.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Highlow Varnish Co.; Joseph L. Hernon; Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham; George H. Cameron, Board of Fire Underwriters, and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, May 6, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:

- (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
- (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean an installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
- (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

2. The term "spray room" shall mean a room, or a spray booth within a room, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of visible mist or vapors within such enclosures.
- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Ex-

haust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes and residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

- (f) Spray booths shall be used for no other work than spraying.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other approved incombustible material.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than 22 gauge following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors and residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room shall not be connected to any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.
Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practicable to the outer air, protected with a fire screen and not less than 15 feet from any exterior chimney termination or unprotected air intake. When such duct passes through a non-fireproof roof it shall be properly heat-insulated at the point of such passage, as required by the Building Code.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating systems shall be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted. Fan blades to be constructed of non-ferrous metal.
- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosed, all wiring and equipped with vaporproof glass and keyless sockets.
- (l) No flame or spark-producing devices, switches, rheostats shall be located in spray room or spray booth. Partitions separating such booths or rooms shall be constructed fireproof or fire-resisting.

PUBLIC HEARING

accordance with Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.
- (j) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets,

metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.

- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be drained to the center. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 50 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings where it is practical to provide at least 10 pounds pressure at the sprinkler head when supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.

(For the purpose of this section, fireproof and fire-resisting materials, used in the enclosures of storage rooms, shall comply with the requirements for factory buildings).
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets capable of standing at least double their weight when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.
- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory or by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.
- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

PUBLIC HEARING

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.
- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.

- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof building.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied to fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be stalled. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of existing chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plan drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-
Walworth Company.....	900-27-
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-
Elkhart	15-31-

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
na Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
ddin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
xander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
oil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
ocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
er Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
er Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
ard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
ard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
ggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
tendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
tendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
k Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
den Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
nford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
roil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
poradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
porundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
er-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
ury Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
lenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
bustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
bustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
monwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
e-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
cent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
vn Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
tal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
ia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
o Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
erty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
ernoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	600-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
omy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
r Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
rol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
romatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
prise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
field Oil Burner, approval of.....	584-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
less Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
r Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
klin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Oronoke Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
co Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
rt & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do- mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
rt & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
ich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
peed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
		Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-SA
Platt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Wil- liams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA		
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L.....	568-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

1-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

0-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

9-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

0-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

1-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

2-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

3-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

7-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

9-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

0-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

0-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

2-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

2-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

2-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

2-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

2-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

2-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

2-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

2-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

260-30-SA—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

568-30-SA—Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

584-31-SA—Fairfield Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

115-32-SA—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	39
		Dismissed	7
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Disposed of	420		
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WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Special Meeting, April 15, 1932, 3 P. M.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 19, 1932, 2 P. M.

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Approved Fuel Oil Burners.

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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, April 26, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, May 3, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 20, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
213-32-A.....	F.D.....	60-64 West st., Bklyn., Applic. 549-32
212-32-BZ.....	B.B.B.....	2171-2177 E. 22nd st. (Elmore pl.), Bklyn., Applic. 396-32
211-32-A.....	F.D.....	12 E. 33rd st., Man., F-92934
210-32-BZ.....	B.B.B.....	669 Ashford st., Bklyn., Applic. 2869-32
209-32-SA.....	F.D.....	"Croker" "4" Siamese, Appliance
208-32-BZ.....	B.B.M.....	209-211 Chrystie st., Man., N. B. 40-1932
207-32-S.....	F.D.....	122 E. 130th st., Man., L. D. 92323

Restored to Calendar.

41-29-BZ.....	B.B.B.....	423-427 Snediker ave., Bklyn., Applic. No. 2699-32
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

101-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner.
PREMISES—West side of Bailey ave., 182 ft. south of
West 230th street, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of garages for more than five (5) motor
vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

112-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Sancer Realty Corp.,
owner.
PREMISES—2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in.
north of East Fordham road, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the change of occu-
pancy of part of the first story of an existing build-
ing to a motor vehicle repair shop

118-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner.
PREMISES—Southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th
street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

122-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Samuel J. Kessler, for William Peat,
owner.

PREMISES—416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and main-
tenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor
vehicles.

330-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, sub-
stituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, for Frederick
Prisco, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleigh
road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a
residence district the erection and maintenance of
a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn;
reopened and restored to Calendar December 18,
1931).

APRIL 26, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-
ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions
of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, April*
26, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building,
on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under
section 21 of the building zone resolu-
tion, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on
behalf of William E. Martens, Jr.,
owner, to permit in a business district
the erection and maintenance of a gaso-
line service station; premises southwest
corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue)
and Lockwood street (30th street),
Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 52-32-BZ—Application, February 4, 1932, under
section 21 of the building zone resolu-
tion, of Henry C. Brucker, applicant, on
behalf of Long Island Railroad Co.,
owner, to permit in a business district
the erection and maintenance of a gaso-
line service station; premises southwest
corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan
avenue (65th street), Woodside, Bor-
ough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 64-32-BZ—Application, February 9, 1932, under
section 21 of the building zone resolu-
tion, of Emil Guterman, applicant, or
behalf of Anna Weiss, owner, to permit
in a business district the erection and
maintenance of a gasoline service sta-
tion; premises 3917-3921 White Plains
road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 69-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under
section 21 of the building zone resolu-
tion, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants
on behalf of Meyer Kraushaar, owner
to permit in a business district the erec-
tion and maintenance of a gasoline ser-
vice station; premises northeast corner
of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock
avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 216-29-BZ—Application, April 3, 1929; granted on
condition for a temporary period of two
(2) years on May 28, 1929; reopened
January 12, 1932, under section 21 o

CALENDAR

the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Helen Eckerman, present owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 32-A—3861-3891 Third avenue, The Bronx.
- 32-A—195-219 Hunters Point avenue (49th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
- 32-A—85 Roebling street, Brooklyn.
- 32-A—135 Wooster street, Manhattan.

APRIL 29, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, April 29*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

no. 563-31-BZ—Application, November 25, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William A. Lacerenza, applicant, on behalf of Florindo Baranello, owner, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

no. 619-31-BZ—Application, December 31, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James Kearney, applicant, on behalf of Estate of Israel Miller, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

no. 61-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raphael Blank, applicant, on behalf of Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

no. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

no. 410-31-BZ—Application, August 21, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward L. Kelly, applicant, on

behalf of Louis De Vito, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stines, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 16-32-BZ—Application, January 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Hyman D. Rapps, applicant, on behalf of Proc Building Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 29-32-BZ—Application, January 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Louis Allmendinger, applicant, on behalf of William Winckelmann, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

APRIL 29, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.
- 616-31-A—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.
- 47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.
- 63-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.
- 24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

- 19-32-S—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

- 195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

78-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for The More Gage Corp., owner.

PREMISES—106 West 81st street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes.

99-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner.

PREMISES—164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop.

113-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John B. Dondero, owner.

PREMISES—8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

119-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving L. Michael, lessee, for Burton H. Michael, owner.

PREMISES—3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 200 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

139-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Oftimios Afiesh, for Syrian Holy Orthodox Greek Catholic Mission in North America, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—349-351 State street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 3, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application, February 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick J. Flynn, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 41-29-BZ—Application, January 18, 1929; granted on condition May 28, 1929; reopened April 15, 1932, to permit the modification of the resolution, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel Rosenblum, applicant, substituted for Samuel Hellinger, on behalf of Rose Tevelovitz, owner, to permit in a busi-

ness district the change of occupancy from an iron works and repair shop (which was granted by the board) to an iron works and dairy storage and distributing station; premises 423-45 Snediker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 34-32-BZ—Application, January 25, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rutherford S. Moorhead, applicant, on behalf of Wesley A. Roch, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4901-49 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 108-32-BZ—Application, March 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Methyrne Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2950-29 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 116-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ojay Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 121-32-BZ—Application, March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Dorothy Sanders, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

MAY 3, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

13-32-A—458 Rodney street, Brooklyn.
111-32-A—1302-1328 Broadway, Manhattan.
131-32-A—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 14th street, The Bronx.
138-32-A—North side of Queens boulevard, 70 ft. east of 51st street, Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.
142-32-A—4-10 West 31st street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

147-32-S—95 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
89-32-S—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

MAY 6, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, May*

CALENDAR

32, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

no. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

no. 58-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Fred W. Plate, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

no. 42-32-BZ—Application, January 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Samuel L. Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

no. 67-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mary Skodnick, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

no. 249-29-BZ—Application, April 12, 1929; withdrawn October 8, 1929; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Franksonia Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

no. 364-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931; denied November 10, 1931; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of James Carter, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 6, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

395-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James A. Delehanty, for Dubon Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

103-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Groh, McCourt & Tripp, for Otto Schmidt, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of 36th avenue and 33rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

128-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Blackstone Service Garage, owner.

PREMISES—664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

71-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., substituted for James E. Connaughton, for Richard and William O'Toole, owners.

PREMISES—North side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

CALENDAR

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use and also "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service station which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution (reopened for a modification of the original resolution March 4, 1932).

MAY 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

601-31-A—151 East 128th street, Manhattan.

80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

98-32-A—145-147 Front street and 154-158 Maiden lane, Manhattan.

148-32-A—840 Broadway, Manhattan.

MAY 10, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

MAY 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

120-32-A—554 Broome street, Manhattan.

137-32-A—1521 Third avenue, Manhattan.

MAY 20, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

32-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to Bay, Brooklyn.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

PREMISES AFFECTED—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

For Opposition: Saul Hammer and Arthur De Matties.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 6, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

58-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5701-5711 20th avenue, south-east corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy and Fred W. Plate.

For Opposition: H. D. Fuller and Thomas L. Rea.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 6, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

41-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Hellinger, for Rose Tevelov owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—reapplication (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a building occupied as an iron works and a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—423-427 Snediker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for hearing May 3, 1932, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

25-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John M. Baker, for Cypress Homes Co. owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Rockaway boulevard, north side, 121 ft. west of 75th street, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John M. Baker.

For Opposition: Walter Rauch.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

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THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

609-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Estate of Edward Brennan, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

REMISES AFFECTED—3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John A. Kerby.

For Opposition: Adolph Cianchetti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(609-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for Estate of Edward Brennan, owner, filed, December 23, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bronx boulevard is in a residence district; Newell street is in business and residence districts, and East Gun Hill road is in residence and business districts;

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 3, 1931 (re App. N. B. 1004-31), reads:

"1. Erection of buildings and maintenance of premises in residence district as gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having frontage of 100 ft. and a depth of 100 ft., upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, base pits and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; it is proposed to remove the structures now on the site; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 609-31-BZ.

"Premises 3469-3471 Bronx boulevard, west side, 150 ft. north of East 210th street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—

to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 100 ft. on Bronx boulevard and a depth of 100 ft. and lie wholly within the residence district and are at the present time developed with a three-story and two-story frame dwelling. The balance of the block frontage on the west side of Bronx boulevard, this is the side of Bronx boulevard on which the premises under appeal are located, between East 210th street and East Gun Hill road, are developed with conforming uses with the exception of the northwest corner of East 210th street and Bronx boulevard, on which is located a gasoline station, permission for which was granted by this board under Cal. No. 705-23-BZ. This block frontage immediately faces Bronx Park, which is located on the east side of Bronx boulevard. It is also bounded on the south by Bronx Park, on the north by East Gun Hill road and on the north of East Gun Hill road, east side of Bronx boulevard, is a continuation of Bronx Park. North of East Gun Hill road, on the east side of Bronx boulevard and for some distance therefrom, the properties are all developed with conforming uses, mostly apartment houses. There is excellent transit facilities accessible to the property under appeal on East Gun Hill road.

"The committee is of the opinion that at a normal time the site of this plot and its location would readily lend itself to a very desirable site for an apartment house and a further invasion of the non-conforming use on this block would destroy the balance of the block frontage on the west side of Bronx boulevard between East 210th street and East Gun Hill road.

"There have been filed with this appeal one objector who is the owner of the property immediately abutting the property under appeal to the north and a letter of objection from the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

"It is the opinion of the committee that this board, as well as all city departments, should, wherever it is consistent with equities, protect, as far as possible from non-conforming uses, streets and roads bordering public parks.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the denial of this application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

578-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Nunan.

For Opposition: Peter Kleppel and Alderman John T. O'Connell.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

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THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(578-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph D. Nunan, for Clara Cames and Margaret Wolf, owners, filed, December 2, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner of 164th place, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Union turnpike is in a business district; 164th place is in a residence district, and 165th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 18, 1931 (re N. B. 5950-1931), reads:

"The erection of a gas station in a business district is contrary to the Zone Law (Art. 2, Sec. 4, Subdiv. 46, Building Zone Resolution).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100.5 ft. on Union turnpike and 86.06 ft. on 164th place, upon which it is proposed to locate a one-story office, grease pits, etc., structure approximately 51 ft. by 25 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 578-31-BZ.

"Premises 80-01 to 80-07 164th place and 164-26 to 164-34 Union turnpike, southeast corner of 164th place, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 100 ft. on Union turnpike and about 86 ft. on 164th place and are now vacant and unimproved.

"On Union turnpike between 164th street, which is one block west of the premises under appeal, to about 169th street, most of the premises are vacant, with the exception of two-story detached dwellings, five in number, on the north side of Union turnpike between 165th and 166th streets, and further several detached dwellings eastward from 166th street between 166th and 169th streets.

"There is also erected on the northeast corner of 164th street and Union turnpike a gasoline station, erected prior to the prohibition against gasoline stations in a business use district.

"Southward from Union turnpike, however, there is a very extensive residential development.

"On the west side of 164th street, between Union turnpike and 81st avenue, there is a row of one-story

buildings, containing ten stores, only two of which are vacant at the present time.

"Eastward from 169th street, and for some distance eastward therefrom on the north side, properties are all vacant and unimproved and on the south side are occupied by a golf course.

"Other than the gasoline station, as noted in this report, there are no non-conforming uses on Union turnpike between 164th street and 165th street, nor north or south on the intersecting streets for a very considerable distance from Union turnpike, and, notably, there is no non-conforming use on the south side of Union turnpike within that area, the south side being the side on which the premises under appeal are situated.

"There have been filed with this application thirty-three objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that any establishing of a permanent non-conforming use as requested would tend to determine the future development of all this vacant land described along Union turnpike, and is further of the opinion that in normal times this property would readily lend itself to a conforming development.

"The committee, therefore, recommends denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
JAMES P. HOLLAND,
JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at hearing and made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

564-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Sarah Silberstein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station

PREMISES AFFECTED—842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Saul L. Youngentob.

For Opposition: Paul H. Keller and Samuel D. Isaacson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....
Negative
Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....
Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(564-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, William A. Lacerenza, for Sarah Silberstein owner, filed, November 25, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application

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by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ralph avenue is in a business district; Remsen avenue, north of a point 200 ft. south of Linden boulevard, is in a residence district; Remsen avenue, south of a point 200 ft. south of Linden boulevard, is in a business district, and Church avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 24, 1931 (re Applic. No. 12147-31), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4, a, Subdivision 46.

"The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped lot of ground having a frontage of 78 ft. 3 in., a depth of 100 ft. 3 in. and a distance of 100 ft. along the north lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 12 ft. by 12 ft. in area, grease pits and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 564-31-BZ.

"Premises 842-852 Ralph avenue, west side, 280 ft. north of Church avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 78 ft. on the intersection of Ralph avenue and Remsen avenue and a depth of 81 to 100 ft., irregular in area, and is at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"On the east and west sides of Remsen avenue and Ralph avenue, between Kings highway and Church avenue, the properties at the present time are mostly vacant. There is, however, erected on Remsen avenue, opposite the premises under appeal, a gasoline station, which station evidently was installed prior to the prohibition against gasoline stations in a business use district.

"North, south, east and west of this section, a short distance away, there seems to be very extensive development of conforming uses a good deal of which is of rather recent construction.

"Other than the gasoline station noted on the east side of Remsen avenue, there are no non-conforming uses on Remsen avenue, Ralph avenue or East 59th street, between Kings highway and Church avenue.

"Under Cal. 116-28-BZ, southeast corner of Ralph avenue and Remsen avenue, an application for a gasoline station was denied by this board.

"Under Cal. 122-28-BZ, on Block 4687, Lot 19, premises on the east side of Remsen avenue, directly opposite the premises under appeal, an application for a garage was denied by this board.

"The applicant claims, as part of the basis of hardship, that in 1927 a loan was made on this property, which loan, however, seems to be rather in excess of that warranted by the value of the property from evidence submitted with this application, and that in order to satisfy this loan the present owner was compelled to take title in July of 1931.

"There have been filed with this application seven objections and no consents.

"All of these objections, with the exception of one,

own vacant property on Ralph avenue and Remsen avenue, between Kings highway and Church avenue, the exception being the gasoline station hereinbefore noted.

"The committee is of the opinion that this property in normal times, due to the surrounding converging development of this section, would readily lend itself to development for a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment and, therefore, recommends denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the denial of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

10-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Marmion Avenue Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southern boulevard, west side, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: Alfred Lederer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(10-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Martin J. Ort, for Marmion Avenue Corp., owner, filed, January 7, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Southern boulevard is in a business district; Crotona parkway is in a residence district; East 180th street is in a business district, and Mapes avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 23, 1931 (re Applic. Alt. 656-31), reads:

"1. Proposed extension in height of garage for more

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than five motor vehicles in business district is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 66.08 ft. and a depth of 149.43 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

“Cal. No. 10-32-BZ.

“Premises west side of Southern boulevard, 184.27 ft. south of East 180th street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On April 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“This is an application under sections 7a and 7c of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

“The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 66 ft. on Southern boulevard and a depth of about 150 ft., and are now developed with a two-story garage.

“The front portion of this garage building was erected under N. B. 30 of 1910 and completed in June of 1910. The rear extension, 66.08 ft. by 63.5 ft., was erected under approved plans and Application Alteration 500 of 1914 and completed in September of 1915. Immediately adjoining the premises to the south there is a two-story garage of the same dimensions as the property under appeal, which garage was granted by this board under Cal. No. 743-22-BZ. The applicant seeks to add a third story to the present two-story building. Other than the two garages, the balance of Southern boulevard, on both the east and west sides, between 179th street and 180th street, is developed with conforming uses, except the premises to the north of the property under appeal, which is developed with a one-story building used as wet wash laundry. The property under appeal is an inside lot with an area of about 9,900 sq. ft., and, therefore, under the code, should be constructed fireproof. The committee, however, found that the building was not constructed strictly fireproof. Among the non-fireproof features noted were the following:

“The steel floor beams and columns, where exposed, are not protected as required under the code. The roof, the front portion, is a combination of wood and steel beams, and the roofing, of course, is of non-fireproof construction. Also, the windows in the front of the building are of non-fireproof construction.

“The applicant seeks to use not only the proposed third story for the storage of cars but also the roof of the third story for open air storage.

“The committee is of the opinion that a reasonable adjustment of this application would be the favorable consideration of permission to erect the third story covering the entire plot, provided the whole building throughout, when completed, is made to comply with all fireproofing requirements, and further, that provision be made so that the roof of the proposed third story could not be used for open air storage as desired; also, to protect the five-story apartment house, 34 ft. to the north, the gable walls and rear wall of the proposed third story be unpierced throughout their entire height and length.

“There have been filed with this application three objections and thirty consents.

“The committee is of the opinion that the application is substantiated under section 7, subdivision e, and in a sense conforms with the provisions of section 7, subdivision a, and, therefore, recommends favorable con-

sideration of this application with such restricting conditions as this report recommends.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,

“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was made and read at this hearing, and which report is made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the report recommends the granting of this application under certain conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for the extension of one story to the present two-story garage, on condition that the whole building when completed shall be made fireproof throughout; that the front elevation of the proposed third story shall be finished with the same design and material as the front elevation of existing building; that the rear and gable walls of the proposed third story shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that access to roof shall be limited to openings from stairway said stairways to be not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide, prohibiting any ramps leading from third story to the roof, and prohibiting any storage of cars on the roof; that there shall be no roof signs of any nature or description on the roof advertising garage or other non-conforming use; that all skylights shall be set back at least 15 ft. from the outside walls of the proposed third story, equipped with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

17-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nathan Friedman and Frank Paladino.

For Opposition: William J. Kalt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(17-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank Paladino, for Gerosa Paladino Holding Corp., owner, filed, January 11, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

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WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 15, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue is in a business district; New York Central Railroad right-of-way is in an unrestricted district; Folin street is in a business district; Park avenue, east side, is in an unrestricted district, and Park avenue, west side, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 6, 1932 (re Alt. App. 3-1932), reads:

"Proposed occupancy of building in business district as garage for storage of more than five motor vehicles is contrary to provisions of building zone resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 103.42 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 17-32-BZ.

"Premises east side of Webster avenue, 170.37 ft. south of East 182nd street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On March 17, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 150 ft. on Webster avenue and a depth of approximately 103 ft., and are now occupied by a one-story building, non-fireproof in construction, but fully equipped with an approved sprinkler system, and the building in question is at the present time vacant.

"Adjoining the property to the north and extending to East 182nd street the properties are vacant and unimproved, with the exception of a small one-story building used as a restaurant. This property is in the same ownership as the property under appeal.

"Adjoining the property under appeal to the south there are four five-story apartment houses. Adjoining these apartment houses is the garage and repair shop of the Highway Department, which buildings extend to East 181st street.

"Opposite the premises under appeal on Webster avenue, southward from 182nd street and extending to 181st street, the properties are all developed with garages.

"In the rear of the premises on Park avenue, southward from 182nd street, the properties are all developed with two-story frame dwellings, all of which are in a business use district.

"The applicant contends in his basis of appeal under hardship that the building was erected for a legal factory use, lease entered into and building occupied for a short time, but, due to the present business depression, the lessee vacated without paying any rent. The applicant seeks to use a portion of this building for the storage of automobiles in the ownership of a legally conducted business on the premises, there being more than five automobiles involved. He must of necessity, under the building zone resolution, apply for a public garage.

"There have been filed with this application nineteen objections and one consent. Four of these objections are from garage owners located on the west side of Webster avenue opposite the premises under appeal.

"At the hearing held on this application it developed the objections of the garage owners on the west side of Webster avenue were due mostly to the fact that in their opinion another garage in this vicinity would tend to

further increase the present business depression affecting their garages.

"However, the committee is of the opinion that if the use is confined solely to cars in the ownership of the business conducted on the premises and no space used for rental, no sale of gasoline, and the garage use confined to the northerly end of the premises, the properties adjacent to this building would not be affected by the granting of this application.

"The committee is also of the opinion that, if this application is favorably considered by the board, such conditions should be imposed as would prohibit the use being used as a basis of appeal for a public garage on this property or the property abutting to the north. It is also further reasonable to assume that a business conducted in a building of this size and character would naturally involve the use of more than five automobiles.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the limited garage use of the present building; and

WHEREAS, the applicant, desiring to store more than five cars which are in the ownership of the owner of the building, to be used in the conduct of a legal business conducted on the premises, is required to request permission therefor under the building zone resolution for the use of the premises as a public garage; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use shall be restricted to twenty cars, all in the ownership or care of owner of any legal business conducted on the premises and used in the conduct of such business, prohibiting rental of any storage space for automobiles; the use shall be restricted to the present one-story building now on the premises, which has an area of approximately 15,000 sq. ft., 150 ft. frontage on Webster avenue and 103 ft. in depth, which is to be equipped throughout with an approved sprinkler system and shall comply in all other respects with the requirements of the building code and the rules of the fire department; the garage use shall be located at the northerly end of the building, occupying an area of not more than 50 ft. on the building line of Webster avenue and for the full depth of the building and shall be separated from the balance of the building by a fireproof partition, with but one opening, not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide, equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; the rear wall of this garage portion of premises shall be unpierced throughout; there shall be no gasoline sold on the premises; no advertising signs of any nature or description advertising garage use of premises or the sale of gasoline shall be maintained or displayed on the premises; all permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action, and *granted on the further condition* that it shall be understood and agreed that this variation shall not act as a basis of appeal for any further invasion of non-conforming uses either on the premises under appeal or for adjacent properties within an area usually deemed affected.

293-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Fred Judge.

For Opposition: William S. Glickman and Raphael Brill.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition for a temporary period of two years.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT TEMPORARY PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(293-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, J. & V. Beach Holding Corp., owner, filed, June 10, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 5, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Shore drive (Potter place), west side, is in a residence district; Shore drive (Potter place), east side, is in a business district, and Layton avenue is in business and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 22, 1931 (re App. N. B. 332-31), reads:

"1. Proposed gasoline service station in business district contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 145 ft. on Layton avenue and 131 ft. on Shore drive, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 12 ft. by 10 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 293-31-BZ.

"Premises southeast corner of Layton avenue and Shore drive, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 145 ft. on Layton avenue and 132 ft. on Shore drive, or what is now known as Edgewater terrace, and are at the present time vacant with the exception of a one-story frame building used for business use.

"From evidence submitted with this appeal, the premises in the Summertime are used for a free parking space for automobiles in the ownership of patrons of the hotel and bathing houses to the south, and during the Winter months for the storage of motor boats.

"Adjacent to the south of the premises under appeal and for a distance of over 100 ft. the properties are developed with an old-time frame hotel and bath houses,

adjacent to which are two vacant parcels of ground, and adjoining the vacant parcels of ground to the south are one and two-story frame buildings used as dwellings, restaurants and boat storage yard. This takes up the whole block front on the east side of Edgewater terrace from Layton avenue to Barclay avenue.

"Northward from Layton avenue, on Potter place—which is the continuation of Edgewater terrace—for a distance of over 230 ft. the properties are developed with bathing pavillions.

"On the west side of Edgewater terrace and Potter place, between Barclay avenue and for a distance of 300 ft. north of Layton avenue, the properties are mostly vacant, and, where developed, are developed with frame structures of the bungalow type.

"It might be well to note at this point that Edgewater terrace and Potter place on the west side are zoned as residence use and on the east side as business use.

"All of the properties on the east side of Edgewater terrace and Potter place, within the limits mentioned, with the exception of the property under appeal, extend to the shore line of Eastchester Bay, varying in distance from 100 ft. to approximately 200 ft.

"The owner of the property under appeal is also the owner of the adjacent hotels and bathing pavillions to the south and it is his contention that the only use that he wishes to make of the sale of gasoline is for the accommodation of the patrons of the hotels and bathing houses.

"Shore drive or Edgewater terrace at the present time has a width of 35 ft., but it is mapped on the city maps to be widened and developed as a parkway which, when completed, would take about 60 ft. from the property under appeal. This plan has been in existence for a great number of years but no work has as yet been done by the city.

"Layton avenue at the present time is being raised in grade to Eastchester Bay and, where it crosses Edgewater terrace or Shore drive, is 2 to 3 ft. above the grade of said roadway.

"At the present time there are no non-conforming uses within an area affected by this application.

"There have been filed with this application nine objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that a permanent non-conforming use should not be established in this locality, especially in view of the possibility of the future development of Shore drive. However, this might not take place for a number of years.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the sparsely developed condition of the surrounding properties to the west, which is the only location from which business could be derived, the property at the present time would not readily lend itself to a conforming business development.

"It is further the opinion of the committee that a temporary use, restricted so as to eliminate the possibility of a basis for an appeal for a permanent non-conforming use, would be an equitable adjustment of this application and would not, in their opinion, affect the properties in this locality at the present time.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the consideration of this appeal for a temporary permit under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application for a limited use; and

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WHEREAS, the applicant seeks permission to install tanks and pumps for the sale of gasoline to automobiles, principally in the ownership of patrons of the hotel and bathing business conducted on adjoining property.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary period of two years, on condition that the tank storage shall be limited to two (2) 550-gallon tanks and two (2) approved pumps; that the tanks and pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the masterly taken line of proposed Shore drive and not less than 10 ft. from building line of Layton avenue; that there shall be no grease pits or crankcase service allowed or permitted on the premises; that no advertising signs of any nature or description advertising the gasoline service station shall be permitted on the premises except that confined to letters on illuminated globes of gas pumps; and, further, on condition, that the relief granted shall not be used as a basis of appeal for a permanent further invasion of any non-conforming uses, and that it is to be understood that the granting of this temporary relief is for the purpose of permitting the revenue and accommodations pending the development of Shore drive and adjoining properties, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

4-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arnold W. Lederer.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(404-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, filed, August 18, 1931, an application, under building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, January 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business district; 10th avenue is in a business district; 65th

street is in a business district, and 64th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 6, 1931 (re Applic. No. 7648-30), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of the Zone Resolution."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 101.75 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 108.33 ft. on 65th street, upon a part of which is located a group of one-story buildings occupied as auto laundry, a five-car garage and stores; it is proposed to remove the stores on the Fort Hamilton parkway front and some of the stores on the 65th street front and to occupy an irregular portion of the plot having a frontage of 101 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and approximately 45 ft. on 65th street for two grease pits and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report recommends the granting of the appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and affected property owners, and which reads as follows:

"Cal. No. 404-31-BZ.

"Premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On January 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application, under section 21, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises under appeal have a frontage of approximately 100 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 108 ft. on 65th street, lying wholly within a business use district.

"On a portion of the site at the present time, at the intersection of the two streets, there is now located a one-story building with a business use on the corner and garage for five cars and business use on 65th street.

"The applicant seeks to maintain a gasoline service station for the full frontage of the property on Fort Hamilton parkway with two store uses on 65th street, also five-car garage on 65th street and a five-car garage on the rear of the present vacant portion of the property facing on Fort Hamilton parkway.

"It might be well to note at this time that, under the building zone resolution and opinion of the corporation counsel, two five-car garages are not permitted on one plot in a business use district.

"Opposite the property under appeal on the northwest corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street is a gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 468-27-BZ.

"Adjacent to the property under appeal, on the southeast corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street, is a garage and gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 653-29-BZ.

"On the northeast corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street there is now established a gasoline service station and on the west side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between 63rd and 64th streets, there are two gasoline service stations. On the west side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between 64th and 66th streets, there are now located a public garage and gasoline service station.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that, due to the surrounding non-conforming uses on Fort Hamilton parkway and the filing of twenty-four consents with but one objection of the properties immediately affected by this appeal, the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal in so far as it affects the granting of the gasoline

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service station only, with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application for a gasoline service station be and it hereby is granted on condition that the outside walls of the present buildings located on the easterly side of property and which buildings extend from 65th street to the northerly lot line shall be faced with light-colored tile or enamel brick in panel design to the top of parapet; that the southerly half of premises on Fort Hamilton parkway for a distance of about 50 ft. shall be developed as an open arcade, one story

in height, the office to be located at center rear of this arcade; buildings to be faced with light-colored tile or enameled brick in the same manner as for buildings previously mentioned; any pumps erected on the premises shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; there shall be erected along the building line of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street, where not occupied by structures, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in thickness with three openings on Fort Hamilton parkway and two openings on 65th street, each opening not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; any advertising signs as to the non-conforming use shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that three grease racks or pits may be installed; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 15, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

47-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Fassler, superintendent of bureau of buildings; Julius Peznik, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038.

PREMISES AFFECTED—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Owner of Premises: Joseph E. Uniacke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., to notify building department to have a representative present.

62-32-A.

APPELLANT—Cingelow Sound Studios, for Leavitt Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Irving J. Heyman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative. Final disposition.

63-32-A.

APPELLANT—Leavitt Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Irving J. Heyman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

370-31-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 19, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant's representative.

PETITION FOR VARIATION.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George W. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to April 29, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

Adjourned 3.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 15, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

RULES.

21-SR.

PETITIONER—Edward S. Silver, for Perfection Stove Co.

SUBJECT—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Arnold M. Goldstein.

For Other Interests: William B. White and W. Lahy.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to amend rule 22, subdivision c, from six gallons to ten gallons denied. Laid over to May 10, 1932, at 4 p. m., for publication of change in notice of public hearing.

THE VOTE TO AMEND RULE 22, SUBDIVISION C—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney 3

Absent 0

Adjourned 4.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held Monday morning, April 8, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held Friday afternoon, April 8, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday morning, April 12, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday afternoon, April 12, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 16, Vol. I.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Opposition: Irving S. Zucker and Milton E. Sahn.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 6, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mary Skodnick, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Thorn.

For Opposition: N. A. Weyberg, B. H. Gruber, John P. McGrath and Florence Rosenberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 6, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

249-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas A. Campion.

For Opposition: Catharine D. Collins and Samuel Akelmather.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 6, 1932, at 10 a. m., due to non-appearance of applicant.

364-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for James Carter, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise Highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 6, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

553-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis Klein, owner; request for reopening made by the owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Klein.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Holland	2
Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney	2
Absent	0

630-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Victory Park Sites Realty Co., Inc.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-30 Queens boulevard and 137-27 Barret street, Briarwood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward W. Murphy.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

93-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—B. Robert Swartburg, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Welfare Island, opposite East 61st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: B. Robert Swartburg and Joseph Le Ray.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(93-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, B. Robert Swartburg, for Department of Hospitals, City of New York, owner, filed, February 24, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises Welfare Island, opposite East 61st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 19, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Welfare Island is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 19, 1932 (re N. B. App. No. 141-1931), reads:

"The location of a garage in a residence district is contrary to Sec. 3 of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 174 ft.

8 in. and a depth of 122 ft.; to be occupied as a garage repair shop and lockers, etc.; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a building two (2) stories in height, built fireproof throughout, built substantially as shown on the plans filed with this application on condition that all requirements of the building code, code of ordinances and the regulations of the fire department shall be complied with, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

662-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner request for reopening made by V. J. Bensi, attorney for owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: V. J. Bensi.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(662-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Elvira Pizzo, owner, filed November 6, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 37 Jackson street and 645-651 Lorimer street, west side of Lorimer street, 25 ft. north of Jackson street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 7, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Jackson street is in a business and unrestricted district; Lorimer street is in a business and unrestricted district; Withers street is in an unrestricted district, and Skillman avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 10, 1930 (re App. No. 13493-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed Public garage for over five motor vehicles situated within business district in violation of Art. II, Sec. 4-a, Zone Resolution. Above application therefore denied."

and

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WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. on Lorimer street and 25 ft. on Jackson street and a depth of 125 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by 97.6 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected in substantiation of section 7g of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board granted an application for a garage on the west side of Lorimer street, directly opposite the premises under appeal, under Cal. No. 100-19-BZ; and

WHEREAS, the property abuts the unrestricted district to the north and lies wholly within the business district; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of this application would be arbitrary discrimination against the applicant and that he is entitled to relief under section 7g of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 7, 1931, on certain conditions, and owner requested a modification of these conditions as to location of 9 ft. court and has filed consent of owner of adjoining property, No. 643 Lorimer street, and now requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a one-story garage above grade, with a frontage of 75 ft. on Lorimer street in accordance with amended plans filed June 24, 1931, on condition that the front elevation on Lorimer street and on Jackson street shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; there shall be one vehicular opening on Jackson street and one on Lorimer street, not

more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; there shall be no advertising signs, other than one projecting electric sign on Lorimer street, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; any gasoline installed shall be confined to the Lorimer street front; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained outside the building; that the southerly gable wall shall be unpierced throughout its entire height and length; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from July 7, 1932.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

630-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Victory Park Sites Realty Co., Inc.

SUBJECT—Application for approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board February 2, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—137-30 Queens boulevard and 137-27 Barret street, Briarwood, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward W. Murphy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved in accordance with engineer's report on condition there be no driveways to Van Wyck boulevard.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 4
Absent 0

Adjourned 12.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 19, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott, with Assistant Chief Kidney substituting.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

10-31-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, East River, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Placed on Reserve Calendar, to be withdrawn with "Pier Cases" on special order of business.

THE VOTE TO PLACE ON RESERVE CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative 4
Absent 0

14-31-A.

APPELLANT—Rosner Bros., for Nerros Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decision of the superintendent of buildings and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—410 West 48th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing appellant failed to complete his papers although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the appeal be and it hereby is dismissed for lack of prosecution.

114-32-A.

APPELLANT—J. Richard Steers, executor, for Estate of Henry Steers, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of India street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry H. Lundy.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(114-32-A)

WHEREAS, J. Richard Steers, executor, for Estate of Henry Steers, owner, filed, March 4, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting Pier foot of India street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 15, 1932 (Order No. 92571-F), reads:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"f. Provide proper protection against freezing for all portions of the standpipe system requiring such protection. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a pier, of structural steel frame, covered with wood sheathing, one story in height, 60 ft. by 440 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of heavy lumber in transit; equipped with a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier was erected in 1905; that the existing standpipe system conforms in all respects with the rules of the board except being frost-proof; the frostproofing of this system would be of no material benefit as it is now maintained as a dry pipe system, controlled by an O. S. & Y. valve located in office at the land end of the pier; watchman's service is continuously provided; furthermore, the appellant contends that the cost of frostproofing the system is prohibitive.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

100-32-A.

APPELLANT—Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Webb, for Alex Piercy Co., Inc., owner; Elizabeth J. Williams, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—108-35 173rd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward H. Stiefel, Elizabeth J. Williams and Itenna Chandler.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(100-32-A)

WHEREAS, Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Webb, for Alex Piercy Co., Inc., owner; Elizabeth J. Williams, lessee, filed, February 27, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 108-35 173rd street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 8, 1932 (79-672), reads:

"Replying to your request of recent date for a certificate of occupancy to conduct a Home for Aged please be advised that at the time the investigator of the Department of Hospitals called at this office, it was explained to her that I was without power to grant this certificate due to the fact that the building exceeded twenty (20) feet in height. It was agreed with the investigator at that time that she would inform you

that the proper procedure was to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Up to the present time I have not received any word of an appeal having been filed by you with that Board.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of frame construction, two stories (26 ft.) in height, 32 ft. by 72 ft. in area; OCCUPANCY: two living apartments on each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the northerly half of the building at present is occupied on the first story by three invalids, under nurses' care, and two roomers, the second story by five roomers; that this appeal is for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of occupancy so as to permit the use as a "nursing home for the aged" and to apply only to the northerly half of the building; the highest point of roof beams is only 26 ft. above curb, which is largely due to the slanting roof; the slight excess of 6 ft. above the acceptable legal height of 20 ft. does not increase the risk to occupants in case of fire; furthermore, fire extinguishers are maintained on each story.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

105-32-A.

APPELLANT—Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, for Insurance Company of North America, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—28 Gold street, 1-13 Cliff street and 91-101 John street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Henry F. Richardson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(105-32-A))

WHEREAS, Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, for Insurance Company of North America, owner, filed, March 1, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 28 Gold street, 1-13 Cliff street and 91-101 John street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 17, 1932 (re Applic. No. 8-1932), reads:

"OBJECTION DUE TO AMENDMENT.

"3. Not more than 2 elevators permitted in single shaft, section 373-13 Building CODE.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be fireproof, twenty-five stories in height, 154 ft. 8 in. by 88 ft. 1/2 in. and 137 ft. 9 1/2 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPANCY: for offices, not more than 187 persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install two banks of six elevators and to group these elevators in each of the four shafts, instead of enclosing only two elevators in each shaft as required by the building code; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the law requiring not more than two elevators in one shaft was enacted at a time when the present tower type buildings were unknown; that an unforeseen hazard is introduced by separating two elevators in shafts containing only three elevators, thereby leaving one elevator in a single shaft, should the elevator become stalled in the blind portion of the shaft there is no safe means of extracting the passengers; furthermore, the appellant claims that under the proposed revised building code three elevators are permitted within a common shaft.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all floors will be supplied with not less than two banks of elevators, permitting three elevators in each shaftway, and the building code shall be complied with in all other respects.

MINUTES

102-32-A.

APPELLANT—William A. Dempsey, for Estate of Henry Steers, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier foot of Huron street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William A. Dempsey and Harry H. Lundy.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

RESOLUTION—

(102-32-A)

WHEREAS, William A. Dempsey, for Estate of Henry Steers, owner, filed, February 29, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises

Pier foot of Huron street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 9, 1930 (Order No. 78488-F), reads:

"Install an automatic dry sprinkler system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and Section 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 24, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Feb. 16th, advising that you have been retained by the owner to appeal from the requirements of order No. 78488-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a pier, of structural steel, covered, with wood sheathing, one story in height, 75 ft. by 489.4 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier was erected in 1903, equipped with an approved 5-inch standpipe system in 1903 and has been continuously used the same as at present; the standpipe system is fed from a 2,500-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is 7 ft. 7 in. above the hose outlet at top story, and has been acceptable to the authorities having jurisdiction for many years; there is a central office fire alarm box on first story and local fire alarm throughout the building; furthermore, the appellant contends the standpipe system is provided with adequate means of fire-fighting appliances; and

WHEREAS, the pier structure is but one story in height, construction frame work, covered with wood sheathing. *Resolved*, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be limited in height to one story; that the merchandise stored on the pier shall be of a nature not deemed hazardous to the fire department; that the whole pier shall be equipped with an approved standpipe system satisfactory to the fire department; that a supervisory watchman service shall be provided with twenty-four hours a day service; that a direct office connection shall be provided on the shore end of the pier, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances shall be required by the fire department shall be installed and maintained.

102-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Janbyr Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34-36 East 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(117-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Janbyr Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, March 5, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 34-36 East 32nd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 25, 1931 (Order No. 90558-F), reads:

"1. Raise standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Secs. 580-581, Chap. 5, C of O and Rule 91 of the Bd. Stand. & Appeals."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 26, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of Feb. 12th, 1932, in which you advise you have been retained by the owner of the above premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with your violation Order No. 73322-F, but the Board has declined to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old and you therefore request that this order be rescinded and reissued of a later date so that you may be able to bring this properly before the board.

"Order 73322-F was rescinded and superseded by Order 90558-F which is a valid order and cannot be rescinded."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 40 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1903 and has been continuously used the same as at present; the standpipe system is fed from a 2,500-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is 7 ft. 7 in. above the hose outlet at top story, and has been acceptable to the authorities having jurisdiction for many years; there is a central office fire alarm box on first story and local fire alarm throughout the building; furthermore, the appellant contends the standpipe system is provided with adequate means of water supply; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1903, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the capacity of the tank and the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that there shall be provided a tank with a capacity of not less than 2,400 gallons maintained for a standpipe supply and the elevation of the bottom of said tank to be not less than 7 ft. 7 in. above the top story hose outlet; the hose on the top story to be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; that the building shall not be increased in height or area and the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects, and further, on condition that such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the top story.

MINUTES

62-32-A.

APPELLANT—Cingelow Sound Studios, for Leavitt Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: D. J. Lewis.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(62-32-A)

WHEREAS, Cingelow Sound Studios, for Leavitt Realty Co., owner, filed, February 9, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 126-132 West 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 30, 1931 (re Order No. 69542-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the maintenance of a motion picture studio on these premises.

"2. Discontinue the storage or keeping on hand inflammable motion picture film in violation of the Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 3, 1932, reads:

"Replying to your inquiry of January 22, 1932, it is regretted that the Fire Department cannot reissue order numbered 69542-LC, served against the Cingelow Sound Studios of 130 West 46th Street, Manhattan, so that they may take their case before the Board of Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories and basement in height, 80 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a motion picture studio, not more than twenty-five persons per story; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected about 1912; there is only one fireproof vault, located at southwest corner of second story, the maximum amount of inflammable film stored in the vault is 5,000 ft., and not more than 1,000 ft. of inflammable film is used or handled on the premises outside of the vault at any time; the amended ordinance affecting motion picture studios was passed subsequent to the time when such use had been established for the premises in question; furthermore, the appellant contends that the license for such use has been duly issued by the Bureau of Fire Prevention prior to the adoption of the amended law; and

WHEREAS, the order was placed due to the amended code adopted June 15, 1931, amendment to section 245, prohibiting the occupancy of the balance of the building unless connected with the business of the studio conducted on the premises.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* to permit the handling of inflammable motion picture film, not to exceed 1,000 ft. at any one time, with a total storage of not more than 5,000 ft., stored in approved fireproof vault; the handling and use of the inflammable film and the business conducted therewith to be confined to the second story of the present twelve-story building; the use of the balance of the building in its entirety to be confined to the motion picture film industry, prohibiting factory occupancy; granted to permit the use of the pent house for a dwelling for the superintendent of the building and one or two other portions to be used for office

purposes and the occupancy and use of this building otherwise shall comply in all respects with the amended code ordinances adopted June, 1931.

91-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co. Inc., for M. P. G. Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—439 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(91-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc. for M. P. G. Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 23, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 439 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 5, 1931 (Order No. 90729-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system throughout building in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 10, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of January 15th, 1932, in which you state that you have been retained by the owner of the above premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with a violation Order No. 90729-F, but the Board has declined to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, and request rescindment and issuance of this order of a later date so that you may be able to bring this case properly before the Board.

"Your request to rescind and reissue Order 90729 must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, seven stories and pent house (87 ft. 4½ in.) in height, 26 ft. 2 in. by 75 ft. in area; OCCUPIED by interior decorators and artists on the first, fourth and sixth stories, three persons each story; other stories are vacant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the original building was erected prior to 1913; the pent house was erected in 1926; the order was issued on account of the building being more than 85 ft. in height; the actual height of original building is 76 ft. 15½ in. and to the highest point of pent house is only 87 ft. 4½ in.; if measured to ceiling of pent house the height is less than 85 ft.; that the Certificate of Occupancy No. 10712 was issued in 1926, stating that the building met with all requirements of the building code (a copy of which is filed with this appeal); furthermore, the appellant contends the occupancy of the building is very small and due to the slight excess in height above 85 ft. the order is technical and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1913, at which time the building was but seven stories in height; and

WHEREAS, subsequently in 1925 or 1926 an additional story in the form of a pent house was constructed, which brought the total height of the building in excess of that allowed in the standpipe rules, namely, 85 ft., to approximately 87 ft. 5 in.

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Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, eliminating the standpipe system, *on condition* that such additional fire-fighting appliances shall be required by the fire department shall be installed on all stories that are in occupancy and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

Pier Cases Withdrawn.

(416-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 4, East River, front between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(417-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 5, East River, front between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(418-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 7, East River, front between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(419-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 8, East River, front between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(420-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 9, East River, front between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(421-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 10, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(422-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 11, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(436-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 36, East River, foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(437-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 37, Atlantic Basin, foot of Ferris street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(438-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 39, East River, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(439-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 40, East River, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(440-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 46, East River, foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(267-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 38, East River, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Orders of the fire commissioner. Withdrawn on written request.

(370-31-A)

Premises—Pier No. 22, East River, foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(420-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 5, East River, between Poplar and Middagh streets, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(273-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 9, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(272-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 17, East River, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(421-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 22, East River, foot of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(271-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 27, East River, foot of Baltic street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(422-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 29, East River, foot of Harrison street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(423-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 32, East River, foot of Degraw street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(430-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 27, East River, foot of Baltic street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(431-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 29, East River, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Ap-

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pellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(432-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 30, East River, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(298-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 32, East River, foot of Degraw street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(433-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 33, East River, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(434-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 34, East River, foot of Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(435-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 35, East River, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(270-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 34, East River, foot of Hamilton street, Brooklyn. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Orders of the fire commissioner. Withdrawn on written request.

(423-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 12, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(424-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(425-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 16, East River, south of Montague street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(426-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 17, East River, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(427-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 18, East River, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(428-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 24, East River, foot of Amity street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(429-30-A)

Premises—Pier No. 26, East River, foot of Warren street, Brooklyn. Order of the fire commissioner. Appellant: L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(269-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 35, East River, northeast side of Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(268-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 36, East River, foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(266-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 39, East River, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

(265-20-A)

Premises—Pier No. 46, East River, foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn. Orders of the fire commissioner. Appellant: New York Dock Co., owner. Withdrawn on written request.

Pier	Blanket Appeal	F. D. Order No.
4	June 5, 1918	80250-LF
5	"	80326-LF
7	"	80212-LF
8	"	80331-LF
9	"	80299-LF
10	"	80545-LF
11	"	80294-LF
12	"	80307-LF
15	"	80594-LF
16	"	80701-LF
17	"	80254-LF
18	"	80572-LF
22	"	80235-LF
24	"	80563-LF
26	"	83848-LF
27	"	80490-LF
29	"	80520-LF
30	"	80549-LF
32	"	80304-LF
33	"	80541-LF
34	"	80480-LF
35	"	80706-LF
36	"	80589-LF
39	"	80577-LF
40	"	80694-LF
46	"	80226-LF

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing cases and blanket appeal have been new appeals substituted for them, the fire department have rescinded the old orders and issued new orders, affecting the same premises, the said cases are herewith withdrawn on written request.

PETITION FOR VARIATION.

104-32-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Bowery Diamond Exchange, Inc., lessee.

MINUTES

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—78 Bowery, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(104-32-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Bowery Diamond Exchange, Inc., lessee, filed, March 1, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 78 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 8, 1932 (re Order No. 91587-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape at front of building serving as a required means of egress so that same will conform to Sec. 274, of the Labor Law, and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Defects noted:

"1. Windows opening on course of fire escape not fireproof self-closing.

"2. No fire doors 2' x 6' opening to balconies provided.

"3. Not screened to a height of 4' 6".

"4. No counterbalanced stairway from lowest balcony to ground.

"5. No guard rails around balcony well hole openings.

"2. Extend the interior stairway at south side of building to the roof, Sec. 271, of the Labor Law.

"4. Enclose the interior stairway in partitions of approved fire retarding material from 1st story to 3 feet above roof all openings to be protected with approved fire doors. Sec. 271 of the Labor Law."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 10, 1932, reads:

"Replying to yours of today, you are advised that this Bureau cannot rescind provisions of the Labor Law.

"It is suggested you take the case before the Board of Standards and Appeals."

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1887, is non-fireproof,

ix stories in height, 25 ft. 1 in. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than twelve persons per story; the third, fifth and sixth stories are vacant; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in double 7/8-inch boards, partition covered on both sides with 26 gauge metal, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the front of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the top story; a gooseneck ladder to roof, and drop ladder to sidewalk; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 2 ft. lower at north; 25 ft. lower at south; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the fire escape in question as constructed when the building was erected; the gooseneck ladder was provided in 1914 as the result of a fire department order; there is an iron ladder provided to scuttle from top story leading to roof; the present stairway is enclosed from cellar to roof, such enclosure was constructed under an order from the fire department in 1914, at the completion of the work the order was dismissed; furthermore, the petitioner contends the use of the building is non-hazardous and the occupancy very small.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 91587-LD, Item 1, on condition that the openings on the second, third and fourth stories shall be equipped with fireproof, self-closing windows; granted, as to Item 2, Item 3 and Item 4, on condition that there shall be provided two drop ladders in guides to the street, one at each end of the balcony, and granted, as to Item 5; and as to Item 2, Order No. 91587-LD, granted, and Item 4, Order No. 91587-LD, granted on condition that the stairs shall be enclosed with two thicknesses of 7/8-inch boards, covered with 26 gauge metal, equipped with wooden doors covered with No. 26 gauge metal on each side; granted, further, on condition that there shall be no occupancy on the fifth or sixth story; that a single-rung gooseneck ladder shall be maintained from the top story balcony of the fire escape to the roof and a similar ladder shall be provided on the sixth story to a scuttle in the roof; further, on condition that there shall be no occupancy on the third story and the occupancy of the fourth story shall be limited to not more than seven persons and on the second story to not more than seven persons; granted, further, on condition that these variations shall be only until the expiration of the present lease, which lease expires on May 1, 1933, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 91587-LD, Item 1, on condition that the openings on the second, third and fourth stories shall be equipped with fireproof, self-closing windows; granted, as to Item 2, Item 3 and Item 4, on condition that there shall be provided two drop ladders in guides to the street, one at each end of the balcony, and granted, as to Item 5; and as to Item 2, Order No. 91587-LD, granted, and Item 4, Order No. 91587-LD, granted on condition that the stairs shall be enclosed with two thicknesses of 7/8-inch boards, covered with 26 gauge metal, equipped with wooden doors covered with No. 26 gauge metal on each side; granted, further, on condition that there shall be no occupancy on the fifth or sixth story; that a single-rung gooseneck ladder shall be maintained from the top story balcony of the fire escape to the roof and a similar ladder shall be provided on the sixth story to a scuttle in the roof; further, on condition that there shall be no occupancy on the third story and the occupancy of the fourth story shall be limited to not more than seven persons and on the second story to not more than seven persons; granted, further, on condition that these variations shall be only until the expiration of the present lease, which lease expires on May 1, 1933, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 91587-LD, Item 1, on condition that the openings on the second, third and fourth stories shall be equipped with fireproof, self-closing windows; granted, as to Item 2, Item 3 and Item 4, on condition that there shall be provided two drop ladders in guides to the street, one at each end of the balcony, and granted, as to Item 5; and as to Item 2, Order No. 91587-LD, granted, and Item 4, Order No. 91587-LD, granted on condition that the stairs shall be enclosed with two thicknesses of 7/8-inch boards, covered with 26 gauge metal, equipped with wooden doors covered with No. 26 gauge metal on each side; granted, further, on condition that there shall be no occupancy on the fifth or sixth story; that a single-rung gooseneck ladder shall be maintained from the top story balcony of the fire escape to the roof and a similar ladder shall be provided on the sixth story to a scuttle in the roof; further, on condition that there shall be no occupancy on the third story and the occupancy of the fourth story shall be limited to not more than seven persons and on the second story to not more than seven persons; granted, further, on condition that these variations shall be only until the expiration of the present lease, which lease expires on May 1, 1933, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

379-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Daniel W. Lenahan, owner.

SUBJECT—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Daniel W. Lenahan.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

94-32-SA.

PETITIONER—J. A. Flynn, for Todd Dry Dock Engineering & Repair Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: J. A. Flynn.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

260-30-SA.

PETITIONER—The Scranton Pump Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Scranton Steam Pumps, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the foregoing petitioner has filed with the board of standards and appeals a petition for approval of the appliance in question; and

MINUTES

WHEREAS, the petitioner has failed to complete his papers though duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the foregoing petition be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

115-32-SA.

PETITIONER—William V. McDevit, for Wayne Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William V. McDevit.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of fire department adopted; appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(115-32-SA)

WHEREAS, William V. McDevit, for Wayne Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed, March 4, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 11, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *approve* the device known as the Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner for use with fuel oil in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.55 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use

Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
		Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
		Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner.....	123-23-SA
		Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth ($1/200$) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

or the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($1/4$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding or the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($3/8$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, one-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Highlow Varnish Co.; Joseph L. Hernon; Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham; George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham, J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, May 6, 1932, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:
 - (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
 - (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean in installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
 - (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.
2. The term "spray room" shall mean a room, or a spray booth within a room, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of visible mist or vapors within such enclosures.
- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept

closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

- (f) Spray booths shall be used for no other work but spraying.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other approved incombustible material.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room shall not be connected to any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.
Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air, protected with a fire screen and not less than 15 feet from any exterior exit chimney termination or unprotected air intake. When such duct passes through a non-fireproof roof it shall be properly heat-insulated at the point of such passage, as required by the Building Code.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.
- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metallic conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.
- (l) No flame or spark-producing devices, switches or rheostats shall be located in spray room or spray booth. Partitions separating such booths or rooms shall be constructed fireproof or fire-resisting

PUBLIC HEARING

accordance with Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.
This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.
- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.
- (j) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets,

metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.

- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be drained to the center. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 50 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings where it is practical to provide at least 10 pounds pressure at the sprinkler head when supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.
(For the purpose of this section, fireproof and fire-resisting materials, used in the enclosures of storage rooms, shall comply with the requirements for factory buildings).
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets capable of standing at least double their weight when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.
- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory or by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.
- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

PUBLIC HEARING

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.
- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.

- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than 20 gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding 40 gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Kleen Heat Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Caloril Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
O'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Dist-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Eastern Oil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A,		Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
B and C.....	600-31-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Eisler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Espo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner.....	584-31-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Guelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Har Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Hapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Hilbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Hilbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Il Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
oodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
oodspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
ulf Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-SA
Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner.....	115-32-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Wil- liams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, May 10, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in italics is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) *The use of oil burning heaters using 38 to 42 Baume oil not employing a wick and when feed tanks of heaters do not exceed a total capacity of six gallons and when heater is not used for cooking purposes will not be prohibited when burners are of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and meet the following requirements:*

1. *Heaters shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, with the floor beneath heater protected by an asbestos or equivalent shield.*

This shield to extend in all directions at least 12" beyond the outside of complete unit.

2. *The heater shall be directly connected to a smoke flue,*

the area of any damper not to exceed 80% of the area of smoke flue.

3. *The oil tank of the heater shall be filled from storage located outside room in which heater is installed.*

4. *This subdivision of Rule 22 shall not in any way set aside or waive provisions in these rules covering storage tanks, except that storage of not more than 55 gallons of fuel oil maintained in a metal shipping container equipped with an approved hand pump may be permitted outside of the building and storage of not more than 275 gallons if installed and maintained in compliance with Rule 17 of these Rules, the tank to be equipped with an approved hand pump may be permitted inside of the building.*

5. *This subdivision applies only to dwellings as defined in these rules and prohibits the use of more than one heater in any one room.*

6. *Heater installation shall comply with the requirements of the building code and heater shall not be connected in any manner to hot water, steam, or hot air furnace flues.*

Rule 23. Modification.

[(d)] When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

31-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

29-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

30-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

31-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

2-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

6-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

7-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

9-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

0-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

9-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

7-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

4-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

5-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

7-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

5-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

3-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

5-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

5-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

0-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

2-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

2-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

2-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

2-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

2-28-SA—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, approval of.

2-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

2-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

2-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

730-30-SA—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

597-31-SA—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Type No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

49-32-SA—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

In hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	80
		Dismissed	53
		Denied	14
Cases filed up to April 20, 1932.....	213	Granted	14
		Granted on condition.....	14
		Appliances approved	14
Restored to calendar.....	38	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn....	14
		Rules approved	14
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	14
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	109	Requests to reopen granted.....	90
		Requests to reopen denied.....	19
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	0
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	30	Requests for modification granted.....	29
		Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	3	Requests to rescind granted.....	3
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	20	Requests for extension of time granted.....	20
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	6	Plans approved	6
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Interpretations	4
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	773	Total	49
Disposed of	497		
Cases pending April 20, 1932.....	276		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of a cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of a appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Published under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925. MAY 9 1932

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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No. 18

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

Office—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

PHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, April 26, 1932, 2 P. M.

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Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Approved Fuel Oil Burners.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
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Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, May 3, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, May 10, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman.*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to April 27, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
226-32-S.....	F.D.....	194-202 S. 8th st., Bklyn., L. D. 88134
225-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Model 1-2-3, Appliance
224-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	54 Eighth ave., Bklyn., Applic. 2402-32
223-32-S.....	F.D.....	130-132 W. 34th st., Man., L. D. 91871 & L. D. 91872
222-32-A.....	F.D.....	130-132 W. 34th st., Man., F-91873
221-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1016-1032 Liberty ave., Bklyn., N. B. 3186-32
220-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan ave., Richmond Hill, Q., N. B. 704-32
219-32-A.....	F.D.....	70 Greene st., Man., F-91732
218-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	298 Fifth ave., Man., Alt. 359-32
217-32-A.....	F.D.....	West side of 83rd st., 540 ft. south of Central ave., Glen- dale, Q., F-91891
216-32-A.....	F.D.....	120-122 Liberty st., Man., F-92124
215-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	670-674 Halsey st., Bklyn., Applic. 3623-32
214-32-A.....	F.D.....	43 W. 44th st., Man., 89961-F, 89962-F & 89963-F

Restored to Calendar.

334-31-BZ—B.B.Q....	11-11 to 11-27 44th dr., I. I. C., Q., Viol. 47831
330-31-S.....	B.B.M....509-519 Eighth ave., Man., Alt. 2344-30
681-29-S.....	F.D.....133-157 W. 50th st., Man., L. D. 52937

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

78-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for The More Gage Corp.,
owner.
PREMISES—106 West 81st street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building
zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a
building used for business purposes.

99-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthau
Sons, owner.
PREMISES—164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner
Douglass street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building
zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of
existing garage for more than five (5) m
vehicles, an existing gasoline service station
an existing motor vehicle repair shop.

113-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John B. Dondero, owner.
PREMISES—8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building
zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and m
tenance of a garage for more than five (5) m
vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

119-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving L. Michael, lessee, for Burton
Michael, owner.
PREMISES—3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side,
ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of o
pancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair s

139-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Oftimios Afiesh, for Syrian Holy Ortho
Greek Catholic Mission in North America,
owner.
PREMISES—349-351 State street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building
resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and m
tenance of a gasoline service station.

MAY 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of st
ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provis
of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, Ma*
1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building
the following matters:

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application, February 15, 1932, u
section 21 of the building zone res
tion, of Frederick J. Flynn, applican
behalf of Joseph Lagana and
Lagana, owners, to permit in a busi
district the erection and maintenanc
a gasoline service station; pren
northeast corner of Nassau boulev
and Utopia parkway, Borough
Queens.

CAL. NO. 41-29-BZ—Application, January 18, 1929; gra
on condition May 28, 1929; reop
April 15, 1932, to permit the modifi
of the resolution, under section 21 o
building zone resolution, of Sa
Rosenblum, applicant, substituted
Samuel Hellinger, on behalf of
Tevelovitz, owner, to permit in a
ness district the change of occup
from an iron works and repair
(which was granted by the board
an iron works and dairy storage and

CALENDAR

tributing station; premises 423-427 Snediker avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 34-32-BZ—Application, January 25, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rutherford S. Moorhead, applicant, on behalf of Wesley A. Roche, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 108-32-BZ—Application, March 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Metbyrne Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 116-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ojay Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 121-32-BZ—Application, March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Dorothy Sanders, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 3, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 13-32-A—458 Rodney street, Brooklyn.
- 11-32-A—1302-1328 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 31-32-A—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, The Bronx.
- 38-32-A—North side of Queens boulevard, 70 ft. east of 51st street, Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.
- 42-32-A—4-10 West 31st street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 47-32-S—95 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
- 59-32-S—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 97-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
- 98-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

MAY 6, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-

ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, May 6, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 42-32-BZ—Application, January 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Samuel L. Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 599-31-BZ—Application, December 16, 1931, under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment; premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciuszko street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 58-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Fred W. Plate, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 67-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mary Skodnick, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-29-BZ—Application, April 12, 1929; withdrawn October 8, 1929; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Franksonia Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 364-31-BZ—Application, July 21, 1931; denied November 10, 1931; reopened under new facts March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of James Carter, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

MAY 6, 1932, 2 P. M.
SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

395-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James A. Delehanty, for Dubon Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

103-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Groh, McCourt & Tripp, for Otto Schmidt, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of 36th avenue and 33rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

128-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Blackstone Service Garage, owner.

PREMISES—664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

71-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., substituted for James E. Connaughton, for Richard and William O'Toole, owners.

PREMISES—North side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business use and also "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service station which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution (reopened for a modification of the original resolution March 4, 1932).

MAY 10, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 10, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application, February 29, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles S. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 112-32-BZ—Application, March 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 118-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George Frey, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Rubin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 122-32-BZ—Application, March 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Samuel J. Kessler, applicant, on behalf of William Peat, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 416 426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 330-29-BZ—Application, May 15, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, applicants, substituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, on behalf of Frederick Prisco, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleight road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

MAY 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 601-31-A—151 East 128th street, Manhattan.
80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
98-32-A—145-147 Front street and 154-158 Maiden lane, Manhattan.
148-32-A—840 Broadway, Manhattan.

MAY 10, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

- 217-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

MAY 13, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Friday morning, May 13, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

- L. NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

- L. NO. 52-32-BZ—Application, February 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry C. Brucker, applicant, on behalf of Long Island Railroad Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

- L. NO. 64-32-BZ—Application, February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anna Weiss, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

- L. NO. 69-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Kraushaar, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 13, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 157-32-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn.
159-32-A—Pier No. 34, foot of Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.
165-32-A—Pier No. 29, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.
166-32-A—Pier No. 37, foot of Ferris street, Brooklyn.
170-32-A—Pier No. 27, foot of Baltic street, Brooklyn.
173-32-A—Pier No. 24, foot of Amity street, Brooklyn.
174-32-A—Pier No. 35, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.
175-32-A—Pier No. 46, foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn.
187-32-A—Pier No. 32, foot of Degraw street, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

180-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

182-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

199-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Rudies Garage, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 20 ft. north of Avenue I, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board).

205-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., owner, and Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee.

PREMISES—2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses).

1149-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Crocker Fire Prevention Corp. (formerly known as the Crocker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), for Herman W. J. Bruning, owner.

PREMISES—63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for the storage of six (6) motor vehicles (garage previously granted by board; reopened April 5, 1932).

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

PREMISES—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened under new facts April 26, 1932).

MAY 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

120-32-A—554 Broome street, Manhattan.

137-32-A—1521 Third avenue, Manhattan.
136-32-A—1282-1300 Broadway, 53-63 West 33rd street and 46-62 West 34th street, Manhattan.
149-32-A—155 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
201-32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

681-29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.
95-32-S—1543 Inwood avenue, The Bronx.
109-32-S—436-446 East 10th street, Manhattan.
162-32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

MAY 20, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

32-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 22, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

163-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 4, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(163-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 4, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 23, 1932 (Order No. 93655-F), reads:

“Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Nov. 9, 1927.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932 (Order No. 93189-LF), reads:

“1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932 (Order No. 93190-F), reads:

“1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580 1, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 4, of frame construction, one story in height, 124 ft. 5 in. by 414 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, seventy-five persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected about 1880; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are thirteen city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, propose to extend the existing ship-water supply lines with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plan filed in Cal. No. 416-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Order No. 93655, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with

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appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93189-LF, as to providing signs, and the order of the fire commissioner *affirmed* and the appeal *denied* as to Order No. 93190-F, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

152-32-A.
APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 5, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(145-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 26, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 5, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 7, 1932, read:

Order No. 93116-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

Order No. 93117-F:

"1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 13, 1932 (Order No. 93985-F), reads:

"Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances, adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9th, 1927. Section 10, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 5, of frame construction, one story in height, 70 ft. 1 in. by 446 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1903; equipped with a 2½-inch ship water line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with firemen's service day and night; water tanks are distributed throughout; there are eight city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a great expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water lines with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, and fire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 417-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93985-F, Item 1, to provide a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93117-F, as to providing signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 93116-F, be *affirmed* and the appeal as to this order, as to providing an approved standpipe system, be *denied*.

152-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 7, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(152-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 7, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93163-F:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and

"Order No. 93164-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1932 (Order No. 93703-F), reads:

"Install a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9th, 1927."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 7, of frame construction, one story in height, 70 ft. by 540 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, seventy-five persons; and

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WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1903; provided with fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; with watchmen's service day and night; one forty-gallon chemical extinguisher and water tanks are distributed throughout; there are seven city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to install a 2½-inch standpipe line with outlets at sides of pier, two valves at each outlet, one for water supply, the other for standpipe purposes, with 100 ft. of hose; the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans accompanying this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93703-F, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93164-LF, providing of signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 93163-F, as to providing an approved standpipe, be *affirmed* and the appeal as to this order be *denied*.

153-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 8, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(153-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 8, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93169-F:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

"Order No. 93170-F:

"1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 6, 1932 (Order No. 93986-F), reads:

"1. Install a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout the pier having at least one source of water supply arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 8, of frame construction, one story in height, 99 ft. 7 in. by 600 ft. area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 160 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the pier is of mill construction, erected prior to 1880; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are seven (7) city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 419-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93986-F, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for a standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93170-F, as to providing signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 93169-F, as to providing a standpipe system, be *affirmed* and the appeal as to this order be *denied*.

154-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 9, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(154-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 9, East River, foot of Clark street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

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WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93169-F:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Bd. of Standards and Appeals.";

"Order No. 93170-F:

"1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932 (Order No. 93714-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved sprinkler system in accordance with the rules of the Bd. of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 9, of frame construction, one story in height, 81 ft. 6 in. by 604 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 100 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected prior to 1880; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; three forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are nine city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 420-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93714-F, on condition that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93170-F, as to providing signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93169-F, as to providing an approved standpipe system, be *affirmed* and the appeal as to this order be *denied*.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 10, East River, foot of Clark street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(164-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 10, East River, foot of Clark street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 30, 1932 (Order No. 93829-F), reads:

"Install a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier, having at least one source of water supply arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927. Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93185-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes.";

and

"Order No. 93186-F:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 10, of frame construction, one story in height, 80 ft. 1 in. by 600 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 100 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1905; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; three forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are ten city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 421-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93829, on condition that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93185-LF, the providing of signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93186-F, to provide an approved standpipe system, be *affirmed*, and the appeal as to this order be *denied*.

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184-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 11, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(184-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 5, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 11, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 21, 1932, read:

“Order No. 93545-LF:

“1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

“Order No. 93546-F:

“1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 11, 1932 (Order No. 94067-F), reads:

“1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 11, of frame construction, one story in height, 80 ft. 2 in. by 641 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 100 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1906; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are eleven city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; that to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 422-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 94067-F, to provide an approved standpipe system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on con-*

dition, that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93545-LF, providing of signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93546-F, as to providing an approved standpipe, be *affirmed* and the appeal as to this order be *denied*.

168-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 12, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(168-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 31, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 12, East River, between Clark and Joralemon streets, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1932, read:

“Order No. 93287-LF:

“Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes.”;

and

“Order No. 93288-F:

“Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 28, 1932 (Order No. 93773-F), reads:

“Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals Nov. 9, 1927.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 12, of frame construction, one story in height, 80 ft. 1 in. by 667 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 125 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1906; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; water tanks distributed throughout; there are eleven city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 423-30-A.

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Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93773-F, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting flammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the

general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93287-LF, the providing of signs, and the order of the fire commissioner *affirmed* and the appeal *denied* as to Order No. 93288-F, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

Adjourned 3.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 15, 1932, at 10 a. m.; the minutes of a special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, April 15, 1932, at 2 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 19, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 19, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 17, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

64-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Martens, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Larry Meltzer.

For Opposition: Alexander Del Giorno, Henry G. Van Veen and L. G. Brinn.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Meyer Kraushaar.

For Opposition: Paul R. Silverstein, Stanley Simmons and C. K. Craggs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anna Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

52-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Fred Daum.

For Opposition: Thomas J. Towers and Eugene J. Reilly.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS FOR LACK OF PROSECUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....

Absent

THE VOTE TO RESCIND PREVIOUS VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, having been previously denied—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change

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of the occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Shirley Kahn.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call May 17, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

607-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 239th street and Braddock avenue (Rocky Hill road), Bellrose, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request of applicant.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

216-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Helen Eckerman, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously granted for a temporary period of two years; reopened January 12, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.
For Opposition: Daniel J. Dillon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition for a temporary period.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(216-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Helen Eckerman, present owner, filed, April 3, 1929; granted for a temporary permit May 28, 1929; reopened January 12, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Little Neck road, Little Neck, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 26, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Little Neck road is in a business

district; Nassau boulevard is in a residence district, and 57th avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 28, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 6291-31), reads:

"1. Erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground, having a frontage of 72.67 ft. on Nassau boulevard and 50.59 ft. on Little Neck road, upon which are erected an office, grease racks and tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station.

Resolved, that the board reinstates its action of May 28, 1929, does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and grants a temporary permit for two years from the date of this action, on condition that the resolution as adopted on May 28, 1929, shall be otherwise complied with, and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work completed within six months from the date of this action.

1268-22-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Estate of John Cullen owner; request for reopening made by Anthony Lombardi, architect, for the owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7e of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—331-335 East 107th street, 324-348 East 108th street and 2099-2103 First avenue Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Anthony Lombardi.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1268-22-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, attorney for Estate of John Cullen, Florence M. Reilly, executrix, owner, filed, October 26, 1922, an application, under the building zone resolution to permit in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises 331-335 East 107th street, 324-348 East 108th street and 2099-2103 First avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, December 19, 1922, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that First avenue is in an unrestricted district and 107th and 108th streets are in business districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1922, in acting on N. B. App. No. 154-22, reads:

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"This amendment is disapproved with objection Nos. 1 and 2 repeated:

"1. Inasmuch as the premises are located partly in a business district, the erection of a building for use of occupancy as a public garage is prohibited by the Building Zone Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 4. A public school is located on the same street between the same intersecting streets, therefore a garage is also prohibited by Section 20, Rules and Regulations of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Art. 5. Reconsideration denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. on 108th street and 75 ft. on 107th street, 100 ft. 11 in. on First avenue and a depth of 200 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles with stores on First avenue front; and

WHEREAS, there existed on the street between the intersecting streets on July 25, 1916, a stable for more than five horses and the board deemed that the school on 108th street would not be affected in that there would be no entrance or exit to the garage on 108th street; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 19, 1922, on certain conditions, which were modified as to time October 2, 1923, and applicant's representative requested a modification as to fireproofing and area, and under date of December 13, 1927, requested a further modification of the time limit and an interpretation as to the requirements for fireproofing the building being erected, and now requests a modification as to size of vehicular entrances on 107th street; and

WHEREAS, under date of October 2, 1923, the board of appeals adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the board of appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the garage structure be limited to a one-story building not exceeding a frontage of 75 ft. on 107th street and 100 ft. on 108th street; that the building shall be equipped with an approved one-source sprinkler system with 4 in. street main connections; that there be no openings, other than windows on 108th street, the sills to be not less than 6 ft. above the sidewalk level; and an emergency fire exit 3 ft. 8 in. wide by 7 ft. in height; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that the front elevations on 108th street, 107th street and First avenue be finished in face brick, with architectural terra cotta or stone trimmings; that there shall be not more than two vehicular entrances on 107th street, not to exceed 12 ft. in width;

"Resolved, further, that any permits necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be obtained within nine months and the work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.";

WHEREAS, applicant, through his agent, William F. Doyle, now requests a modification of this resolution to include in the area of building a triangular plot, 75 ft. by 45 ft. by 8 ft., irregular.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby modify the foregoing resolution to include said plot, on condition that the occupancy of this portion of the structure be restricted from live motor vehicle storage or use;

Resolved, further, that the requirement as to fireproof construction for a building of this area is hereby waived and that the time to obtain permits is extended for sixty days from the date of this action.

3-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Albert M. Yuzzolino, substituted for Bly & Hamann, for Sarah A. Sweedler, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—442-452 89th street and 8902 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Albert M. Yuzzolino.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(528-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Bly & Hamann, for Sarah A. Sweedler, owner, filed, June 9, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district, extending from an unrestricted district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 442-452 89th street and 8902 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, December 14, 1928, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 89th street is in an unrestricted district; Fifth avenue is in a business district, and 90th street is in an unrestricted and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 4, 1928 (re App. No. 8870-28), reads:

"Public garage for more than 5 cars in a business district is prohibited use, as per B. Z. Resolution, Art. 2, Sec. 15 and is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 75 ft. and a depth of 106 ft. 11 in.; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the property is cut by two use districts, therefore coming under purview of section 7c, the unrestricted area on 89th street lying between Fourth and Fifth avenues, with garages directly opposite; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of unnecessary hardship and practical difficulties; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, December 14, 1928, on certain conditions, and owner, through her attorney, requested a modification of these conditions as to time limit, the matter having been before the court on a writ of certiorari, and extensions of time were granted, and owner now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall not exceed in height two stories above grade; that the Fifth avenue frontage, street grade, shall be restricted to store use and occupancy for a depth not less than 20 ft. from Fifth avenue and shall be separated from

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the garage area of the first story by walls of approved masonry; that the westerly and southerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any openings for vehicular use shall be restricted to the 89th street front and shall be located not less than 75 ft. westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of Fifth avenue and 89th street; that any gasoline storage equipment installed shall be located not less than 75 ft. from the Fifth avenue corner and shall be restricted in operation, use and maintenance to the interior of the premises; that the front elevation shall be finished with light color face brick, with two-tone colored brick for trim if of panel design, with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that no roof sign shall be erected or maintained; that any advertising sign displayed shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts on Fifth avenue and that not more than one projecting electric sign shall be erected on 89th street, indicating the name and title of business conducted on the premises; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings for approval to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings in accordance with the foregoing conditions, and that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from February 26, 1932, and any work involved shall be completed within one year from February 26, 1932.

807-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Clarence L. Sefert, for James H. Connell; request for reopening made by Walter J. Connell, executor of Estate of James H. Connell, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—80-84 Madison avenue, northeast corner of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Rubenfeld.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(807-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, Clarence L. Sefert, for James H. Connell, owner, filed, October 24, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 80-84 Madison avenue, northeast corner of Union street, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, April 2, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Union street is in a business district; Madison avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Union street, is in a residence district, and Madison avenue, west of a point 100 ft. east of Union street, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 4, 1928 (re Plan No. N. B. 8682-28), reads:

"1. The erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles in a business district is prohibited by the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, four stories in height, with a frontage of 77.83 ft. on Madison avenue and 109 ft. on Union street; to be occupied as a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 7, subdivision e, of the building zone resolution, applicant has filed with the board documentary proof of the existence of a stable and garage on these premises prior to and continuously since the adoption of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, applicant has filed more than 87 per cent consents of affected property owners within an area fixed by the board, as stipulated in the rules of exception under section 7, subdivision g, of the building zone resolution, and the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 2, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, which request was granted, and now requests a further extension of time; and

WHEREAS, the time for completion of work expired on March 18, 1932, and as stated in letter addressed to the board on April 18, 1932, under date of March 9, 1932, a communication was addressed to the board requesting an extension of time to complete the work, which communication was returned not having been received by the board; and

WHEREAS, the applicant in his communication of April 18, 1932, which was the second communication addressed to the board in this matter and which is part of the record in this case, requests an extension of two years for the completion of work from March 18, 1932.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the garage proposed in substitution of the existing frame structure shall not exceed in height four stories above grade and shall be constructed fireproof throughout; that the design shall be substantially in accordance with the elevation drawings filed in this application; that the exterior of the street walls shall be finished with light-colored face brick or natural stone; that there shall be no signs erected or maintained on the premises other than on the plate glass show windows on the street front or the glass globes of the electric lamps on the front of the building; that there shall be no vehicular entrance incorporated within 40 ft. of the easterly gable wall; that no vehicular opening shall exceed a width of 9 ft. 6 in.; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks maintained or operated on the premises outside the building line; that the architect shall make a return of the drawings to this board for approval before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months from March 18, 1930, and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from March 18, 1932.

317-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Michel Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—1901-1905 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(317-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooey & Conroy, for Michel Holding Corp., owner, filed, April 5, 1928; granted December 7, 1928; grant expired by limitation December 17, 1929; reopened November 24, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1901-1905 Neptune avenue, northwest corner of West 19th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 12, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Neptune avenue is in business and residence districts; West 19th street is in unrestricted and business districts, and West 20th street is in unrestricted and residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 19, 1931 (re App. 13125-31), reads:

"1. The following objections have been filed by the examiners:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4a, subdivision 46.

"The installation of a gasoline service station and the erection of a building accessory thereto in a business district.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 100 ft. by 8 ft. 9 3/4 in.; it is proposed to erect a non-fireproof office, 10 ft. by 12 ft., bury three 550-gallon tanks and erect six pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board on December 7, 1928, and the time in which to obtain permits to complete the work having expired December 17, 1929, an application for an extension of time was made subsequent to that date and said application was reopened therefor, subject to the usual procedure, calendar call and public hearing; and

WHEREAS, it would appear that there have been no changes in the way of conforming uses in the immediate vicinity since the granting of this application; and

WHEREAS, since the granting of this variation by the board, the City of New York in the widening of Neptune

avenue acquired a portion of the plot under appeal, namely, 40 ft. by 118 ft. 9 3/4 in., leaving a balance of the plot 60 ft. by 118 ft. 9 3/4 in.; and

WHEREAS, the owner installed a conforming use on a portion of the balance of the plot; and

WHEREAS, for these two reasons the fire department has refused a permit for a gasoline station granted by this board; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the board that reduction in size of a plot acted upon by this board and the installation of a conforming use on a part of same do not in any way violate the conditions of the resolution of the board or the intention of said resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the resolution of December 7, 1928, shall be complied with in all respects except that the walls required on the northerly and westerly lot lines, as incorporated in said resolution, shall be eliminated; the resolution of December 7, 1928, as amended, now reads as follows:

"Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be built on the building lines of West 19th street and Neptune avenue a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in height, with two openings on each street front, not more than 10 ft. wide; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. back of the building line; that there shall be no gasoline service permitted outside of the building line; that any grease racks shall be confined to the northwest corner of the property; that there shall be erected on this property on the northerly end center an office for the use of the owner and occupant of the premises, 12 ft. by 12 ft., with a Spanish tile or slate roof, brick walls with artificial stone or terra cotta trimmings; that this variation may apply to the now existing balance of the plot, namely, 60 ft. by 118 ft. 9 3/4 in. and permitting also the installation of a conforming use on a portion of the same plot; that all necessary permits shall be obtained within six months and the work completed within one year from January 12, 1932."

AREA FIXED.

(603-31-BZ)

The chairman presented and read a communication from Frederick J. Flynn, requesting the board to fix an area deemed affected, within which to obtain consents, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

The following area was approved by the board:

Both sides of 72nd place from 58th avenue to 57th drive; both sides of 57th drive from 72nd place to 73rd street; both sides of 73rd street from 57th drive to 57th avenue; both sides of Donnell place from 73rd street to 73rd place; both sides of 73rd place from 58th avenue to a point 100 ft. north of Donnell place and, also, both sides of 58th avenue from 74th street to the westerly street line of 72nd place.

Adjourned 1.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office. The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 26, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

92-32-A.

APPELLANT—Frank J. Quigan, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—85 Roebling street, Brooklyn.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Charles W. Hardy.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(92-32-A)

WHEREAS, Frank J. Quigan, Inc., for Eastern Optical Corp., owner, filed, February 24, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 85 Roebling street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 28, 1931 (Order No. 45258-LC), reads:

"Provide an enclosure of approved fire retarding materials, where open flames and indirect gas apparatus is used. Separate same from spray booths, and make door leading to said enclosure self-closing."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 1, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Feb. 5th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 45258-LC and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or re-issued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories in height, 87 ft. by 123 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st and 2nd stories, vacant; 3rd story, manufacturing, 90 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; the third story is occupied for the manufacture of light metal frames of ladies' handbags; the spray booths are separated from the open flame department by a corrugated iron partition and are at least 60 ft. away from any open flame; the present condition has existed eight years without a fire; our lease expires May 1, 1934, at which time the appellant will move into new quarters; to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense and an unnecessary burden upon the lessee; furthermore, the appellant contends there is no existing fire hazard on the premises.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

97-32-A.

APPELLANT—Agnes L. Feigel, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—135 Wooster street, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Agnes L. Feigel and Isaac Feigel.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(97-32-A)

WHEREAS, Agnes L. Feigel, owner, filed, February 2, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 135 Wooster street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 25, 1932 (Order No. 86542-F), reads:

"1. Provide an automatic fire alarm complete with central office connection in basement.

"All work shall be done in a manner satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner and in accordance with established practice and trade custom.

"Full information as to number, type and the spacing of alarm actuating devices shall be furnished to the Fire Commissioner and his approval secured before the work may be commenced. Sec. 20, Ch. 15, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 11, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of January 28th, 1932, you are advised that as the rules governing the installation of non-automatic dry sprinkler systems require that an automatic fire alarm system be installed with central office connection in connection with all non-automatic dry sprinkler systems, your request that we dismiss the order is denied.

"As the time allowed for compliance with this order has long since expired, our records have been forwarded for the issuance of a summons to secure compliance with the mandatory provisions of law."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories and basement in height, 25 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: basement and 1st story, storage of wines, 3 persons; 2nd story, novelties, 6 persons; 3rd story, dresses, 8 persons; 4th story, embroideries, 4 persons; 5th story, insoles, 3 persons; 6th story, vacant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that in compliance with an order from the fire commissioner a dry-pipe sprinkler system was installed in the basement in 1912; such order was issued on account of the basement and first story being used by a paper and twine company; in 1928 the occupancy of the basement and first story was changed to that of a wine merchant; the fire alarm connection to the central office was then cut off on account of the great expense of maintaining the same; furthermore, the appellant claims the present sprinkler system is in good working order; that a sprinkler system is not necessary for occupancy as a wine merchant.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 86542-F, Item 1, on condition that the basement, on which portion of the premises the order is placed, shall remain in the same occupancy as the business now being conducted in the basement.

MINUTES

60-32-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Bronx Russian & Turkish Bath Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3861-3891 Third avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(60-32-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Bronx Russian & Turkish Baths, Inc., owner, filed, February 8, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 3861-3891 Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered December 11, 1931 (Plan No. 442-31), reads:

"6. Provide a tank for standpipe system of not less than 3500 gallons capacity with all necessary appurtenances, the bottom of said tank shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. Rules, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 29 & 35."

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (40 ft. 9 in.) in height, 200 ft. 11 in. by 61 ft., about 12,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd and 3rd stories, office hall; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1912; it is divided into two areas by masonry walls, each area being less than 10,000 sq. ft., with open communicative passageways at the second and third stories; the owner would suffer an undue hardship if compelled to comply with the objection; furthermore, the appellant contends that the proposed standpipe installation will consist of one 4-inch riser with 2½-inch outlets at cellar, second and third stories; each store on first story will be provided with a portable fire extinguisher in lieu of the hose outlet; the water pressure in street main is fifty pounds, fed two ways; otherwise the standpipe system conforms in all respects with requirements of the rules of the board, except the building is 40 ft. in height; and

WHEREAS, the order is placed due to the area of the building being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft. and the height of the building being in excess of 40 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the height is approximately 42 ft., two feet over the allowable height in which the requirement for a gravity tank would be waived; and

WHEREAS, the building is divided into two sections by a masonry wall, extending from the foundation through and above the roof, openings equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and that the appeal be and it hereby is granted, permitting the elimination of the gravity tank, on condition that the standpipe system shall comply with the requirements of the rules for buildings less than 40 ft. in height, to be fed from a street main connection, the pressure in said main being approximately fifty pounds, fed two ways, and that the building shall not be increased in height in area.

60-27-A.

APPELLANT—W. C. McTarnahan, for Petroleum Heat & Power Co., Inc., of New York, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to complete work—re Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—490-518 Kingsland avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: R. A. Davidson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and time extended to complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(460-27-A)

WHEREAS, W. C. McTarnahan, for Petroleum Heat & Power Co., Inc., of New York, owner, filed, April 28, 1927, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 490-518 Kingsland avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 21, 1927 (Alt. 938-27), reads:

"No. 3. Tanks must be buried 2' 0" below grade and encased in 12" of stone concrete."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a large, irregular, angular shape plot of ground, about 120,000 sq. ft. in area, bounded on the northeast side of Newtown Creek with one-story existing buildings located remote from each other, three storage tanks of 2,000 barrels and 20,000 barrels capacities; OCCUPIED as a fuel oil storage plant; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install ten 20,000-gallon gasoline storage tanks above ground, each tank encased in concrete not less than 12 in. in thickness and located more than 100 ft. from any building; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that it is impracticable to bury the tanks due to the condition of the soil; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, July 19, 1927, on certain conditions, and time limit extended January 17, 1928; February 14, 1928; April 9, 1929; April 22, 1930, and October 22, 1931, and appellant requests a further modification of the time limit.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the proposed storage shall be limited to ten tanks, separated into two batteries of five tanks each; that all tanks are to be separately encased in stone concrete, the concrete to extend not less than 12 in. above the top of the tank; that the ends and sides shall be raked at an angle of not less than 60 degrees, the ends and sides to be carried not less than 2 ft. above the 12-inch concrete cover and this to be filled with not less than 2 ft. of clean, firm earth fill; that the entire premises are to be equipped with an approved liquid fire extinguishing medium, the controls and pumps for same to be enclosed in a fire-proof structure located remote from the oil storage, and that all permits required shall be obtained within sixty days and any work involved thereby shall be completed within eighteen months from April 22, 1932.

83-32-A.

APPELLANT—Emil Guterman, for Rex Cole, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—195-219 Hunters Point avenue (49th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

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APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Emil Guterman.

For Administration: Plan Examiner George Fuchs, bureau of buildings, Queens, and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—
(83-32-A)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Rex Cole, lessee, filed, February 19, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 195-219 Hunters Point avenue (49th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 28, 1932 (No. 181-32), reads:

"1. Install a 2½" standpipe throughout the entire premises, show all details on plan and section. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, C. of O.

"2. Boiler room does not conform with Sec. 159, Ch. 10.

"3. Provide mechanical ventilation for grease pits, show all details on plan and section. Sec. 10, Ch. 10."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories (32 ft.) in height, 309 ft. 8 in. by 365 ft., irregular, at first story and 240 ft. by 120 ft. in area at second story; OCCUPIED: 1st story, warehouse and garage for more than five cars; 2nd story, office and repairs; equipped with a sprinkler system throughout; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1918; no certificate of occupancy has been issued; part of the building is fireproof, the rest is of mill construction; the building is divided into three areas, 4,800 sq. ft., 44,526 sq. ft. and 18,751 sq. ft. at first story by 6-inch hollow tile and 12-inch hollow tile walls, with fireproof, self-closing communicating doors; the boiler room is separated from the building by 6-inch hollow tile partitions, with one fireproof door leading to the main building and, also, a door leading to the outside (yard); the grease pits are located in the garage, but the roof over the pits is much higher than the garage roof, the west wall enclosing the pits is provided with windows which provide adequate ventilation; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is occupied by one tenant and the garage is used solely in connection with the business conducted on the premises; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1918 on approved plans filed in the bureau of buildings; and

WHEREAS, information received by the bureau of buildings that the fire department requirements for standpipe system were waived; and

WHEREAS, under Cal. No. 936-18-S, the board, acting on a variation for exits, had the identical condition as pertains to construction as is now before the board.

Resolved, that the decision of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Plan No. 181-32, Item 1, permitting the elimination of the standpipe system, *on condition* that the building shall be equipped throughout with an approved sprinkler system approved by the fire department; that the building on the first story shall be divided as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal and the garage portion located in that portion of the premises shown on the plans submitted with this appeal and the second story shall be divided with not less than 6-inch hollow tile walls; that any openings therein shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors, the subdivided area to be substantially as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; granted only so long as the surrounding exposures and the nearest building remain substantially as now existing; that the building be not increased in height or area; that the garage portion shall be separated from the balance of the first story by a 12-inch hollow tile wall, with but one opening, said opening to be equipped with

a self-closing, fireproof door approximately 3 ft. wide and 7 ft. high; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; *withdrawn* as to Items 2 and 3.

664-30-A.

APPELLANT—Riverside Cascades, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—606-636 West 134th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Mack Rose.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—
(664-30-A)

WHEREAS, Riverside Cascades, Inc., lessee, filed, November 7, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 606-636 West 134th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 22, 1930 (Order No. 61597-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the storage or use of liquefied chlorine on these premises. Sec. 214A-1, Ch. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered October 21, 1930, reads:

"A recent inspection shows that you have failed to comply with the orders of this Department, which must be done before we can issue a permit to maintain combustible occupancy. To continue a business that requires a permit from this Department without such permit is a violation of the Code of Ordinances.

"If we do not have substantial evidence within ten days that the orders have been complied with, it will be necessary for us to turn the matter over to the Corporation Counsel for further action.

"The order was served upon you Aug. 22, 1930, and was numbered 61597-LC, Item 1.

"Note: When replying please mention folder No. 134W606.11."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of reinforced concrete construction, one and two stories in height, 220 ft. by 99 ft. 10 in. in area; OCCUPIED as an open-air swimming pool: 1st story, public lobby and lockers, 1,000 persons; 2nd story, pool deck and chlorinator room, 75 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the room in which the chlorine is used is fireproof, separated from the rest of the building, having open exit from pool deck to sand beach 6 ft. below and thence to 134th street 3 ft. below; also a exit from pool deck to locker rooms and direct to 134th street; that about 150 pounds of liquid chlorine in cylinders are stored on the premises; that the chlorination equipment is operated at all times by an experienced engineer; furthermore, the appellant contends that the method of chlorinating the water is in line with the general usage in connection with swimming pools of schools, clubs and hotels in this city; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, April 7, 1931, on certain conditions, and appellant

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requests a modification of these conditions as to quantity of chlorine.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal and it hereby is *granted* for the storage of two tanks, each containing not more than 100 pounds of chlorine, *on condition* that they shall be fully submerged in a tank of water all times, confined to a one-story fireproof building not more than 11 ft. by 14 ft. in area, located on the southwesterly side of the premises on the pool deck; that there shall be installed on the underside of roof of this one-story building an open sprinkler head with a control valve on the side, the valve to be located not less than 25 ft. from the building; that connection from the tank to the pool shall be made by means of an injector with a water mixture of chlorine gas not more than 2 ft. from the tank, and that the regulations shall be complied with in all other respects.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

29-S.
PETITIONER—Roxy Theatres Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously dismissed for lack of prosecution—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PLACES AFFECTED—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Harry G. Kosch.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened, restored to Calendar and set for hearing May 17, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESTORE TO CALENDAR—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

31-S.
PETITIONER—Mark J. Joseph, for Stewarts Sandwiches, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new facts, previously denied—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PLACES AFFECTED—509-519 Eighth avenue and 302-304 West 36th street, southwest corner, Manhattan

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Mark J. Joseph.
ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened, restored to Calendar and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

RESOLUTION—
(330-31-S)
WHEREAS, Mark J. Joseph, for Stewarts Sandwiches, Inc.,

owner, filed, June 30, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 509-519 Eighth avenue and 302-304 West 36th street, southwest corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 18, 1931 (re Alt. Applic. No. 2344-1930), reads:

"8. Exits from mezzanine should be provided as originally approved. Reconsideration denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1927, is fireproof, twenty-four stories in height, having a frontage of 118 ft. 234 in. on Eighth avenue and 119 ft. 1134 in. on West 36th street; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; upper stories, office, showrooms and factories, 150 persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: two interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that the mezzanine in question is occupied as part of a restaurant located on the first story and that it accommodates about eighty persons; petitioner proposes to omit the proposed stairway at the northeast corner of the mezzanine, and requests the acceptance of the 5-foot-wide open iron stairway leading from the mezzanine to the first story; and

WHEREAS, this petition was denied by the board at its meeting, November 10, 1931, and reopened by vote of the board.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that a stairway shall be provided from the rear of the mezzanine portion on the south side in addition to the stairway provided at the rear on the north side, both leading to the first story, then by exits in the rear portion of the first story direct to West 36th street, as shown on plans filed in this application to reopen filed with the board on April 20, 1932, and that the building code and labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

730-30-SA.
PETITIONER—United Real Estate Owners Association, owner.

SUBJECT—Standpipe Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: None.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

958-28-SA.
PETITIONER—National District Telegraph Co., owner.
SUBJECT—N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, Gen. Types No. 100-A and 236, approval of.

APPEARANCES—
For Petitioner: Gerald Purcelle.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(958-28-SA)

WHEREAS, National District Telegraph Co., owner, filed, December 13, 1928, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, Gen. Types No. 100-A and 236; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 15, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the N. D. T. Fire Gong Control Panels, Gen. Types No. 100-A and 236, for use with interior fire alarm signalling equipment when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

49-32-SA.

PETITIONER—The Carborundum Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: M. A. Squier.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(49-32-SA)

WHEREAS, The Carborundum Co., owner, filed, February 1, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the

bureau of fire prevention dated April 15, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

597-31-SA.

PETITIONER—National District Telegraph Co., owner.

SUBJECT—N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Types No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Gerald Purcelle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(597-31-SA)

WHEREAS, National District Telegraph Co., owner, filed, December 15, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Types No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 21, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the N. D. T. Single Stroke Gongs, Types No. 134 AS and No. 134 DS, for use with interior signalling equipment when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Tuesday morning, January 12, 1932, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 7, Vol. XVII, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(261-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, George Stern, for Moline Construction Co., owner, filed, April 16, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously

* *Correction*—"and under date of November 7, 1930, requested a further modification as to width of driveways and installation of building enclosing grease pits" added to line 39 of resolution and words "any grease pits or crankcase service pits for two cars to be enclosed in a building 25 ft. by 25 ft. in area on the westerly portion of property, the front elevation to be open, with arched driveways, and the construction of this building to be substantially the same as that of the adjoining office structure on premises" added to line 65 of resolution, shown in original resolution, but omitted from reprint of corrected resolution.

denied under section 21); premises 113-26 Farmers boulevard, South Hollis, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 11, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Farmers boulevard (avenue) is in a business district; Murdock avenue and 113th road, west of Farmers boulevard, are in a business district, and 113th road, east of Farmers boulevard, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 5, 1929 (N. B. 1934-29), reads:

"1. The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to the zoning regulations. Plans not further examined.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 55 ft. on Murdock avenue and 202 ft. on Farmers boulevard, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

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WHEREAS, upon the application of the theory of section 7g of the building zone resolution, the applicant has filed more than 80 per cent consents of property owners within an area deemed affected and fixed by this board; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 1, 1930, on certain conditions, and owner, through his attorney, Max Posner, requested a modification of these conditions as to size of office owing to restrictions in the deed to the property, and under date of November 7, 1930, requested a further modification as to width of driveways and installation of building enclosing grease pits.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line of Farmers boulevard and Murdock avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. deep, with but two openings on Farmers boulevard, each opening to be not more than 12 ft. wide, having curb cuts directly in front not more than 14 ft. in width; side of any opening nearest to Murdock ave-

nue to be not less than 15 ft. distant therefrom; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be erected on the concrete curbing, except at the two openings, concrete posts, not less than 4 ft. in height and 12 in. in least dimension, spaced about 10 ft. apart, which shall be connected with heavy iron chains forming a fence or in lieu thereof a heavy ornamental iron picket fence not less than 4 ft. high; that any advertising shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be erected on the premises a two-story building, not over 30 ft. by 30 ft. in area, constructed of approved masonry of attractive architectural design, with variegated slate or Spanish tile roof; the top story to be devoted to conforming use; any grease pits or crankcase service pits for two cars to be enclosed in a building 25 ft. by 25 ft. in area on the westerly portion of property, the front elevation to be open with arched driveways, and the construction of this building to be substantially the same as that of the adjoining office structure on premises; no portable gas tanks shall be operated or maintained on premises; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 3, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets [] old matter to be omitted.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, [which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor.] The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided

with means for locking and located at or above grade [in front of the building or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be located as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.] *outside of the building within 30 feet from curb or at a private right-of-way and as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway grating, but not less than three (3) feet therefrom.*

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve scaled closed when not in use at the tank, and a swing[ing] check valve [shall be provided in the fill line] *to be located* at the fill box.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model I.....	568-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Highlow Varnish Co.; Joseph L. Hernon; Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham; George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham. J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, May 6, 1932, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:
 - (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
 - (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean in installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
 - (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.
2. The term "spray room" shall mean a room, or a spray booth within a room, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of visible mist or vapors within such enclosures.
- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept

closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

- (f) Spray booths shall be used for no other work but spraying.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other approved incombustible material.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room shall not be connected to any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.
Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air, protected with a fire screen, and not less than 15 feet from any exterior exit chimney termination or unprotected air intake. When such duct passes through a non-fireproof roof it shall be properly heat-insulated at the point of such passage, as required by the Building Code.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.
- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.
- (l) No flame or spark-producing devices, switches or rheostats shall be located in spray room or spray booth. Partitions separating such booths or rooms shall be constructed fireproof or fire-resisting in

PUBLIC HEARING

accordance with Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.
This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.
- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.
- (j) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets,

metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.

- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be drained to the center. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 50 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings where it is practical to provide at least 10 pounds pressure at the sprinkler head when supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.
(For the purpose of this section, fireproof and fire-resisting materials, used in the enclosures of storage rooms, shall comply with the requirements for factory buildings).
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets capable of standing at least double their weight when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.
- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory or by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.
- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

PUBLIC HEARING

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.
- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.

- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than 20 gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding 40 gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Croker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Black Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Bradford Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Bradford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Caloril Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS.....	49-32-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Carter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208,	
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Delia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Det-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Deherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Eastern Oil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A,		Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
B and C.....	600-31-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Elmer Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Epo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Esirfield Oil Burner.....	584-31-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Essless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Fluid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Forster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Oronoke Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Fuel Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
General Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Geneco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Robert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do-		Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Robert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Rodrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2		Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA
Speed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA		
Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-SA
Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner.....	115-32-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Williams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, May 10, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) *The use of oil burning heaters using 38 to 42 Baume oil not employing a wick and when feed tanks of heaters do not exceed a total capacity of six gallons and when heater is not used for cooking purposes will not be prohibited when burners are of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and meet the following requirements:*

1. *Heaters shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, with the floor beneath heater protected by an asbestos or equivalent shield.*

This shield to extend in all directions at least 12" beyond the outside of complete unit.

2. *The heater shall be directly connected to a smoke flue,*

the area of any damper not to exceed 80% of the area of smoke flue.

3. *The oil tank of the heater shall be filled from storage located outside room in which heater is installed.*

4. *This subdivision of Rule 22 shall not in any way set aside or waive provisions in these rules covering storage tanks, except that storage of not more than 55 gallons of fuel oil maintained in a metal shipping container equipped with an approved hand pump may be permitted outside of the building and storage of not more than 275 gallons if installed and maintained in compliance with Rule 17 of these Rules, the tank to be equipped with an approved hand pump may be permitted inside of the building.*

5. *This subdivision applies only to dwellings as defined in these rules and prohibits the use of more than one heater in any one room.*

6. *Heater installation shall comply with the requirements of the building code and heater shall not be connected in any manner to hot water, steam, or hot air furnace flues.*

Rule 23. Modification.

[(d)] When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

598-31-SA—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types No. 1046, 1046 A and 1046 AN, approval of.

9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Port and cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	81
		Dismissed	8
		Denied	54
Cases filed up to April 27, 1932.....	226	Granted	10
		Granted on condition.....	157
		Appliances approved	18
Restored to calendar.....	41	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	6
		Rules approved	2
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	118	Requests to reopen granted.....	105
		Requests to reopen denied.....	7
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	4
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	33	Requests for modification granted.....	32
		Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	3	Requests to rescind granted.....	3
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	23	Requests for extension of time granted.....	23
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	6	Plans approved	6
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Interpretations	4
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	6
Total	804	Total	531
Disposed of	531		
Cases pending April 27, 1932.....	273		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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OF THE
BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.
TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

CONTENTS

This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

- Docket.
- Call of Clerk's Calendar.
- The Trial Calendar.
- Notices in Building Zone Cases.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, April 29, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, April 29, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 3, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 3, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Correction.
- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.
- Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
- Approved Fuel Oil Burners.
- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.
- Reserve Calendar.
- Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, May 10, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, May 17, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 4, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
235-32-A.....	B.B.M....	3809-3815 Broadway, Man., N. B. 22-1932
234-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	35 Rockaway ave., Bklyn., Applic. 591-31
233-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	267-271 Eastern pkwy., Bklyn., Applic. 4304-32
232-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Grantoil Burner, Model "C", Appliance
231-32-A.....	F.D.....	1062-1070 St. Johns pl., Bklyn., F-94170
230-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	66-98 East Burnside ave., Bx., Alt. 145-1932
229-32-SA.....	F.D.....	The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B & C, Appliance
228-32-S.....	F.D.....	530-532 W. 27th st., Man., L. D. 86440
227-32-A.....	F.D.....	70-74 Laight st., Man., F-94071

Restored to Calendar.

200-31-A.....	F.D.....	12-16 W. 116th st., Man., F-81977
265-30-A.....	F.D.....	225 Moore st., L. I. C., Q., F-63483

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

607-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Michaelson & Bernknopf, for Ben S. Michaelson, owner.
	PREMISES—Northeast corner of 239th street and Rocky Hill road, Bellerose, Borough of Queens.
	APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
395-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—James A. Delehanty, for Dubon Realty Corp., owner.
	PREMISES—226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.
	APPLICATION, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
	TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

103-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Groh, McCourt & Tripp, for Otto Schmi, owner.
PREMISES—Northwest corner of 36th avenue and 331 street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

128-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Blackstone Service Garage, owner.
PREMISES—664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

71-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., substituted for James E. Connaughton, for Richard and William O'Toole, owners.
PREMISES—North side of Little Neck road, 352.46 east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business use and also "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service station which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution (reopened for modification of the original resolution March 1932).

MAY 10, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 10, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application, February 29, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles S. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, gasoline service station; premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 112-32-BZ—Application, March 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner, to permit

CALENDAR

in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 118-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Frey, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Rubin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 122-32-BZ—Application, March 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel J. Kessler, applicant, on behalf of William Peat, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 330-29-BZ—Application, May 15, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar December 18, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, applicants, substituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, on behalf of Frederick Prisco, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Kissena road and Vleight road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

01-31-A—151 East 128th street, Manhattan.

80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

98-32-A—145-147 Front street and 154-158 Maiden lane, Manhattan.

48-32-A—840 Broadway, Manhattan.

Appliance Submitted for Approval.

29-32-SA—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

MAY 10, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

17-21-SR—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

MAY 13, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Friday morning, May 13,

1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 52-32-BZ—Application, February 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry C. Brucker, applicant, on behalf of Long Island Railroad Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 64-32-BZ—Application, February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Anna Weiss, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 69-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Meyer Kraushaar, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 61-32-BZ—Application, February 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Raphael Blank, applicant, on behalf of Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stines, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 13, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

402-31-A—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

157-32-A—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn.
 159-32-A—Pier No. 34, foot of Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.
 165-32-A—Pier No. 29, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.
 166-32-A—Pier No. 37, foot of Ferris street, Brooklyn.
 170-32-A—Pier No. 27, foot of Baltic street, Brooklyn.
 173-32-A—Pier No. 24, foot of Amity street, Brooklyn.
 174-32-A—Pier No. 35, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.
 175-32-A—Pier No. 46, foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn.
 187-32-A—Pier No. 32, foot of Degraw street, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

180-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

182-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

199-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Rudies Garage, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 20 ft. north of Avenue I, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board).

205-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., owner, and Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee.

PREMISES—2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses).

1149-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp. (formerly known as the Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), for Herman W. J. Bruning, owner.

PREMISES—63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for the storage of six (6) motor vehicles (previously granted by board for temporary period).

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

PREMISES—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened under new facts April 26, 1932).

MAY 17, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 17, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 78-32-BZ—Application, February 16, 1932, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The More Gage Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes; premises 106 West 81st street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 99-32-BZ—Application, February 27, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop; premises 164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 113-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John B. Dondero, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 119-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving L. Michael, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Burton H. Michael, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 200 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 139-32-BZ—Application, March 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Oftimios Ofesh, applicant, on behalf of Syrian Holy Orthodox Greek Catholic Mission in North America, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 349-351 State street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

CALENDAR

MAY 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 120-32-A—554 Broome street, Manhattan.
 137-32-A—1521 Third avenue, Manhattan.
 136-32-A—1282-1300 Broadway, 53-63 West 33rd street and 46-62 West 34th street, Manhattan.
 149-32-A—155 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
 201-32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

- 681-29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.
 95-32-S—1543 Inwood avenue, The Bronx.
 109-32-S—436-446 East 10th street, Manhattan.
 162-32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

MAY 20, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, May 20, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

AL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application, February 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick J. Flynn, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 34-32-BZ—Application, January 25, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rutherford S. Moorhead, applicant, on behalf of Wesley A. Roche, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 108-32-BZ—Application, March 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Metbyrne Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

AL. NO. 116-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ojay Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 121-32-BZ—Application, March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on

behalf of Dorothy Sanders, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HENRY I. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 20, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 32-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.
 47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.
 24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.
 131-32-A—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, The Bronx.

Petitions for Variations.

- 555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.
 89-32-S—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY MAY 24, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

177-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert J. Krapp, for Trebhus Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albermarle Heights Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

208-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for George Del Gaizo, owner.

PREMISES—209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

210-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Louis Schwartz, owner.
 PREMISES—669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than 60 per cent of the area of the lot.

CALENDAR

MAY 24, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

200-31-A—12-16 West 116th street and 5-9 West 115th street, Manhattan.

59-32-A—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.

132-32-A—1650 Adece avenue, southeast corner of Tieman avenue, The Bronx.

143-32-A—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

74-32-S—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.

124-32-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

129-32-S—127-133 West 36th street and 1351-1365 Broadway, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raphael Blank.

For Opposition: Frank A. Velanti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

68-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Jane David Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jesse Climento and Meyer Kraushaar.

For Opposition: H. N. Manuel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 14, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Eugene P. Fitzpatrick.

For Superintendent of Buildings: Rudolph R. Schmidt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

619-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Miller, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: Joseph A. Rubino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition for a temporary period.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative C

Absent C

THE RESOLUTION—

(619-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, James Kearney, for Estate of Israel Miller, owner, filed, December 31, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 148-16 to 148-26 111th avenue, Jamaica, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 111th avenue is in a business district; Sutphin boulevard is in a business district; 148th street is in a residence district, and 153rd street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 11, 1931 (re Plan No. N. B. 6095-31), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the zoning law.";

and

WHEREAS, the site consists of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Sutphin boulevard and 100 ft. on 111th avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; the site in question is part of a larger plot; and

WHEREAS, this application was first heard under section 21—hardship—and after argument by both sides was placed on the record, the matter being laid over for an inspection by a committee of the board; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board made an inspection and report and recommended the denial of the application under section 21—hardship—noting in their report that the properties along Sutphin boulevard, north and south of the premises under appeal for two or three blocks, were substantially vacant and unimproved and that the adjoining streets were developed, especially apply to 111th avenue, with private dwellings; and

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WHEREAS, the applicant then requested the board to consider the application for a temporary permit under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution; the matter was then adjourned to this date pending notification in the bulletin of said application; and

WHEREAS, as noted, the properties along Sutphin boulevard, both east and west sides for two or three blocks north and south of the premises under appeal, are mostly vacant and unimproved.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary period of two years, on condition that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any buildings erected on the premises, whether as an office or accessory use, shall be not more than one story in height, located on the rear of the premises; that there shall be no exit or entrance to the gasoline station on 111th avenue; there shall be but two entrances on Sutphin boulevard, curb cuts to be not more than 14 ft. wide each; that any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or facade of any building erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

40-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Louis De Vito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

PEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward L. Kelly.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(410-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Louise De Vito, owner, on August 21, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting on April 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Horace Harding boulevard is in a business district; 64th avenue is in a residence district; Gibbon street is in a residence district, and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 14, 1931 (re N. B. 4258-31), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station within a business district, extending into a residence district is contrary to Section 4-A-46, and section 3 of the Zone Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregular shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 112.16 ft., a distance of 65.80 ft. along the east lot line and 139.42 ft. along the rear (south) lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; a small irregular section of the rear of the plot is located in the residence district, the remainder is in the business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 410-31-BZ.

"Premises 175-14 Horace Harding boulevard, south side, 117.71 ft. west of Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 112 ft. on Horace Harding boulevard and a depth varying from 66 ft. to approximately 101 ft., irregular in shape. A small triangular portion of this plot in the rear lies within the residence use district. The premises in question are now vacant and unimproved.

"The nearest development of any nature to this property is southwest about 600 ft. In all other directions the lands are vacant and unimproved for a distance of upwards of a mile.

"There is no development of any nature or description on either the north or south sides of Horace Harding boulevard from a point approximately 400 ft. west of the premises under appeal to over a mile eastward, with the exception of one small one-story frame dwelling used for store purposes, about 700 ft. eastward, located on the south side of the Boulevard.

"At the present time, due to the undeveloped land surrounding the property under appeal, it is not reasonable to suppose that the property could now be developed for a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment. At the same time, the committee feels that a permanent installation of a non-conforming use in this locality might tend to determine future development on the vacant lands adjoining the premises under appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that a reasonable adjustment of this application would be the granting of a temporary permit under section 7, subdivision f, for a period of two years.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of a permit for a temporary period of two years due to the undeveloped condition of the surrounding properties.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary period of two years, on condi-

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tion that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any structures erected on the premises as an office or accessory use shall be but one story in height; that any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of any building erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

563-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Maurice C. Bungard.

For Opposition: Edgar R. Mead.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(563-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, William A. Lacerenza, for Florindo Baranello, owner, filed, November 25, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use; premises 1632 Benson avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Benson avenue, Bay 13th street, Bay 14th street, 16th avenue and 17th avenue are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 24, 1931 (re Applic. No. 7257-1931), reads:

"In reference to application submitted for occupancy change Permit 391 of 1901 was issued by this Bureau to change the occupancy of the building from two families and store to two families. Present application as now submitted to change back to two families and store—contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. 2, Section 3, for a prohibited use (business) in a residence district. "Therefore application denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of frame construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 24 ft. 4 in. and a depth of 53 ft. 6 in.; occupied as a dwelling; to be occupied as a store and dwelling; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and said report made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 563-31-BZ.

"Premises 1632 Benson avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case on April 21, 1932.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy from a residence use to a business use.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 26 ft. 4 in. on Benson avenue and a depth of 70 ft. and are now occupied by a two-story frame structure with a store on the first floor and an apartment for one family in the rear and apartments for two families on the second floor.

"Applicant claims, in support of section 21—hardship—that the present owner purchased the property in 1918, at which time there was business use on the first story, and which business use, according to the owner's statements, existed since 1901. The owner leased the first story to two different tenants since 1918, and in 1926 one of these tenants made some slight alterations to the business portion of the first floor, plans for which, however, were not filed with the building superintendent. This he claims was done in ignorance of the law.

"One of the two objectors to this application at the hearing held April 1 under oath stated that there was no business use in these premises up to 1926. There seems, therefore, to be some doubt as to the use of the first story for business purposes prior to 1916 and up to and including the present time.

"Immediately adjacent to the premises on the west, on the property formed by the intersection of Benson avenue and 13th street, there is a similar structure used on the first floor for business use, the nature of the business in these premises being the same as that conducted on the premises under appeal. This adjoining owner is one of the two objectors to this appeal. The other objector, the one heretofore noted in this application, owns the property on the northwest corner of Benson avenue and Bay 14th street, which property is occupied by a two-story frame dwelling with frame stables in the rear.

"These are the only two objectors to this application. There have been filed, however, fifty-one consents. These consents comprise practically all of the properties from Benson avenue, both the north and south sides, between 17th avenue and 16th avenue, and both sides of the two intersecting streets, namely, Bay 13th street and Bay 14th street. All of these properties are occupied for dwelling use, mostly two-story frame structures.

"The committee is of the opinion that a reasonable adjustment of this application would be the granting of a variation for business use, first story, of the area now occupied as such and to be discontinued when the present building is demolished and replaced by a more modern structure, and, further, as there are three families occupying this building at the present time, in addition to the store use, that a permit be obtained from the Tenement House Department if it is desired to continue the dwelling occupancy as now existing in this building.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under certain conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the business use shall be confined to the first story of the present building and to the area and location as shown on

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the plan submitted with this application, the balance of the building to be used for conforming dwelling uses; that if the use of the balance of the building for three families is desired to be continued a permit shall be obtained for such use from the tenement house commissioner; that any advertising signs shall be restricted to signs similar to those now on the premises, prohibiting any roof signs of any nature or description; that there shall be no merchandise stored outside the building line; that the permit herein granted is for the present building only and the business use is to be discontinued on this property when and after the building is substantially altered, demolished or replaced by another structure; that the use shall be restricted, prohibiting a fish market, and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

29-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Allmendinger.

For Opposition: Samuel S. Tripp.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(29-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner, filed, January 22, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard and Columbia avenue are both in a business district and 67th street (north of Queens boulevard) and 68 street are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 15, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 6290-1931), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station within a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the Building Zone Resolution."

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having frontage of 71.38 ft. on Queens boulevard, 77.12 ft. on Columbia avenue and a distance of 50.7 ft. along the south line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story building, approximately 79 ft. by 21 ft. in area, to be occupied as a garage for five cars and service station and to

install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 29-32-BZ.

"Premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 77 ft. on Columbia avenue and a return to Queens boulevard for a distance of about 71 ft. and are now vacant and unimproved. These premises abut the railroad embankment of the Long Island Railroad to the east. The southerly lot line is the continuation of the northerly building line of Laurel Hill boulevard, but Laurel Hill boulevard is not cut through eastward from Columbia avenue. There is, however, a dirt road continuation of Laurel Hill boulevard terminating at the railroad embankment.

"The east roadway of Queens boulevard passes by and underneath the Long Island Railroad tracks at this location and is a comparatively narrow underpass.

"Opposite the premises under appeal, on the west side of Columbia avenue, running through from Queens boulevard to Laurel Hill boulevard, is a large parcel of ground vacant and unimproved at the present time.

"Adjoining this parcel of ground to the west, facing on Queens boulevard, are three or four one and two-story buildings occupied for auto repair shop, store use and dwellings and are rather old type of construction.

"Southward from the property under appeal, on the east side of Columbia avenue to the next intersecting street (47th avenue), the properties are mostly vacant, with the exception of three or four one-story frame and metal buildings used principally for garages. On the west side of Columbia avenue, between Laurel Hill boulevard and 47th avenue, and running west to 66th street, the properties are rather sparsely developed and, where developed, are developed with one and two-story frame structures used for dwelling purposes.

"Queens boulevard is 200 ft. wide. The Long Island Railroad overhead crossing crosses Queens boulevard in this locality at about an angle of 45 degrees, so that the westerly side of this overhead crossing, where it intersects the northerly building line of Queens boulevard, is a distance of approximately 150 ft. west of the premises under appeal.

"Westward from the westerly line of the Long Island Railroad on the north side of Queens boulevard and running west to 66th street the properties are vacant with the exception of one one-story building used as an automobile repair shop.

"From the intersection of the easterly side of the Long Island Railroad with the northerly building line of Queens boulevard and running eastward to 69th street the development consists of two or three two-story brick dwellings, one-story sheds and one-story brick garage and gasoline station.

"Between the property under appeal and 69th street, on the south side of Queens boulevard, the properties are all in the ownership of the Long Island Railroad and are mostly occupied by the Long Island Railroad embankment, with the exception of a small triangular portion on the southwest corner of 69th street and Queens boulevard, on which is now erected a gasoline service station.

"There have been filed with this appeal three objections and no consents.

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"Due to the peculiar location and size of the property under appeal and the surrounding development on Queens boulevard and the intersecting streets in this locality, the committee is of the opinion that this property will not readily lend itself to a development for a conforming use.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting property owners and restrictions as to exits and entrances to prevent a hazardous condition due to the narrow width of the underpass of Queens boulevard on the south side.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution with such safeguards as would protect the adjoining and abutting property owners and passing automobilists, and which report is incorporated herein.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line of both Columbia avenue and Queens boulevard a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. wide, with return of the concrete curbing up to proposed one-car garages on north building line of Laurel Hill boulevard; there shall be but two entrances to the gasoline station, both located on Columbia avenue, the northerly side of the northerly entrance shall not be less than 50 ft. westward from the easterly property line; each entrance shall be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts substantially in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide each; there shall be one structure erected on the premises, one story in height, built of masonry, subdivided substantially as shown on the plans submitted with this application and located on the easterly property line on the southerly end of the premises; said building shall be faced with light-colored enameled tile or brick of panel design or gray pressed face brick with terra cotta trimmings; the roof shall be constructed of variegated slate or Spanish tile; all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of the buildings erected thereon; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained on or from the premises; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

16-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Hyman D. Rapps, for Proc Building Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph E. Weissmann and Meyer Kraushaar.

For Opposition: Andrew S. Derby and Gilbert Kastensmith.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(16-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Hyman D. Rapps, for Proc Building Corp., owner, filed, April 12, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 13th avenue is in a business district; 65th street, east of 13th avenue, is in a residence district; 65th street, west of 13th avenue, is in a business district, and 66th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 23, 1931 (re App. No. 16091-1931), reads:

"The following objections have been filed by the examiners:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4.

"The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on 13th avenue and 100 ft. on 65th street upon which is erected a gasoline service station consisting of a one-story L-shaped structure, 60 ft. by 68 ft., irregular in area, used for brake testing, auto laundry, two-car garage and office, grease pits, five 550-gallon tanks and pumps to be occupied as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 16-32-BZ.

"Premises 1302-1312 65th street, southeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 1, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"Applicant basis his application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution on two grounds:

"First: That the present owner of the property, i.e. the Proc Building Corp., entered into a contract on December 19, 1928, for the purchase of this property together with a permit for a gasoline service station thereon and contracted for same, at the price of \$37,000 which was far in excess of the then value of the land that they purchased the property and gasoline permit in good faith, and that to deprive them of the use of the premises as a gasoline station would be a great hardship.

"Second: That the premises themselves cannot be developed for a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment.

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"In order for this board to reach a fair conclusion on the first grounds of hardship, it seems necessary to briefly consider all facts relating to this application. As stated, the premises in question are located in a business use district. The building zone resolution was amended on June 12, 1925, to prohibit gasoline stations in business use districts. Prior to June 12, 1925, plans for installation of gasoline service stations in business use districts were examined, approved and permits issued by the fire department. The records of the fire department show the following:

"On July 28, 1924, plans for gasoline station showing four 550-gallon tanks and pumps were approved by the fire department, same having been submitted by the then owner Israel B. Miller.

"On May 14, 1928, application was made and plans filed with the fire department for a gasoline station on these premises, which plans showed four gas tanks and four pumps and which plans indicated the premises as vacant at that time.

"On May 17, 1928, the fire department notified the applicant that plans for a gas station were disapproved as premises were located in a business use district.

"July 12, 1928, permit for a gas station was issued by the fire department.

"On September 10, 1928, order issued by the fire department to discontinue the use of the premises as a gas station and surrender the permit.

"On October 5, 1928, appeal against above order filed by the then owners of the premises with the board of standards and appeals.

"December 11, 1928, this board, under an appeal application, reversed the order of the fire department and reinstated the permit. This action was later reversed by the courts.

"Up to the present time there are no records in the fire department which show that any inspection or approval of installation of tanks or pumps has ever been made.

"December 19, 1928, the then owners of the property entered into a contract with the present owner and applicant for the sale of the property for the sum of \$37,000, which, as stated at the hearing held April 12, 1932, included a gasoline permit, although no specific reference to a gasoline permit is made either in the contract or in the deed.

"At the hearing held April 12, 1932, a real estate expert for the applicant stated that the premises under appeal in December, 1928, was worth \$15,000, so that the gasoline permit must have been valued at \$22,000.

"The contract for the sale of this property called for—

a cash payment of \$1,500 on signing of contract
13,500 on delivery of deed
5,000 first mortgage
8,100 second mortgage
8,900 purchase money, 3rd mort.

making a total of \$37,000

The second and third mortgages to be paid in installments semi-annually and quarterly.

"February 1, 1929, contract entered into by Proc Building Corp. with J. B. Construction Co to construct a gasoline service station on the premises, which work was to consist of office, two toilets, private garage, repair shop, concrete entire plot, excavation for grease pits, electric wiring for buildings, pits and gas pumps. The contract did not call for supply or installation of any gasoline tanks or pumps.

"This contract called for starting of work immediately upon notification to the J. B. Construction Co. by the Proc Building Corp. and that time is the essence of his contract. The contract specified that the work shall be completed on or before a certain date and that failure to complete will entitle the Proc Building Corp. to receive damages of a certain amount of monies. How-

ever, no actual date for completion of the work or the amount of damages is specified in this contract.

"At the hearing held April 12, 1932, applicant stated work was commenced on above contract February 12, 1929, and discontinued February 23, 1929, at which time walls of the proposed building were more than half completed. The records of the Weather Bureau show that, due to cold weather, snow, Sundays and holidays, very little working time was left between February 12 and February 23. The contract called for union labor to be used throughout.

"The records of the bureau of buildings show that the work of excavation for grease pits and setting up of gas tanks was started August 29, 1928, and continued to September 13, 1928. On September 14, 1928, work discontinued. (Order of the fire department to surrender permit was issued September 10, 1928.) February 11, 1929, builder's shanty erected. February 13, 1929, work in progress. Work continued until March 22, 1929, although held up several times due to argument. Work then discontinued until May 20, 1929. Work in progress from May 20, 1929, to July 21, 1929, when final inspection was made by the bureau of buildings.

"Application was made to the board for a gasoline station under Cal. No. 863-27-BZ affecting the property on the northeast corner of 65th street and 13th avenue. Photographs filed with this application show property under appeal in the present application, i.e., Cal. No. 16-32-BZ, vacant and unimproved.

"It would seem from the above facts that no work either on installation of gas tanks and pumps or present construction now on the premises was started prior to July or August of 1928.

"February 23, 1929, notice served on this board, Israel B. Miller and Proc Building Corp. by adjoining owners of an appeal to the board to rescind its action of December 11, 1928. April 23, 1929, application to rescind denied by the board. Certiorari proceedings were then taken to the courts, reversed the board and upheld the fire department's order of September 10, 1928, holding the permit issued by the fire department in July, 1928, to be illegal.

"It seems, therefore, considering the above facts, the Proc Building Corp. invested, if any, very little monies over actual value of the land up to February 23, 1929, and that any monies spent beyond that date was done with the full knowledge of the questioned legality of the gasoline permit.

"The committee, therefore, is of the opinion that the basis of hardship, on the first grounds, is not substantiated.

"The second grounds for hardship are based on the claim of the applicant that, due to the general surrounding development of the properties affected by this application, the premises under appeal could not be developed for a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment, and, further, that the establishment of a gasoline station would in no way have a detrimental effect on these properties.

"The premises under appeal are located on the southeast corner of 65th street and 13th avenue, having a frontage of 100 ft. on 65th street and 60 ft. on 13th avenue, and are now occupied and developed as follows:

"Along the easterly property line and extending 68 ft. on the southerly property line is an L-shaped building, one story in height, faced with enamel tile, subdivided and used as follows: Auto brake testing, auto laundry, two-car garage and an office. Adjoining the office to the west there are four grease pits. Fronting the office and two-car garage are two gasoline pump platforms, with connections for the pumps, there being, however, no pumps erected. Centrally located on the 65th street frontage are three gas pumps, and diagonally to building line at the intersection of 65th street and 13th avenue

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are two gas pumps. The plans submitted also show five gas tanks. Original plans of 1924 and 1928 show four gas tanks. Apparently none of the gas pumps are in use at the present time. Business, however, seems to be conducted in a very substantial manner from the use now established in the building and the grease pits.

"The committee noted the following developments of property affected by this application: 65th street, north and south sides, 13th avenue to 14th avenue, mostly developed with two and three-story buildings principally used as residences with some stores on the ground floor, all conforming uses, and mostly all occupied, except one small one-story building diagonally opposite the premises under appeal used as a live chicken market and a one-story structure, south side of 65th street, about centrally located on the block, used as a welding and blacksmith shop. Both these exceptions, evidently, were in use prior to the enactment of the zoning resolution.

"65th street, 13th avenue to 12th avenue, both sides, about half developed, all conforming uses, mostly residences. 13th avenue, both sides, 64th to 66th streets, where developed, developed with conforming uses. Northeast and southwest intersections of 65th street and 13th avenue vacant at the present time.

"65th street is 80 ft. wide and is used as one of the main vehicular highways of Brooklyn and is not encumbered either with street surface tracks or overhead railroad structure. 13th avenue likewise is not encumbered with surface tracks or overhead railroad structure.

"Establishment of gasoline station on premises under appeal would undoubtedly act as a basis for similar use

on properties located on the two corners of these intersecting streets which properties are now vacant. Under Cal. No. 863-27-BZ on July 31, 1928, this board denied an application for a gasoline station under section 21—hardship—on the northeast corner of 65th street and 13th avenue.

"There have been filed with this appeal nine objections and no consents.

"Due to the general development with conforming uses of the properties affected by this application, with the exception of the two non-conforming uses as noted, the committee is of the opinion that the second grounds of the basis of appeal are not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and the committee, therefore, recommends denial of this application.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the report recommends the denial of this application on both grounds advanced as bases of hardship, but said report is signed in the affirmative by Temporary Chairman Connell and dissenting by Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

Adjourned 12.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 29, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

402-31-A.

APPELLANT—McCooey & Conroy, for Greater Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: R. S. Hardy.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 13, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant. Final disposition.

47-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Fassler, superintendent of buildings; Julius Peznik, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038.

PREMISES AFFECTED—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

For Owner of Premises: Joseph B. Uniacke and I. M. Rosenberg.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 2 p. m., for owner's representative to file plans in fire department.

24-32-A.

APPELLANT—Christian S. Juell, for Oakbrook Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Hyman Gamso.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant.

91-31-A.

APPELLANT—Nathan Rotholz, for Constantin Wagner, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—695 East 132nd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen withdrawn.
THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW REQUEST TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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3-32-A.

APPELLANT—Leavitt Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-32 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Lillian El Founte and David J. Lewis.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

6-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel G. Ascher, for Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—699-725 Classon avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(616-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel G. Ascher, superintendent, for Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, owner, filed, December 30, 1931, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 699-725 Classon avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 25, 1931, reads:

"1. Proposed tubular fire escape used as a means of egress from all floors does not comply with Art. 8 of Building Code.";

WHEREAS, the building is semi-fireproof, five stories in height, 265 ft. by 203 ft. and 600 ft., irregular, in area; OCCUPIED as a hospital; there has been constructed on southeasterly side of the hospital, taking in the maternity ward, a tubular fire escape; this fire escape being in addition the required means of egress; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the fire escape was installed at a cost of \$2,500 for an additional means of safety, operation of this tubular fire escape being that the patients are placed on a mattress and put in the slide and allowed to slide down to the bottom where they are removed from the premises.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and hereby is denied.

30-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Rubin Brothers Manufacturing Co., owner; request for reopening made by Albert D. Schanzer, attorney for owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—225 Moore street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Albert D. Schanzer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(265-30-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Rubin Brothers Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, April 15, 1930, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 225 Moore street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 18, 1929 (Order No. 63483-F), reads:

"1. Install a standpipe system not less than 4" in diameter as per plan 4530-28 filed with and approved by this Department. Section 580 and 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 11, 1930, reads:

"In reply to yours of March 6th, relative to the requirements of order No. 63483-F, issued against the above premises and reading:

"Install a standpipe system not less than 4" in diameter as per plan 4530-2 filed with and approved by this department. Secs. 580 and 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

"I beg to advise you that the premises in question exceed 45' in height also that the sprinkler system installed therein has not been approved by this department for the reason that no plans have been filed and no test held on the sprinkler system in question. In either case you may readily see that the order as issued is applicable and must be complied with.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, four stories (50 ft. 6 1/4 in.) in height, 180 ft. by 90 ft., irregular, approximately 13,000 sq. ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, boiler room, 2 persons; 1st story, office, shipping, packing and lasting, 60 persons; 2nd story, shoemaking room, 105 persons; 3rd story, cutting felt and leather, 80 persons; 4th story, shoemaking, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that the building is equipped with a two-source sprinkler system, fed from a 6-inch connection to the city main, and, also, a 15,000-gallon gravity tank; that there is installed in the building a 44-inch standpipe system which is fed from a 4-inch connection to the city main in which there is a pressure of forty pounds, and contends, further, that the standpipe system conforms in all respects with the rules excepting as to the tank on the roof, and requests the acceptance of the existing standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was denied by the board at its meeting, October 3, 1930, and reopened by vote of the board; and

WHEREAS, the building is 50 ft. in height, fireproof, but the order is placed due to the height of the building being

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5 ft. in excess of the height of a building allowed for a standpipe system without a tank.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be equipped with an approved two-source sprinkler system; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all respects, other than the required gravity tank on the roof, complying with the system required of buildings of like character 45 ft. or less in height; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George W. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner.

19-32-S.

PETITIONER—Central Zone Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15-19 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John Keating.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(19-32-S)

WHEREAS, Central Zone Corp., owner, filed, January 12, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 16-22 East 34th street and 15-19 East 33rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 15, 1931 (re Order No. 81687-LD), reads:

"1. Arrange all doors on all floors leading from rooms to corridor to open outwardly as per Section 27 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 5, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 15th, 1931 in which you state that the owner complied with item 2 and 3 of Order 81687-LD, but did not comply with item 1, intending to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals, and request that we reissue the above entitled order so that you may serve us with a notice of appeal therefrom and file your papers with the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Your request that we reissue Order 81687-LD is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-one stories in height, 75 ft. by 197 ft. 5½ in. in area; OCCUPIED for offices, tenant factories above the twelfth story, seventy-five persons per story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: a fire tower; an interior iron and cement stairway extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that only the fourteenth and twentieth stories of the building are affected by the order, the doors leading to corridors open inwardly; the order of the fire commissioner has been complied with at all other stories; the tenants threaten to vacate the premises if the doors on said stories are in any way interfered with; the petitioner proposes to comply with the order as the leases expire on January 31, 1933, for the twentieth story and January 31, 1935, for the fourteenth story; furthermore, the petitioner contends there is no existing fire hazard on the premises.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed*, and the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

195-32-SA.

PETITIONER—M. J. Sage, agent, for Standard Engineering Works, owner.

SUBJECT—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

Adjourned 4.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, April 22, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, April 26, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, April 26, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 18, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

77-32-BZ.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick J. Flynn.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

4-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rutherford S. Moorhead, for Wesley A. Roche, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Rutherford S. Moorhead.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

8-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metbyrne Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ira J. Schuster and Robert F. Byrne.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

6-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ojay Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Alderman James F. Kiernan, David A. Wallach, Samuel P. Lux, Louis E. Isnardi and Pauline G. Bonanno.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Dorothy Sanders, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James F. Kearney.

For Opposition: John F. Finn, Jr., and John F. Finn, Sr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

2-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Millman, for Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sec-

tion 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles L. Craig.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

524-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—J. Nelson Cooper, for President & Fellows of Harvard College, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a business building for retail store purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2332-2340 Grand concourse and boulevard, 2331-2345 Ryer avenue and 244 Field place, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: J. Nelson Cooper.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for reopening laid over for full vote of the board.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Chief McElligott....

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Absent	0

41-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, substituted for Samuel Hellinger, for Rose Tevelovitz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from an iron works and repair shop (which was granted by the board) to an iron works and dairy storage and distributing station (reopened April 15, 1932, to permit the modification of the original resolution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—423-429 Snediker avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott

.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(41-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, substituted for Samuel Hellinger, for Rose Tevelovitz, owner, filed, January 16, 1929; granted on condition May 28, 1929; reopened April 15, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy from an iron works and repair shop (which was granted by the board) to an iron works and dairy storage and distributing station; premises 423-427 Snediker avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 3, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building

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zone resolution show that Snediker avenue is in a business district; Hinsdale street is in a residence district; Livonia avenue is in a business and unrestricted district, and Dumont avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 13, 1932 (re Applic. No. 2699-1932), reads:

"While it is permissible, in accordance with Art. II, Sec. 6 of the Zone Resolution, to change from one prohibited use to another prohibited use, provided no structural changes are made, and even though said use is similar and in the same category as the present approved use, this application cannot be approved owing to the fact that the original resolution 41-29 B.Z. approved May 28, 1929, provided for a specific use for the premises and any change in this specific use, even though in the same classification must be submitted to the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; on the front of the plot there is located a two-story frame clubhouse and on the rear portion there is located a one-story brick structure, irregular in area, having a frontage of 60 ft. and a depth of 63 ft. 10 in.; according to plans filed April 27, 1932, the north portion is used as an iron works and the south portion is used as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the premises in question are now occupied as an iron works and an automobile repair shop, both in separate rooms, and it is desired to convert the automobile repair shop to the use for which it was formerly occupied, namely, storage and handling of dairy products in their original containers; and

WHEREAS, the occupancy of these premises as an automobile repair shop was granted by this board under Cal. No. 41-29-BZ.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the one-story building on the premises now used as an automobile repair shop, having an area of approximately 37 ft. by 37 ft., located on the rear southerly portion of the premises, *on condition* that the use of this building shall be confined to the storage and exchange of dairy products, all in their original containers, and on the further condition that the business conducted on the premises shall be confined to week days between the hours of 6 a. m. and 7 p. m., prohibiting any work on Sundays or legal holidays.

Adjourned 12.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 3, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

131-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for J. C. Hoffman, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 2 p. m., to obtain further information.

200-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Walter H. Stewart, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously withdrawn—reconsideration under new decision—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12-16 West 116th street and 5-9 West 115th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, restored to Calendar and set for hearing May 24, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

13-32-A.

APPELLANT—Philip Freshman, for Eugene B. Reynolds, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—458 Rodney street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Philip Freshman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

138-32-A.

APPELLANT—George E. Barnes, for Sunnyside Beach Pool, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Queens boulevard, 70 ft. east of 51st street, Sunnyside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George E. Barnes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(138-32-A)

WHEREAS, George E. Barnes, for Sunnyside Beach Pool, lessee, filed, March 22, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises north side of Queens boulevard, 70 ft. east of 51st street, Sunnyside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 9, 1932 (re Plan No. Alt. 3049-31), reads: "Building located in the fire limits has construction above roof not of incombustible material (section 420 Building Code).";

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, one story (11 ft.) in height, 60 ft. by 125 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, lockers and swimming pool; roof, hand ball court; and

WHEREAS, the hand ball court on roof is entirely of exposed wood construction, the platform being 35 ft. by 73 ft. and the vertical back stop 73 ft. by 16 ft. in height, braced by 2 in. by 6 in. stays, 4 ft. on centers; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that to cover the wood with metal would cause a noise nuisance and defeat the purpose of the structure, as it is not practical to play hand ball on a metal surface; the fire line is extended above the roof with a 1½-inch hose outlet for use in case of fire; the premises are provided with watchman's service; furthermore, the appellant contends to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense and impose an unnecessary hardship on the owner.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the hand ball court shall be located on the roof of the present bath house, centrally located, abutting the east parapet wall, as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, the size of the hand ball court to be not more than 73 ft. by 35 ft.; from the top of the floor of the hand ball court to the roof, on all sides, is to be enclosed solid, said enclosure if of wood to be protected on the outside with metal sheeting of not less than 26 gauge; that both open ends of the supports for the back stop shall be enclosed solid with a fire-retarded material from the back stop facing the easterly parapet wall up for the full height of the 2 in. by 6 in. studding, a height of about 17 ft.; that there shall be a hose at the connection from the 1½-inch fire line, located centrally on the westerly portion of the roof, equipped with 100 ft. of ½-inch hose, and that the hand ball court shall be under the supervision of a watchman at all times while in operation.

138-31-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Champion Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(593-31-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Champion Realty Co., owner, filed, December 12, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 501 East 132nd street and 500 East 133rd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 25, 1931 (re Order No. 85659-F), reads:

"Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, six stories (80 ft.) in height, 95 ft. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage, 25 persons; 1st story, shipping, 35 persons; 2nd story, offices, 20 persons; 3rd story, manufacture of paper bags, 80 persons; 4th and 5th stories, manufacture of paper bags, 40 persons each story; 6th story, manufacture of typewriters, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1913 at which time there was no rule requiring a standpipe system in such a building; the building faces on three streets and is provided with four means of exit instead of only two exits as required under the labor law; the occupancy is much less than the allowable capacity; an automatic sprinkler system has been installed throughout the entire building with fire alarm connection to headquarters; furthermore, the appellant contends the existing sprinkler system provides far better protection than a standpipe system would; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1913 and is but 85 ft. in height, built fireproof throughout; and

WHEREAS, the order is predicated on the area of the building being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with an approved two-source automatic sprinkler system with fire alarm connection to headquarters; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, February 2, 1932, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions as to outlet pressures.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elimination of the tank on the roof and the filling pump tank in the cellar, *on condition* that a connection shall be made to city main and that a pressure of not less than eight pounds shall be maintained at the top story hose outlet at all times; hose in top story to be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; that the top story shall be equipped with such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

142-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Manger Hotels, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6-10 West 31st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0
THE RESOLUTION—

(142-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Manger Hotels, owner, filed, March 23, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 6-10 West 31st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 16, 1931 (re Order No. 90319-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 4, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 12th, 1932, in which you state you have been retained by the owner of the above premises to file an appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with our Order No. 90319-F, but the Board has declined to accept this case due to the fact that the order is more than twenty days old, and request rescindment and reissuance of the order of a later date so that you may be able to bring this case properly before the Board.

"Your request to rescind and reissue Order 90319-F is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, thirteen stories in height, 97 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building is equipped with a standpipe system installed at the time of erection in 1902, fed from two gravity tanks having a combined capacity of 7,500 gallons, connected also with the house supply, the bottoms of said tanks are about 7 ft. 6½ in. above the hose outlet at the thirteenth story and 17 ft. 8 in. above the hose outlet of the highest full story; the building is equipped with a central office fire alarm on first story, two local alarm stations on each story and, also, provided with watchman's stations throughout; furthermore, the appellant proposes to reconnect the house supply line so as to maintain a reserve of 3,500 gallons for standpipe purposes; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1902, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the highest top story hose outlet, which in this case is the thirteenth story, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 7 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet in the thirteenth story; that the hose in the thirteenth story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the thirteenth story; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

111-32-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Marbridge Building Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1302-1328 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(111-32-A)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for Marbridge Building Co., Inc., owner, filed, March 3, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1302-1308 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 6, 1932 (re Order No. 91485-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 24, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 3rd, 1932, in which you state that you have been retained by the owners of the above premises to appeal from the requirements of Order 91483-F, 91484-F and 91485-F, but that you are unable to do so because of the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal after twenty days have elapsed and request a dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"Your request to rescind and reissue Orders 91483-F, 91484-F and 91485-F must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 178 ft. 8½ in. by 150 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for stores, showrooms and offices; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1906; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system, installed at the time of erection, fed from a 7,500-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is about 5 ft. above the highest hose outlet; to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense and unnecessary hardship upon the owner; the building is provided with watchman's service day and night; furthermore, the appellant contends the existing standpipe system is provided with adequate means of water supply; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1906, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, also the elevation above the hose outlet in the pent house story, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 2 ft. above the roof of the main building and approximately 7 ft. above the hose outlet in the eleventh story; that the area of the pent house, used for office purposes, shall not be increased beyond that shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that the building shall be equipped with an approved sprinkler system throughout; that the hose in the pent house and top (eleventh) story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house story and eleventh story; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

620-31-A.

APPELLANT—Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., for Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: George L. Hawkins.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and certificate of occupancy extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(620-31-A)

WHEREAS, Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc., for Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., owner, filed, December 31, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 40 Corlears street and 730-738 Water street, northeast corner, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 18, 1931 (Order No. 91128-F), reads:

"1. Install an adequate interior electric fire alarm system in accordance with the attached approved layout. Sec. 21, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1916, is fireproof, six stories and basement in height, 100 ft. by 145 ft. in area; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; OCCUPIED with a temporary occupancy for the duration of the Winter of 1931 and 1932 by the Salvation Army in cooperation with the New York City Department of Public Welfare as a free lodging house with the following occupancy: cellar, storage; 1st story, dining and checking room, 100 persons; 2nd story, receiving room, 100 persons; 3rd story, sleeping quarters, 500 persons; 4th story, sleeping quarters, 500 persons; 5th story, sleeping quarters, 500 persons; 6th story, offices and sleeping quarters, 150 persons; temporary certificate of occupancy, No. 18072, having been issued by the bureau of buildings; and

WHEREAS, the appellant contends that the building is wholly reinforced concrete structure with floor slabs designed for 400 pounds per square foot; that the stairs are 4 in. wide and built of concrete and enclosed in 6-inch reinforced concrete walls with automatic fire doors; that the elevator shafts are also enclosed in terra cotta with tin-clad doors at the openings; that there are approved standpipes in each stair tower and hose racks on each floor and that the sprinkler system is in service on floors from the basement to the fourth floor inclusive but not in service on the fifth and sixth floors; that each floor including the basement is divided approximately in half by a fire partition with doorways on each floor protected by self-closing fire doors; that telephones are installed on the first, second and third floors; that a separate watchman is on duty on each floor at all times during the day and night and that there is a watchman clock stationed on each floor and that two firemen are on duty at all times; that there are no mattresses on the beds and that the occupants are required to check their belongings before going to bed, and requests a reversal of the order; and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, six stories in height, and is being used at the present time for a free lodging house in connection with the Unemployed Relief Committee under temporary certificate of occupancy issued by the building commissioner; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its

meeting, February 23, 1932, on certain conditions, and appellant requested an extension of the time limit.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use shall be confined to the limitations of the present certificate of occupancy and shall be discontinued on or before November 1, 1932; that each floor shall be under the supervision of a separate reliable watchman at all times of the day and night and each floor shall be supplied with a watchman's clock station, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

89-32-S.

PETITIONER—Cornelius Callaghan, for Jose Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner.

1974-17-S.

PETITIONER—R. Irving Dodge, for E. W. Skoldberg, owner; request for reopening made by John A. Eckert & Co. for owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new order—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—124-130 Atlantic avenue and 121-125 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: D. H. Lester.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1974-17-S)

WHEREAS, R. Irving Dodge, architect, on behalf of E. W. Skoldberg, owner, filed, October 27, 1917, with the board of standards and appeals, a petition for a variation from the requirements of section 79f, labor law, to accept as a second means of egress an unenclosed exterior stairs with existing window openings as exit thereto and steps from floor level to window sill level, at premises 124-128 Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, it appears that an application to alter, Alt. 4622-17, was filed in the bureau of buildings to alter an existing factory building, fronting on both Atlantic avenue and Pacific street, four stories and attic in height on the Atlantic avenue front and three stories and attic in height on the Pacific street front; having a frontage of 49 ft. on Atlantic avenue and 61 ft. on Pacific street and a depth of 164 ft., with a two-story extension, 52 ft. deep, connecting the Atlantic avenue and Pacific street portions; that the petitioner proposed to erect a fire wall of brick 12 in. thick, located approximately at the center of the extension, extending from the foundation to the roof, with horizontal open-

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ings in each story, protected by fire doors on both sides, of installing an interior stairway constructed in accordance with the requirements of the labor law and the industrial code in each of the Atlantic avenue and Pacific street sections, of installing a new elevator shaft and an exterior straight-run iron stairs, 44 in. wide, on the rear of the Atlantic avenue section, extending from the fourth story to the roof of the extension in the third story, to provide doors to the window openings leading to this stairway and to the roof of the extension, with wooden steps leading from the floor level to the sills of these windows, a distance of 2 ft. 8 in.; that the building as altered will be occupied as a tenant factory, with not more than fifty persons per floor in each section; and

WHEREAS, it further appears that the superintendent of buildings has ruled that the construction of exterior stairs does not conform with the requirements of section 79f of the labor law and that the substitution of doors for the windows in the present window openings does not conform to the requirements of section 79-f-9 of the labor law in that the exterior fire escapes should be enclosed and the exit doors should be level with the floor of the building; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, January 10, 1918, on certain conditions, and a new order has been issued by the fire department (Order No. 89072-LD), reading:

"1. Provide a legal secondary means of egress from the 5th story or attic * * * on the basis of the fact that the attic was not mentioned in original resolution although plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings showed its existence."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and does hereby *ratify* the action of the board adopted on January 10, 1918, changing the wording of the height given of the building at that time, to four stories and attic on the Atlantic avenue front and three stories and attic on the Pacific street front, permitting, however, no occupancy in the attic portion of either building; that the whole building, including the attic, is to be equipped with an approved sprinkler system, and the resolution adopted by the board as of January 10, 1918, otherwise shall be complied with.

147-32-S.

PETITIONER—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Miriam Berlin, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—95 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(147-32-S)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., Inc., for Miriam Berlin, owner, filed, March 28, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 95 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated November 24, 1931 (Order No. 90547-LD), reads:

"1. Provide an additional means of exit from each floor of the building remote from the interior stairway as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.

"2. Extend the interior stairway at the south side of building to the roof, as per Section 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 22, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of Feb. 24, 1932, in which you request, with relation to item 1 of Order 90547-LD, that the fire escape on the 17th St. side of the building, if brought up to the requirements of the labor law for fire escapes, that same be accepted as the secondary means of exit.

"You are advised that the building is 120' in height; therefore, this fire escape cannot be accepted as the secondary means of exit.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1899, is fireproof, nine stories in height, 22 ft. 8 in. by 116 ft. 10 in. in area OCCUPIED: salesrooms, clothing and cutters, not more than nine persons per story; EXITS: an interior steel and slat stairway, extending from the first story to top story, enclosed in fireproof block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a sub-standard fire escape on the front of the building, having non-fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the second story to the top story with sliding drop ladder in guides to sidewalk; ROOF: of adjoining buildings: same level at south; five stories lower at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes, as to Item 1, to extend the front fire escape to roof, provide a counterbalanced stair to sidewalk, to make all openings on course of fire escape fireproof and otherwise to reconstruct the same in accordance with standard requirements; as to Item 2, the petitioner claims there is an existing double-rung iron ladder in top story hall leading to roof scuttle; that the occupancy will be limited to the capacity of the stairs; furthermore, the petitioner contends the area and occupancy of the building are very small, also, the work done on the premises termed "manufacturing" is of a minor nature.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 90547-LD, Item 1, *on condition* that the fire escape on the 17th street front of the building shall be reconstructed to meet the requirements of the labor law and the rules of the board for a 90 ft. high building the stairway to be continued from the top balcony to the roof; that the occupancy of the top story shall be limited to not more than six persons and the occupancy of the balance of the building shall be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairs; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy remain substantially unchanged and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects; as to Item 2, order of the fire commissioner, be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the appeal as to the item be and it hereby is *denied*.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

197-32-SA.

PETITIONER—S. T. Johnson Co., owner.

SUBJECT—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

198-32-SA.

PETITIONER—S. T. Johnson Co., owner.

SUBJECT—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

98-31-SA.

PETITIONER—National District Telegraph Co., owner.

SUBJECT—N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types Nos. 1046, 1046A and 1046AN, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Don.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appliance approved in accordance with fire department report.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE APPLIANCE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

4

Negative

0

Absent

0

THE RESOLUTION—

(598-31-SA)

WHEREAS, National District Telegraph Co., owner, filed, December 15, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types Nos. 1046, 1046A and 1046AN; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated April 21, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the N. D. T. Fire Alarm Boxes, Types Nos. 1046, 1046A and 1046AN when installed and operated in accordance with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention and the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Adjourned 3.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

*CORRECTION.

The minutes of the meeting of the board of standards and appeals held Friday afternoon, April 22, 1932, as they appeared in Bulletin No. 18, Vol. XVII, are hereby corrected to read as follows:

THE RESOLUTION—

(153-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 8, East River, between Fulton and Montague streets (3rd street), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93167-F:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

"Order No. 93168-F:

"1. Provide designating signs suspended from roof trusses showing location of fire appliances and alarm boxes. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 1932 (Order No. 93986-F), reads:

"1. Install a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout the pier having at least one source of water supply arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9th, 1927.";

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 8, of frame construction, one story in height, 99 ft. 7 in. by 600 ft. in

* Correction—Violation numbers 93169 and 93170 changed to 93167 and 93168 in lines 8 and 13 and lines 64 and 65, respectively.

area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 160 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that the pier is of mill construction, erected prior to 1880; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are seven (7) city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed in Cal. No. 419-30-A.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted* as to Order No. 93986-F, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained and, also, the source of water supply for a standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from the frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93168-F, as to providing signs, and that the order of the fire commissioner, No. 93167-F as to providing a standpipe system, be *affirmed* and the appeal as to this order be *denied*.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Highlow Varnish Co.; Joseph L. Hernon; Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham; George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham, J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1. Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2. Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:
 - (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
 - (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean in installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
 - (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.
2. The term "spray room" shall mean a room, or a spray booth within a room, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

Rule 3. Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.
- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept

closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

- (f) Spray booths shall be used for no other work but spraying.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the Fire Department.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room shall not be connected to any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.
Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air, protected with a fire screen or hood, and not less than 15 feet from any exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake. When such duct passes through a non-fireproof roof it shall be properly heat-insulated at the point of such passage, as required by the Building Code.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fan to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostat in fan bases not permitted.
- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globe and keyless sockets.
- (l) No flame or spark-producing devices, switches or rheostats shall be located in spray room or spray booth. Partitions separating such booths or rooms shall be constructed fireproof or fire-resisting

PUBLIC HEARING

accordance with Labor Law or rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the Fire Department.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.
- (j) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets,

metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.

- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be drained to the center. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.

- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 50 square feet of floor area.

- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings where it is practicable to provide at least 10 pounds pressure at the sprinkler head when supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.

(For the purpose of this section, fireproof and fire-resisting materials, used in the enclosures of storage rooms, shall comply with the requirements for factory buildings).

- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets capable of standing at least double their weight when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.
- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by any nationally recognized standard testing laboratory or by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.
- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

PUBLIC HEARING

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.
- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.

- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof building.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied to fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plan drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-S
Walworth Company.....	900-27-S
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-S
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-S
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-S
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-S
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-S
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-S
Elkhart	15-31-S

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
Atna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
addin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
exander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
coil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
itocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
ker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
ker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
llard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
yard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
rggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
ttendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
ttendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
ck Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
aden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
anford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
loroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
rboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
rboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS.....	49-32-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
rborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
rtter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
atury Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
allenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
mbustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
mbustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
mmonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
ok's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
pe-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
escent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
own Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
ystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
hl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
lco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
st-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
herty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
sternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	600-31-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
onomy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
ler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
ctrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
ctromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
terprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
oo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
rfield Oil Burner.....	584-31-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
ultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
id Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
ter Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
anklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
elo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
apco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
bert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do- mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
bert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
odrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
dspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
f Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar N</i>
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-S
Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-S
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-S
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-S
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-S
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-S
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-S
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-S
Re-I-y-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-S
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-S
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-S
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-S
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-S
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spizo Oil Burner.....	470-31-S
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheet Oil Burner.....	63-28-S
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-S
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-S
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-S
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-S
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-S
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-S
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-S
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-S
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-S
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner.....	115-32-S
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Wil- liams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-S
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-S
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-S
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Tuesday, May 10, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) *The use of oil burning heaters using 38 to 42 Baume oil not employing a wick and when feed tanks of heaters do not exceed a total capacity of six gallons and when heater is not used for cooking purposes will not be prohibited when burners are of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and meet the following requirements:*

1. *Heaters shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, with the floor beneath heater protected by an asbestos or equivalent shield.*

This shield to extend in all directions at least 12" beyond the outside of complete unit.

2. *The heater shall be directly connected to a smoke flue,*

the area of any damper not to exceed 80% of the area smoke flue.

3. *The oil tank of the heater shall be filled from storage located outside room in which heater is installed.*

4. *This subdivision of Rule 22 shall not in any way aside or waive provisions in these rules covering storage tanks, except that storage of not more than 55 gallons of fuel oil maintained in a metal shipping container equipped with approved hand pump may be permitted outside of the building and storage of not more than 275 gallons if installed and maintained in compliance with Rule 17 of these Rules, tank to be equipped with an approved hand pump may be permitted inside of the building.*

5. *This subdivision applies only to dwellings as defined in these rules and prohibits the use of more than one heater in any one room.*

6. *Heater installation shall comply with the requirements of the building code and heater shall not be connected in any manner to hot water, steam, or hot air furnace flues.*

Rule 23. Modification.

[(d)] When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

- 281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.
40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

- 029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.
299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
55-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
63-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
64-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
87-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
37-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
14-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
13-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
12-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

- 210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.
396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.
44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.
94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.
125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.
195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.
197-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
198-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

- 1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Port and cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	85
		Dismissed	8
		Denied	57
Cases filed up to May 4, 1932.....	235	Granted	10
		Granted on condition.....	162
		Appliances approved	19
Restored to calendar.....	43	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
		Rules approved	2
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	124	Requests to reopen granted.....	110
		Requests to reopen denied.....	7
Requests to amend.....	4	Requests to amend granted.....	4
		Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification.....	35	Requests for modification granted.....	34
		Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind.....	3	Requests to rescind granted.....	3
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	24	Requests for extension of time granted.....	24
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	6	Plans approved	0
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	824	Total	550
Disposed of	556		
Cases pending May 4, 1932.....	268		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

MAY 23 1932
UNIVERSITY

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLOGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

CONTENTS

This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

- Docket.
- Call of Clerk's Calendar.
- The Trial Calendar.
- Notices in Building Zone Cases.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, May 6, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, May 6, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 10, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 10, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, May 10, 1932, 4 P. M.
- Fuel Oil Rules.
- Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
- Reserve Calendar.
- Progress Report.
- Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, May 17, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, May 24, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 11, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
257-32-S.....	F.D.....	42-25 21st st., L. I. C., Q., L. D. 94245
256-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	819-829 E. 241st st., Bx., N. B. 207-32
255-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	6-16 Lott ave., Bklyn., Applic. 1218-32
254-32-S.....	B.B.B....	1321-1323 61st st., Bklyn., Applic. 4072-32
253-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	307 W. 44th st., Man., Alt. 631-32
252-32-A.....	B.B.M....	546-576 W. 207th st., Man., Alt. 11-1932
251-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1171-1179 Boston rd., Bx., Alt. 160-1932
250-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	45-62 211th st., Bayside, Q., Alt. 1944-32
249-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2-8 Mecker ave., Bklyn., Applic. 3684-32
248-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southeast corner of Nassau blvd. (Horace Harding blvd.) & Utopia pkwy., Flushing, Q., N. B. 952-32
247-32-A.....	F.D.....	260-266 Fourth ave., Man., F-90886
246-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	Southwest corner of 179th st. & Wadsworth ave., Man., Decision
245-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	123-05 101st ave. (Jerome ave.), Richmond Hill, Q., Viol. 281-32
244-32-A.....	F.D.....	37-00 to 37-08 Main st., Flush- ing, Q., F-94248
243-32-A.....	F.D.....	832-834 Broadway, Man., F-88053, F-88054 & F-88055
242-32-A.....	B.B.M....	383-399 Seventh ave., Man., Alt. 604-32
241-32-S.....	F.D.....	130 Greene st., Man., L. D. 80889
240-32-S.....	F.D.....	355 Walton ave., Bx., L. D. 94340
239-32-A.....	F.D.....	653-659 11th ave., Man., F-86078
238-32-A.....	F.D.....	645-651 11th ave., Man., F-86077
237-32-SA.....	F.D.....	D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Ex- tinguisher, Models Arrow & Oneida, Appliance
236-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	147-151 E. 24th st., Man., Alt. 495-32
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
648-30-A.....	F.D.....	56 New st., Man., F-78229

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn

B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhat
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

180-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Benjamin Albert & Abraham Gerber, owners. PREMISES—Southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Park Avenue, The Bronx. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
182-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner. PREMISES—4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.
199-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Rudies Garage, Inc., owner. PREMISES—1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 100 ft. north of Avenue I, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board).
205-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., owner, and Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee. PREMISES—2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in business district, the maintenance of an open parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses).
1149-24-BZ.	APPLICANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp. (formerly known as the Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), for Herman W. J. Brunius, owner. PREMISES—63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for the storage of six (6) motor vehicles (previously granted by board for temporary period).
334-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Co., owner.

CALENDAR

REMISES—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened under new facts April 26, 1932).

MAY 17, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 17, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 78-32-BZ—Application, February 16, 1932, under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of The More Gage Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes; premises 106 West 81st street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 99-32-BZ—Application, February 27, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthau Sons, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop; premises 164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 113-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John B. Dondero, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 119-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Irving L. Michael, applicant and lessee, on behalf of Burton H. Michael, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 200 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 139-32-BZ—Application, March 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Otimios Ofesh, applicant, on behalf of Syrian Holy Orthodox Greek Catholic Mission in North America, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 349-351 State street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

120-32-A—554 Broome street, Manhattan.
137-32-A—1521 Third avenue, Manhattan.
136-32-A—1282-1300 Broadway, 53-63 West 33rd street and 46-62 West 34th street, Manhattan.
149-32-A—155 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
201-32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

681-29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.
95-32-S—1543 Inwood avenue, The Bronx.
109-32-S—436-446 East 10th street, Manhattan.
162-32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

200-32-SA—E. C. & M. Sprinkler High and Low Water Altitude Regulator, approval of.
209-32-SA—Croker 4-inch Siamese, approval of.
232-32-SA—Grant Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

MAY 20, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, May 20, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 77-32-BZ—Application, February 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frederick J. Flynn, applicant, on behalf of Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 34-32-BZ—Application, January 25, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Rutherford S. Moorhead, applicant, on behalf of Wesley A. Roche, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 108-32-BZ—Application, March 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Methyrne Corp., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 116-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Ojay Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 121-32-BZ—Application, March 8, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Dorothy Sanders, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 190th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 67-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Mary Skodnick, applicant and owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 249-29-BZ—Application, April 12, 1929; withdrawn October 8, 1929; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants substituted for McCooey & Conroy, on behalf of Franksonia Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 20, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

32-32-A—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

47-32-A—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

131-32-A—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, The Bronx.

Petitions for Variations.

555-31-S—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

89-32-S—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY MAY 24, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

177-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert J. Krapp, for Treblhus Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albermarle Heights Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

208-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for George Del Gaiz owner.

PREMISES—209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

210-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Louis Schwartz, owner.

PREMISES—669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupy more than 60 per cent of the area of the lot.

MAY 24, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 2, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building* on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 103-32-BZ—Application, March 1, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Groh, McCourt & Tripp, applicants on behalf of Otto Schmidt, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 36th avenue and 33rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-32-BZ—Application, March 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Blackstone Service Garage, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station; premises 664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 140-32-BZ—Application, March 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles J. Sturla, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Lawrence street and Norwood Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 71-27-BZ—Application, January 21, 1927; granted on certain conditions for a garage M

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31, 1927; reopened for a modification of the resolution March 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, substituted for James E. Connaughton, on behalf of Richard and William O'Toole, owners, to permit in a business use and, also, "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service station which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution; premises north side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

L. no. 395-31-BZ—Application, August 12, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James A. Delehanty, applicant, on behalf of Dubon Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 24, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

00-31-A—12-16 West 116th street and 5-9 West 115th street, Manhattan.
59-32-A—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.
32-32-A—1650 Adea avenue, southeast corner of Tieman avenue, The Bronx.
43-32-A—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

74-32-S—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.
24-32-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
29-32-S—127-133 West 36th street and 1351-1365 Broadway, Manhattan.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Morris Whinston, for The Rhinelander Estate, owner; Milans Realty Corp., lessee.
PREMISES—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches into the rear yard required by the building zone resolution.

32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Oscar Goldschlag, for Evelyn L. Wood, owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of East Burnside avenue and Walton avenue, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the extension from a business district into a residence district of a business use (stores).

504-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nat C. Helman, for Rachel Yuttal, present owner.

PREMISES—128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a motor vehicle repair shop (reopened January 26, 1932).

340-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCooey & Conroy), for Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners.

PREMISES—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932).

103-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932).

36-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Schmeller Bros., present owners.

PREMISES—3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station (reopened March 22, 1932).

130-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Millman, for Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, June 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, appli-

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cant, on behalf of James P. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan (laid over April 28, 1931, for full vote of board; on May 10, 1932, previous vote reconsidered).

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 235-32-A—3809-3815 Broadway, Manhattan.
150-32-A—439-441 Crescent street, Brooklyn.
160-32-A—113-117 Pearl street and 66-70 Beaver street, Manhattan.
176-32-A—10 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
179-32-A—North side of Northern boulevard, 151 ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.
190-32-A—132-184 39th street (Building No. 19) and 147-167 41st street (Building No. 20), Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 126-32-S—34-36 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.
171-32-S—23 East 67th street, Manhattan.

JUNE 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 3, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

- CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application, February 29, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles S. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than

five (5) motor vehicles and, also, gasoline service station; premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south West 230th street, The Bronx.

- CAL. NO. 112-32-BZ—Application, March 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north Fordham road, The Bronx.

- CAL. NO. 118-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of George Frey, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Rubin, owner, to permit in business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

- CAL. NO. 122-32-BZ—Application, March 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Samuel J. Kessler, applicant, on behalf of William Peat, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 41426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

- 80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Hen street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

Rules.

- 353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spray Rules.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

67-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mary Skodnick, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William E. Kennedy.

For Opposition: N. A. Weidberg, Florence Rosenberg and Benjamin H. Gruber.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

249-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCoo & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored Calendar).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Bernard Pollak, Catherine Collins Samuel Akelmacher and Ruth H. Butler.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to May 20, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

34-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for James Carter, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of 245th street (Prospect place), Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: A. N. Horwitz.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"Cal. No. 364-31-BZ.

"Premises 139-15 South Conduit boulevard (Sunrise highway), south side, 74 ft. east of Prospect place, Rosedale, Borough of Queens.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The property in question has a frontage of approximately 115 ft. on South Conduit boulevard and a depth on the west lot line of about 61 ft. and is triangular in shape, with the apex formed by the intersection of the rear lot line and the building line of South Conduit boulevard.

"At the present time the premises are developed with a two-story frame dwelling and a small one-story frame building.

"Adjoining the premises to the west and running along Prospect place to Cross Island boulevard, on the south side, the properties are all developed with two-story attractive frame dwellings, all occupied.

"On the north side, other than the existing gasoline station at the intersection of South Conduit boulevard and Prospect place, the properties are developed with conforming dwelling uses.

"In the rear of the premises under appeal on Clinton avenue the properties, where developed, are developed with conforming uses.

"Under Cal. No. 68-29-BZ the board denied an application for a gasoline station on the southeast corner of Conduit boulevard and 246th street.

"Diagonally opposite the premises under appeal, across South Conduit boulevard, which is 150 ft. wide at this place, is a passenger station of the Long Island Railroad.

"Under date of November 10, 1931, this board denied an application for a gasoline station on these premises. At that time, however, there were no consents filed with the appeal and one objection and an objecting letter from a local civic organization. In the reopened case there seem to be no objections and sixteen consents, approximately 85 per cent of consents having been filed in the new case.

"After inspecting the premises the committee feels that there are no new substantial changes or conditions which would warrant the board in changing their decision as rendered in November of 1931. The committee, therefore, recommends denial of this application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

This application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommended the denial of this application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution, and which report is incorporated herein, and subsequent to the reading of which report at this hearing the applicant requested the withdrawal of the application.

599-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ideal Cleaners & Dyers, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing establishment.

PREMISES AFFECTED—237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Saul Hammer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"Cal. No. 599-31-BZ.

"Premises 237-239 Nostrand avenue, east side, 25 ft. north of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7a, 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the extension of an existing dyeing and cleaning establishment.

"The applicant proposes to remove the upper two floors of No. 239 and erect a second story, entirely of brick, making a two-story brick building covering the entire lot, with a horizontal opening from second story of 237 to proposed second story of 239, the first story to be used for office and cleaning and washing and second story as a shipping department.

"The premises in question, located on Nostrand avenue, consists of two lots, known as Nos. 2 and 3, each with a 25 ft. frontage on Nostrand avenue.

"No. 237 is occupied by a three-story brick building in front. The rear of the lot is occupied by a one-story building used as a boiler room and a one and two-story building used as a tumbler room with storage on the second floor. The three-story building, as noted, evidently has been used as a dry cleaning establishment prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution.

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"No. 239, the adjoining premises, and which is part of the premises under appeal, is developed with a three-story building of brick construction on the first floor and frame construction on the two upper floors, the first story having been extended in the rear for the full depth of the lot and the rear portion of this first story being used as a tumbler room and a cleaning and dyeing room, there being four large vats for dyeing in the rear of these premises and, also, four large tumblers. The second story is used as a workshop and the third floor for dwelling purposes. There is a horizontal entrance to this building from the yard or unoccupied portion of No. 237, so that access is had from 237 direct to 239 in the rear.

"There has never been any certificate of occupancy issued for No. 239 for a cleaning and dyeing establishment, other than that issued under date of January 29, 1932, or Nos. 237 and 239, the certificate calling for a tumbler room for cleaning and dyeing establishment.

"Permit for the extension of the first story rear of No. 239 was issued by the superintendent of buildings September 20, 1920, and for the conversion from a store and two families to a public garage and two families. The certificate of occupancy, 1916-a, was issued April 14, 1921, and the zone changed on April 15, 1921.

"On September 13, 1921, a certificate of occupancy was issued for change in use of the first story to a radiator repair and body painting and metal works, premises 239 Nostrand avenue.

"Application was filed with this board, under Cal. No. 189-28-BZ, from a determination of the building superintendent, denying request for construction of a tumbler house approximately 12 ft. by 21 ft. in area in the rear of No. 237. That application, however, was later withdrawn after argument. The plans were approved and the permit later granted by the building superintendent, under date of December 14, 1928, for a tumbler house which had been previously denied by the superintendent. The certificate of occupancy, No. 66652, issued January 29, 1932, being for a tumbler room for 237 and 239 Nostrand avenue.

"There, therefore, seem to be no records whatsoever that 239 was ever used for a dyeing and cleaning establishment.

"Section 7a does not therefore apply to this application. Section 7b, of course, does not apply as both premises are wholly within a business use district. The application must, therefore, be substantiated under section 21—hardship.

"From evidence submitted with this appeal, it would seem that the present owner purchased the premises about ten years ago, at which time 237 was used as a dyeing and cleaning establishment and 239 used as previously noted in this report. The basis of hardship set forth being that the expansion of the business necessitated acquiring more room and, therefore, the first story and second story of 239 has been gradually made use of, with a horizontal entrance to the first floor of 239 as heretofore noted in this report.

"It appears, however, that all work necessary in the conduct of a dyeing and cleaning establishment has been carried on for some time in the rear of No. 239, this building, as noted, being a frame building and, in addition, without permits for such use from the proper administrative officials.

"It might also be well to note in this report that the third floor of No. 237, used for pressing of clothes and other garments or materials, has twenty-two hand pressing boards and three power pressing boards; the second floor of No. 237 being used for repairs and storage of goods also has several boards.

"On both the east and west sides of Nostrand avenue, between DeKalb and Lafayette avenues, the premises are all fully developed mostly with rather old-time two and three-story frame and brick dwellings with business

use on the first floor, but, so far as could be determined at the time of the inspection, all occupied.

"Immediately abutting the premises under appeal, both on the north and south sides and to the rear are three-story brick dwellings, used as apartment houses, all of which are occupied. These latter buildings, as noted would undoubtedly be greatly affected by any further invasion of this rather obnoxious use now located at No. 237 Nostrand avenue. The smokestack of the boiler room at the rear of No. 237 is immediately adjacent or the south to the southerly tier of windows of the premises at No. 235.

"There have been filed with this application six objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the denial of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

This application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing, and this report recommends the denial of this application, and is made part of this record, and after the reading of this report the applicant requested the withdrawal of the application.

58-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Alderman James F. Kiernan and H. Fuller.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 6

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(58-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Conroy & Hardy, for Fred W. Plate, owner, filed, February 8, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 6, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 20th avenue is in a business district; 57th street is in a residence district, and 58th street is in a residence district; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 7, 1932 (re Applic. No. 142-32), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station and a public garage for more than five motor vehicles are contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having frontage of 100 ft. 2 in. on 20th avenue and 100 ft. on 57th street; along the 20th avenue front of the plot it is proposed to erect a gasoline service station having a depth of 25 ft.; on the remainder of the plot it is proposed to erect a non-fireproof, one-story garage for more than five motor vehicles, 75 ft. by 100 ft. 2 in. in area; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 58-32-BZ.

"Premises 5701-5711 20th avenue, southeast corner of 57th street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 100 ft. on 57th street and 100 ft. 2½ in. on 20th avenue and are, at the present time, vacant and unimproved. The balance of the block frontage, running to 58th street, is also vacant and unimproved, as is the entire block frontage on the west side of 20th avenue between 57th and 58th streets.

"On 57th street, eastward from 20th avenue, north side, the business use section is developed with a warehouse. Eastward from the warehouse the properties are all developed with private dwellings. All of these properties on the north side of 57th street, eastward from 20th avenue, back up on the Washington Cemetery.

"On the south side of 57th street, eastward from the site under appeal, with one exception, the properties are all fully developed with detached private dwellings. This same condition prevails on the properties eastward from 20th avenue on the next intersecting streets southward from the premises under appeal.

"On the east side of 20th avenue, 58th to 59th streets, starting at 58th street, are four two-story buildings used for dwelling purposes, all occupied, adjoining which is a large one-story laundry extending to 59th street.

"On the west side of 20th avenue, 58th to 59th streets, the properties are developed with two-story frame dwellings, all fully occupied.

"Westward from 20th avenue, from 58th to 59th streets, and the intersecting streets southward therefrom, and, also, on 20th avenue, south of 59th street, the properties are all very extensively developed and developed with conforming uses.

"20th avenue is 80 ft. wide and is a very extensively used vehicular highway.

"57th street, between 20th avenue and 19th avenue, is not as yet physically cut through.

"There have been filed with this application seventeen objections and an objecting letter from a local civic organization.

"In the opinion of the committee, due to the surrounding general extensive conforming development, the premises under appeal would readily lend themselves to the use for which this property was zoned and, therefore,

recommends denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship; and

WHEREAS, the report is made part of this resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

42-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Samuel L. Schwartz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel L. Schwartz.

For Opposition: Dennis W. Hyland and Irwin S. Zucker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(42-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Samuel L. Schwartz, owner, filed, January 26, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2263 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 6, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard is in a residence district; Elton street is in a residence district; Cleveland street is in a residence district, and Hegeman avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 20, 1932 (re Applic. No. 15800-1931), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Zone Resolution. The establishment of a gasoline service station in a residence district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Linden boulevard and 85 ft. on Elton street, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure, 62 ft. by 20 ft. in area; to be occupied as office, grease pits and auto laundry, and proposes also to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made,

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report of same read and adopted at this hearing, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 42-32-BZ.

"Premises 2263-2273 Linden boulevard, northwest corner of Elton street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station, the premises in question having a frontage of 100 ft. on Linden boulevard and 85 ft. on Elton street and are now vacant and unimproved and lie wholly within the residence use district.

"At the present time there is very little development of the property adjacent to the property under appeal for half a mile or more in any direction, with the exception of four two-story and two one-story dwellings, located on the west side of Elton street and running eastward from Linden boulevard and three two-story frame dwellings on the west side of Elton street between Linden boulevard and Hegeman avenue. Between Elton street and Linwood street, which is the first street east of Elton street, the whole distance, namely, 200 ft., is occupied by the Interborough Rapid Transit yards and repair shops, which are located in a high embankment running north and south and across Linden boulevard. At the present time, however, Linden boulevard is being extended as an underpass and the work on this underpass is now very nearly completed.

"There are, however, no available transit facilities to this locality at the present time other than what can be had from vehicles.

"It is very improbable that this land will develop as intended for some time to come. However, there being no non-conforming uses east or west of the property under appeal on Linden boulevard for some distance or north and south on the intersecting streets, the committee feels that a permanent invasion of a non-conforming use would tend to determine the character of the future development of this section.

"Directly opposite the property under appeal, on the southwest corner of Linden boulevard and Elton street, is a two-story building used on the first floor as a garage and the second floor as a dwelling. The garage

at the time of the inspection housed three cars, one being a truck. These premises lie wholly within a residence use district.

"There have been filed with this application five objections and four consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the sparsely developed condition of the surrounding lands in this locality, a reasonable adjustment of this application would be the granting of permission for the use of the premises as a gasoline station for a temporary period of two years under section 7f of the building zone resolution.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the consideration of this appeal for a temporary period for two years under section 7, subdivision f, of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report is made part of this resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that any pumps will be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line of Linden boulevard and Elton street; that any entrance to gasoline station shall be confined to Linden boulevard frontage; that there shall be not more than two entrances, each not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts not more than 14 ft. each; that any building erected on the premises shall be confined to one story in height, used as an office or accessory use to gasoline service station conducted on the premises; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on or from the premises; further, that this permit shall terminate at the end of two years and shall not be used as a basis for a future extension or as a basis for a permanent permit for a gasoline station or for a non-conforming use on these premises; that any advertising signs advertising non-conforming use (gasoline station) shall be confined to the electric globes of the pumps or facade of the buildings erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 6, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

RULES.

353-30-SR.

PETITIONER—John J. Dorman, Fire Commissioner.

SUBJECT—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Inspector Maher of fire department and Chief Peter C. Spence.

For Other Interests: William J. Pitt, William Gehrich, M. J. McDonald, F. L. Graham, William B. White, J. W. Richardson, W. J. Gorman, L. Straub, R. M. Lockwood, L. Gremmels and William J. O'Rourke.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to Friday, June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, April 29, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, April 29, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 3, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 3, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 19, p. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

921-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: None.

For Opposition: Patrick J. Kilcarr, William F. Walsh and Alderman Alford J. Williams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 10 a. m. No appearances for applicant.

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott.

For Opposition: P. Cesa, A. Anthoney and Donato Scuerchio.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

330-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Robbins.

For Opposition: Henry H. Scheitlin and Harry M. Hymes.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative. Final disposition.

921-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel J. Kessler, for William Peat, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel J. Kessler.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

921-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—Cohen & Siegel, for Johanna C. Funke, owner; request for reopening made by Kessler, Rothman & Kessler, architects.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1032 East 180th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lawrence M. Rothman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for rehearing—reconsideration of vote, having been previously laid over for a full vote—re Application (decision of the tenement house commissioner), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

ACTION OF BOARD—Previous vote reconsidered and application set for hearing Wednesday, June 1, 1932, at 10 a. m.

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

330-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, substituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, for Frederick Prisco, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to the Calendar).

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PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Kissena boulevard and Vleigh road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(330-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Alfred A. Lama and James Kearney, substituted for Hugo E. Magnuson, for Frederick Prisco, owner, filed, May 15, 1929; withdrawn January 7, 1930; reopened and restored to Calendar December 18, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Kissena boulevard and Vleigh road, Flushing, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 10, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kissena boulevard is in a business district; Vleigh road (70th road) and 71st avenue are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 2, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 2449-32), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business and residence district is contrary to Art. 2, Sections 3 and 4 of the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 104.85 ft. on Kissena boulevard and 133.27 ft. on Vleigh road; an irregular section of the westerly portion of the plot extends into the residence district, the remainder is in the business district; proposes to erect on the plot a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

389-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Rocky Crest Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an apartment house from residence to business use.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2356-2366 Grand concourse, southeast corner of East 184th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Philip J. Sinnott.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(389-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Rocky Crest Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, June 5, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an apartment house from residence to business use; premises 2356-2366 Grand concourse, southeast corner of East 184th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, November 26, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ryer avenue, east side, south of a point 102 ft. south of East 184th street, is in a residence district; Grand concourse is in a residence district; Field place is in a residence district; Ryer avenue, east side, from 184th street to a point 100 ft. south, is in a business district; Ryer avenue, west side, south of 184th street, is in a residence district; East 184th street, east of Ryer avenue, is in a business district, and East 184th street, west of a point 100 ft. west of Grand concourse, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 25, 1929 (re Alt. 261-1929), reads:

"1. Proposed alteration and conversion of occupancy of building in residence district to be used partly for business purposes is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, five stories in height, with a frontage of 196 ft. on Grand concourse, 197.36 ft. on Ryer avenue and 61.02 ft. on East 184th street; occupied as residence and business; there is an existing store on the northwest portion of the first story of the apartment house in question; it is proposed to alter part of the first story of the building and to occupy the altered portion for stores; and

WHEREAS, the application is supported by a preponderance of consents of owners of adjoining and affected property; and

WHEREAS, in substance the application is for an extension of an existing use, part of the plot now being occupied by stores; and

WHEREAS, because of existing conditions in the surrounding neighborhood in addition to the foregoing, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief and that a denial of the application would constitute unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, November 26, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, which request was granted, and now requests a further modification.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story for use in retail mercantile occupancy, *on condition* that there shall be no stores created or established on the Ryer avenue front, and that any entrance to the business uses shall be restricted to the Grand concourse, Field place and 184th street fronts; that there shall be no commercial display or development of this plot on the Ryer avenue front; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts;

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that no wares or merchandise of any business conducted on the premises shall be exposed or displayed outside the building line; that all permits required shall be obtained within one year from November 12, 1931, and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from May 12, 1932.

404-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—correction of resolution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution corrected.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO CORRECT RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(404-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Cipriano, for Lucy Cipriano and Lena Cipriano, owners, filed, August 18, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, January 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business district; 10th avenue is in a business district; 65th street is in a business district, and 64th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 6, 1931 (re Applic. No. 7648-30), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of the Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having frontage of 101.75 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 98.33 ft. on 65th street, upon a part of which is located a group of one-story buildings occupied as auto laundry, a five-car garage and stores; it is proposed to remove the stores on the Fort Hamilton parkway front and some of the stores on the 65th street front and to occupy an irregular portion of the plot having a frontage of 101 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and approximately 45 ft. on 65th street for two grease pits and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report recommends the granting of the appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and affected property owners, and which reads as follows:

"Cal. No. 404-31-BZ.

"Premises 6413-6423 Fort Hamilton parkway and 949-957 65th street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On January 13, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises under appeal have a frontage of approximately 100 ft. on Fort Hamilton parkway and 108 ft. on 65th street, lying wholly within a business use district.

"On a portion of the site at the present time, at the intersection of the two streets, there is now located a one-story building with a business use on the corner and garage for five cars and business use on 65th street.

"The applicant seeks to maintain a gasoline service station for the full frontage of the property on Fort Hamilton parkway with two store uses on 65th street, also five-car garage on 65th street and a five-car garage on the rear of the present vacant portion of the property facing on Fort Hamilton parkway.

"It might be well to note at this time that, under the building zone resolution and opinion of the corporation counsel, two five-car garages are not permitted on one plot in a business use district.

"Opposite the property under appeal on the northwest corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street is a gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 468-27-BZ.

"Adjacent to the property under appeal, on the southeast corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street, is a garage and gasoline service station granted by this board under Cal. No. 653-29-BZ.

"On the northeast corner of Fort Hamilton parkway and 64th street there is now established a gasoline service station and on the west side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between 63rd and 64th streets, there are two gasoline service stations. On the west side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between 64th and 66th streets, there are now located a public garage and gasoline service station.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that, due to the surrounding non-conforming uses on Fort Hamilton parkway and the filing of twenty-four consents with but one objection of the properties immediately affected by this appeal, the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of the appeal in so far as it affects the granting of the gasoline service station only, with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 15, 1932, and applicant requests a modification and correction as to facade.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application for a gasoline service station be and it hereby is granted on condition that the outside walls of the present buildings located on the easterly side of property and which buildings extend from 65th street to the northerly lot line shall be faced with light-colored tile or enamel brick in panel design to the top of parapet; that the southerly half of premises on Fort Hamilton parkway for a distance of about 50 ft. shall be developed as an open arcade, one story in height, the office to be located at center rear of this arcade; office building to be faced with light-colored tile or enameled brick in the same manner as for buildings pre-

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viously mentioned; parapet walls of proposed arcade under this modification to be faced with attractive tile or masonry finish, all columns of arcade to be faced same as office and other buildings; any pumps erected on the premises shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; there shall be erected along the building line of Fort Hamilton parkway and 65th street, where not occupied by structures, a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in thickness with three openings on Fort Hamilton parkway and two openings on 65th street, each opening not more

than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; any advertising signs as to the non-conforming use shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the gasoline pumps; that three grease racks or pits may be installed; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 10, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

80-32-A.

APPELLANT—Louis Farkas, et al., adjoining owners; Faith Reges, owner; W. T. Dooley, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1-3 North Henry street and 27-03 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: David S. Romanov.

For Lessee of Premises: Alexander Delgiorno.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department and Chief Examiner Reidy of bureau of buildings, Queens.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

235-32-A.

APPELLANT—Gurney Elevator Co., for Broadwashington Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3809-3815 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: C. R. Callaway.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing Wednesday, June 1, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

98-32-A.

APPELLANT—The Swedish Lutheran Immigrant Home, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—145-147 Front street and 154-158 Maiden lane, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

648-30-A.

APPELLANT—The Blue Kitchens, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—56 New street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Eugene Bristol Rodney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, restored to Calendar and granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT ON CONDITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(648-30-A)

WHEREAS, Lucille C. Bunzl, for Blue Kitchens, Inc., owner, filed, October 28, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 56 New street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 21, 1930 (Order No. 78229-F), reads:

"You are hereby ordered and requested within twenty days from the date of service of this order, to:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at North and West sides of building or other approved protection, Section 375, Article 18, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 23 ft. 6 in. by 85 ft. 6 in. in area on the first story and 23 ft. 6 in. by 85 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, lunch room, 75 persons; 2nd story, dress shop and beauty parlor, 5 persons; 3rd story,

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commissary, 3 persons; 4th story, executive offices, 10 persons; 5th story, storeroom, 1 person; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was withdrawn by the appellant on November 18, 1930, and reopened by vote of the board on request of Eugene Bristol Rodney, president of the Blue Kitchens, Inc., on May 10, 1932.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all windows on the first story facing on the court shall be equipped with fireproof, self-closing windows; that the building above the first story shall be used for executive office purposes up to August 31, 1932, and the use of the building above the first story after August 31, 1932, to be discontinued and remain vacant and that the whole building is to be vacated at the expiration of the present lease, which lease expires in about two years, the date of which is to be incorporated in this resolution upon notice from the appellant sent to this board not later than Wednesday, May 11, 1932; that the building be not increased in height or area, and granted only so long as the exposures causing the basis of this order, which exposures are the three windows on each floor of the five-story building adjoining to the north, are equipped with fireproof windows.

48-32-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Paul Viane, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—840 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(148-32-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Paul Viane, owner, filed, March 28, 1932, an appeal from an order and decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 840 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 4, 1931 (re Order No. 88248-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 8, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 29th, 1932, in which you refer to Order 88248-F, and that you have been retained by the owners of the above premises to file an appeal affecting the violation, and that inasmuch as the 20 days period allowed has elapsed, you cannot file this case with the Board of Standards and Appeals, requesting rescindment and reissuance of this order."

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 102 ft. by 50 ft. 6 in. and 21 ft. 10 in., irregular in shape; OCCUPIED for showroom and factory purposes, not more than eight persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected about 1890; equipped with a standpipe system, fed from a gravity tank of 4,000 gallons capacity, about 3,500 gallons served for standpipe line, the bottom of which is 11 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet in the highest story; there is, also, a house supply gravity tank; to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense to the owner; furthermore, the ap-

pellant contends that under the existing conditions the standpipe system is provided with adequate water pressure; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1890, at which time the standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 88248-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet shall be not less than 11 ft. 6 in.; that the hose of the top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles, and the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

601-31-A.

APPELLANT—Rebec Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—151 East 128th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry Yurman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(601-31-A)

WHEREAS, Rebec Holding Corp., owner, filed, December 17, 1931, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 151 East 128th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 11, 1932 (Order No. 71295-LC), reads:

"With reference to your application of recent date for a permit to maintain a non-storage garage at above location, I regret to inform you that I am without power to grant such a permit for the reason:

"A. Boiler is not separated from the remainder of the building as is required by Section 159-1, Chapter 10, Code of Ordinances.

"B. Ceiling is not protected as is required by Section 75-3, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.

"You are, therefore, hereby ordered to:

"1. Discontinue the maintenance of a garage on these premises in violation of the Code of Ordinances, Sec. 150, Ch. 10, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, three stories (33 ft.) in height, 45 ft. frontage on East 128th street by 100 ft. to rear lot line and 75 ft. across the rear at first story and 45 ft. by 60 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, non-storage garage for five cars, 1 person; 2nd and 3rd stories, offices, 5 persons each story; located within an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed plans showing a doorway leading from the garage on first story to a boiler room located in the cellar of adjoining building at east, known as No. 155 East 128th street; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1881; occupied as a garage for five cars since 1925 under permits from the fire commissioner; the tenant refuses to pay rent on account of the fire commissioner revoking the garage permit, which causes an undue hardship upon the owner; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present

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conditions of the premises are the same as when the original permit was issued; and

WHEREAS, only one opening permitted in vestibule enclosure, opening in vestibule and rear wall of No. 155 to be not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide, each opening to be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; and

WHEREAS, it would seem that a permit was issued for the storage of cars in 1929-1930, and on a report made to the fire department, incorporated in their records, that the ceiling at that time when the permit was issued was protected with 26 gauge metal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 71295-LD, Item A, *on condition* that there shall be only one entrance from the buildings 151-153 to building 155 East 128th street, the entrance to be located in the rear wall of the easterly side of 155 East 128th street and to consist of an opening to the stairway leading to the boiler room, which is located in the cellar of the rear of 155, this opening to be protected by a vestibule enclosure located on northerly side of rear wall of No. 155 East 128th street, walls of this enclosure to be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and constructed upon a masonry sill not less than 6 in. high and 6 in. wide, these doors to be kept closed at all times while cars are stored in building, and as to Item B, *granted on condition* that the ceiling of the garage portion shall be protected as specified in the report of the fire department before the issuance of the first permit; the storage of cars shall be confined to not more than five cars, located and stored at all times in the front of 151-153 and the storage of cars to be maintained only at nights.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

229-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Charles W. Russell, for Campbell Machine Co., owner.

SUBJECT—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles W. Russell.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

446-30-SA.

PETITIONER—Simplex Oil Heating Corp., for Bunting Iron Works, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Approval of the Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: A. V. Bayer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(446-30-SA)

WHEREAS, Simplex Oil Heating Corp., for Bunting Iron Works, owner, filed, June 23, 1930, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device, known as the Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated November 21, 1930, recommends the approval of the device; and

WHEREAS, this device was approved by the board for use in domestic installations, and petitioner requested approval for commercial installations also.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A., for use in domestic and commercial installations, when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.25 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 10, 1932, 4 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

PETITIONER—Edward S. Silver, for Perfection Stove Co.

SUBJECT—Fuel Oil Rules, Amendment to.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Arnold M. Goldsteen.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Amendment to Fuel Oil Rules adopted as printed on page 624.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT AMENDMENT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

FUEL OIL RULES

CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE AND USE OF FUEL OILS

(217-21-SR)

adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 6, 1919; Admended January 6, 1922; January 18, 1924; October 19, 1926; September 11, 1928; January 11, 1929; March 20, 1931; May 12, 1931, and November 24, 1931.

Rule 1. Definitions.

For the purpose of these rules the following terms shall be interpreted in accordance with these definitions:

DEVICES:

No person, firm, company or corporation shall within the limits of the City of New York use any device or apparatus for burning fuel oil within the meaning of these rules unless such device or apparatus shall have been approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

DISCHARGE LINE shall be the line between the discharge outlet of the pump and the burner oil inlet connection.

DWELLINGS are buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes and occupied by one or two families, including convents, rectories and monasteries.

FILL LINE is the line between the fill box and the fill pipe connection in the storage tank.

FIRE RETARDING MATERIALS:

(a) One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch plaster boards, or asbestos boards, or three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch thick.

Note—All fire retarding material to be applied as required by the rules for fire retarding material of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

FIRM FOUNDATION: A firm foundation is one which will carry the maximum load to which it shall be subjected without exceeding the safe bearing capacity of the soil.

FUEL OIL: Any liquid mixture, substance or compound, derived from petroleum, which does not exit an inflammable vapor below a temperature of 125° F. when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester (Chapter X Article I Code of Ordinances).

The use of crankcase refuse oil as fuel oil is strictly prohibited.

GAUGING DEVICE: A means by which the level of the oil in a storage tank may be indicated.

HEATERS: A device for heating fuel oil for the purpose of decreasing the viscosity.

OIL BURNER: A device designed for the purpose of burning fuel oil.

OVERFLOW PIPE: A pipe which conveys by gravity the oil from the maximum level of an auxiliary tank to the storage tank or from the pump to the storage tank.

RELIEF VALVE: A valve held shut by a spring or other means to automatically relieve pressure in excess of its setting.

REMOTE CONTROL: A hand, electric, or mechanically operated device to shut off the oil supply.

RETURN LINE: A line for the purpose of conveying by-passed oil to a storage tank.

SCAVENGING LINE: A line installed to permit the removal of water or foreign matter from a storage tank.

SHUT-OFF VALVE: A device that can be actuated to prevent the flow of liquid in a line of pipe.

SUPPLY LINE: That portion of the line between the storage tank and the oil pump inlet connection. Where a pump is not used it shall be that portion of the line between Storage Tank and the burner oil inlet connection.

SWING JOINT: A connection made in a pipe line by means of a combination of fittings so that the tank can settle naturally without breaking the line or impairing the efficiency of the connection.

Rule 2 (a). Manner of Storage for Fuel Oil.

Fuel oil, to be used for heating and power purposes, shall be at all times stored in metal tanks with all openings or connections through the tops of the tanks.

(b). Oils Not Permitted.

Oils derived from or including petroleum that have a flashpoint below a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit, when tested in a Tagliabue open cup tester, shall not be used as a fuel to produce heat or power.

(c) Fuel Oil, within the meaning of these rules, having a flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F may be used for heating when the quantity stored is limited as prescribed in rule 4, section 1, subdivision i. If used in tenement houses, commercial or industrial plants, a certificate of fitness for the operator of the plant shall be required as per Rule 15.

Rule 3. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

(a) In all buildings fuel oil storage tanks over 275 gallons shall be buried below the floor of the lowest story or, if in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings the burial of tanks is not practicable by reason of soil, foundation or structural conditions, the tanks may be placed in the lowest story, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(b) Along the line of subways no tank shall be placed within twenty (20) feet of any wall separating a building from the subway, and, if practicable, tanks shall be placed in a lower position than the roadbed of the subway.

Rule 4. Location, Protection and Capacity of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Inside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Tanks having a capacity of 275 gallons or less may be installed in lowest story of dwellings as outlined in these Rules when located at least ten (10) feet, measured horizontally from any fire or flame, provided such tank shall be mounted on substantial incombustible supports and firmly anchored to floor and ceiling or floor and wall, or to a weight greater than the buoyancy of tank when empty to prevent floating; such support to meet the approval of the Fire Department. When this type of installation is used, the provisions of subdivisions b to j shall not apply. This subdivision shall apply only to one and two-family dwellings.

(b) Where tanks cannot be buried and are located in the lowest story of any building they shall be placed in an enclosure, the walls, floor and roof of which shall be constructed of reinforced concrete not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, or twelve (12) inches of masonry and of dimensions six (6) inches greater on all sides than the outside dimensions of the tank.

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(c) The walls of the enclosure shall be carried up to a height not less than one (1) foot above the tank and roofed over with reinforced concrete or similar fireproof construction capable of sustaining a load of three hundred (300) pounds per square foot.

(d) The roof of every enclosure shall contain a manhole with fireproof cover properly weighted, but not fastened, placed immediately above the manhole in the top of the tank.

(e) A space of least two (2) feet shall be maintained between the top of the roof of the enclosure and the ceiling immediately above.

(f) The space between the tank and the walls and roof of the enclosure shall be completely filled with dry upland sand or earth well tamped.

(g) Not more than one tank shall be placed in an enclosure.

(h) In frame buildings the total storage capacity of tanks shall not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons.

(i) In non-fireproof and fireproof buildings, if tanks properly enclosed or covered as above required are located in a fireproof or detached room which is cut off from the rest of the building vertically and horizontally in an approved manner and if such room is ventilated to the outside air, the total storage capacity shall not exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons, with an individual tank capacity of not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) gallons.

(j) In dwellings as defined in these rules the total storage capacity of fuel oil with flashpoint between 125 degrees and 150 degrees F. shall not exceed 1,100 gallons.

Section 2. Inside Buildings Below Ground.

(a) When a tank is buried beneath a building its capacity may be increased one hundred (100) per cent above that allowed for an inside tank as established in connection with buildings of such construction as specified in Rule 4, Section 1 (h) and (i).

(b) Tanks shall be buried underground below the level of any piping to which they may be connected with the tops of the tanks not less than two (2) feet below the surface of the ground; or, in lieu of the two (2) foot cover of earth, tanks may be buried under twelve (12) inches of earth, covered by at least six (6) inches of concrete which shall extend at least one (1) foot beyond the horizontal outline of tanks in all directions. Where necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(c) Tanks shall be set on concrete or metal cradles which shall be placed on firm soil and surrounded with soft earth or sand. Tanks shall be completely encased with six (6) inches of concrete when buried in soil the nature of which would make additional protection necessary.

Section 3. Outside of Buildings Above Ground.

(a) Where vertical tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons capacity or less are located outside of buildings and placed above ground, the tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters, and in no case less than ten (10) feet, from the line of adjoining property, or the nearest building or adjacent tank.

(b) Where horizontal tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons or less capacity are located outside of buildings and placed above ground, the tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters measured from the end of the tanks and not less than two (2) tank diameters measured from the side of the tanks, and in no case less than ten (10) feet from the line of adjoining property, or the nearest building or adjacent tank.

(c) Where existing outside above ground storage tanks of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) gallons capacity or less have been placed closer together than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) tank diameters, a fire wall shall be

built to a height of at least two (2) feet above the height of the highest tank completely separating the tanks for their full diameters or lengths.

(d) Tanks placed above ground shall be set on firm foundations and, if elevated, their supports shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All tanks shall be electrically grounded.

Section 4. Outside of Buildings Below Ground.

(a) Tanks shall be buried underground below the level of any piping to which they may be connected, with the tops of the tanks not less than two (2) feet below the surface of the ground; or, in lieu of the two (2) foot cover of earth, tanks may be buried under twelve (12) inches of earth, well tamped, covered by at least six (6) inches of concrete, which shall extend at least one foot beyond the horizontal outline of tanks in all directions. Where necessary to prevent floating, tanks shall be securely anchored.

(b) Tanks shall be set on concrete or metal cradles which shall be placed on firm soil and surrounded with soft earth or sand well tamped. Tanks shall be completely encased with six (6) inches of concrete when buried in soil the nature of which would make additional protection necessary.

Section 5. Common Fill and Header Line.

Where a battery of tanks is installed containing the same degree of oil a common fill and header line may be installed provided the area of the fill or header line is equal in sum total to the area of the branch fill lines, and each branch line is provided with a shut-off valve, not more than four (4) tanks will be permitted in any one battery.

Section 6. Embankments and Dikes.

(a) Above ground storage tanks shall be protected by an embankment or a dike. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the capacity of the tank so surrounded, and shall be at least four (4) feet high, but in no case higher than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) the height of the tank when the height of the tank exceeds sixteen (16) feet. Embankments or dikes shall be made of earth-work with clay core; of masonry or of impervious reinforced concrete. Earth-work embankments shall be firmly and compactly built of good earth from which stones, vegetable matter, etc., have been removed, and shall have a flat section at top of not less than three (3) feet and a slope of at least one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) to one (1) on both sides. Concrete or masonry dikes shall be so designed as to safely carry the entire volume of the oil in the tank so surrounded.

(b) Embankments or dikes shall be continuous and unpierced. Piping shall be carried either over or under embankments or dikes in such a manner as not to interfere with the efficiency of the enclosure.

Rule 5. Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

(a) Every tank with a capacity of over five thousand (5,000) gallons inside of buildings and ten thousand two hundred (10,200) gallons outside of buildings shall be equipped with a system of steam pipes, blanketing gas or other approved system for use in case of fire, so arranged and installed as to adequately protect the buildings or surrounding property.

(b) When steam is used, the steam supply pipe shall not be less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in size. The boilers shall be conveniently located, and the steam to the extinguisher lines shall be controlled by easily accessible valves.

(c) Near each boiler or furnace of fuel oil burning unit there shall be kept ready for use two portable fire extinguishers of not less than one (1) quart capacity each or other equivalent fire extinguishers for extinguishing oil fires.

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Rule 6. Material and Construction of Tanks for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Cylindrical Tanks (except vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground).

(a) All tanks for the storage of fuel oil shall be built of steel plates made by the open hearth process and known to the trade as "tank steel." Such plates shall be free from physical imperfections, such as laminations, cracks, etc. All steel must be new, in good condition and free from rust. The thickness of steel required and the size and spacing of rivets shall be as stated in the table given below.

(b) All tanks must be welded, riveted and caulked, or riveted and welded. Flanges or other pipe connections may be welded. All caulking shall be done with round nose tools and without injury to the plates.

(c) Thickness of cylindrical tanks:

Tanks 36 in. in diameter and less— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. shell, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. heads.

Tanks 37 to 72 in. in diameter— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. shell, $\frac{5}{16}$ in. heads.

Tanks 73 to 120 in. in diameter— $\frac{5}{16}$ in. shell, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. heads.

Tanks over 120 inches in diameter to be of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. steel and to be stiffened by angle rings or equivalent members so as to retain their cylindrical form.

(d) All cylindrical tanks shall preferably be built with dished heads. Should flat heads be used they must be braced in the same manner as described for the bracing of flat sides of rectangular tanks.

(e) Diameter and spacing of rivets:

Riveting in single lap seams shall not exceed a pitch as follows:

In shell $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pitch.

In shell $\frac{5}{16}$ in. thick, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{3}{8}$ in. pitch.

In shell $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter rivets $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pitch.

Section 2. Rectangular Tanks.

(a) All rectangular tanks shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks, and of a thickness of not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch.

(b) Corners may be made up by bending the plates or by the use of angles.

(c) Rivets in seams shall be $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter and spaced not more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches center to center.

(d) All flat surfaces of rectangular tanks are to be braced. Bracing shall be done either by using structural members, which will act as girders and which will safely carry the load with a factor of safety of five (5), or by using bars from side to side, end to end and top to bottom of the tank, as the case may be.

(e) When structural members are used, such as angles, channels or beams, etc., the distance from center to center of the rivet lines on these members must not be in excess of twenty-four inches, and the rivet spacing must be such that it will develop the full strength of the member. In no case shall the rivets be in excess of six (6) inches center to center on these members.

(f) When structural reinforcing members are tied together with braces, in order to reduce the effective length, the braces shall not be stressed higher than nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch taken on the minimum net section.

(g) If structural members are omitted and the sides of the tank are braced by means of rods or bars, these members should not be spaced farther apart than twenty-four (24) inches center to center in all directions. The stress permitted in these members shall not be in excess of nine thousand (9,000) pounds per square inch on the minimum net section.

(h) The fastening between these members and the plates of the tank must in all cases be such that it will

develop the full net sections of the bars so that the bar will break before the connection will let go.

Section 3. Oval or Obround Tanks.

Oval or obround tanks not exceeding a capacity of 275 gallons may be used in dwellings as defined in these rules when constructed of No. 10 gauge open hearth steel free from laminations or cracks. The tanks to be equipped with flanged and dished heads. The radius of dishing of heads to be equivalent to the small diameter of tank, a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flange is to be used.

Section 4. Vertical Storage Tanks Over 1,000 Gallons Capacity Located Outside of Building Above Ground.

(a) Vertical tanks located outside of buildings above ground shall be built of steel plates of the quality required for cylindrical tanks.

(b) The minimum thickness of shell or bottom plates shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and the minimum thickness of roof plates $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

The thickness of shell plates shall be figured in accordance with the following formula:

$$t \text{ equals } \frac{P \times r \times F}{T \times E}$$

P equals head pressure at bottom of ring under consideration.

r equals radius of shell in inches.

F equals factor of safety (taken as 5).

T equals tensile strength of plate in pounds per square inch (55,000 pounds per square inch).

E equals efficiency of vertical joint in ring under consideration (calculations to be based on formulas as given in Bulletin No. 14 of the New York State Industrial Commission).

(c) Roof plates shall have single riveted watertight seams and the roof shall be built to shed water. Bottom plates shall have single lap riveted seams. Shell plate seams shall be designed with proper efficiency to meet requirements of above formula for shell plates.

(d) In all cases, steel tanks for the storage of fuel oil must be built metal to metal. No filler of any kind will be permitted.

(e) Tanks for storage of oil shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this rule, except that tanks of a capacity of over 60 gallons and not more than 550 gallons may be constructed of steel not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inches in thickness.

(f) Auxiliary supply tanks of 60 gallons or less capacity may be constructed of brass, copper, steel or wrought iron of not less than No. 14 U. S. Gauge.

Section 5. Welding.

(a) Where welding is to be used for a part or for the entire tank, the tank shall be fabricated as required under Rule 6, Section 1.

(b) All welded seams of plates shall be lapped or butted.

When the joint is a lapped joint, the sheet shall be lapped not less than two inches and welded both inside and outside. The plates shall be pulled up tight, metal to metal, before welding and kept tight together during welding. Both inside and outside welds shall be of full 45 degree fillet.

Where a butt joint is used, it shall be of the 90 deg. double V type welded both inside and outside and reinforced to a total thickness of at least one and one-half times the plate thickness.

(c) All heads shall be flanged, the straight part of the flange being not less than as follows:

For $\frac{3}{16}$ inch heads, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch flange.

For $\frac{1}{4}$ inch heads, 2 inch flange.

For $\frac{5}{16}$ inch heads, 2 inch flange.

For $\frac{3}{8}$ inch heads, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch flange.

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For heads over 120 inches diameter the flange shall be increased in length by one-half inch for each increase in diameter of 2 feet.

Where heads are set into the shell, they shall be a driving fit and the shell shall fit the head closely all around. If of over 1,100 gallon capacity they shall be welded inside and outside with full fillet welds. If of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches in diameter, welding on the outside only will be sufficient.

Where the heads are butt welded to the shell, the head welds for tanks of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches in diameter, shall be of the 90 deg. single V type welded entirely through and reinforced not more than one-quarter of the shell thickness. For tanks of over 1,100 gallon capacity the head welds shall be of the 90 deg. double V type welded inside and out and reinforced to a total thickness of not less than one and one-half times the shell thickness.

(d) Where tanks are made up of two or more rings the welded longitudinal joints of adjacent sections shall break joints. At no point of a butt girth joint shall the sheet on one side be offset with the sheet on the other side in excess of one-half of the thickness of the plate. All butt girth joints shall be welded inside and out and reinforced to at least one and one-half times the plate thickness, except that for tanks of 1,100 gallon capacity or less and not over 48 inches diameter, they may be of the same construction as the head seams.

(e) Where braces are welded to the plates the welding shall be done in such a manner as to develop the full net sections of the braces; in other words, the brace will break before the connection will let go.

Braces made in more than one piece shall not be joined together by any method of welding.

Section 6. Rust Proofing.

All tanks shall be thoroughly coated on the outside with tar, asphaltum or other suitable rust resisting material. Where soil contains corrosive substances, special protection may be required. Tanks shall not be coated until after the necessary tests have been made.

Section 7. Manhole Covers.

Manhole covers shall be of cast iron, cast steel or of the same material as used in the construction of the tank enclosure. On tanks placed inside buildings, the manhole shall be bolted or otherwise secured to the tank and made gas tight. All tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity shall be provided with a manhole of at least 11 in. by 16 in.

Rule 7. Tests of Tanks and Piping for the Storage of Fuel Oil.

Tanks and piping to burner shall be tested hydrostatically or with oil at a pressure of not less than 10 pounds per square inch. Those parts subjected to a pressure exceeding 10 pounds per square inch shall be tested at pressure of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum pressure to which it is subjected. The hydrostatic pressure on a tank shall be determined by measuring in feet the height from the lowest point in the tank to the highest oil reservoir from which the tank may be filled. This distance divided by 2.3 for water or its equivalent for oil will give the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch at the bottom of the tank. Tanks and piping may be tested with oil provided the installation is complete and the pressure applied at the burner end of the supply line. There shall be no fire or flame in the room or rooms in which the test is being conducted or when repairs are being made to defective tanks. All tests shall be conducted in the presence of a representative of the Fire Commissioner and shall be continued for thirty minutes. No repairs shall be made to defective tanks within twenty-four hours of removal of oil from tank and purging of same of all explosive gases by steam, air or water.

The contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment for conducting the tests.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 1. Installation of Piping.

(a) Piping shall be run in a substantial and workmanlike

manner and provision made for expansion, contraction and settlement. Exposed piping shall be protected against mechanical injury and shall be securely supported with rigid metal fasteners or hangers. Where the top of the tank is below the level of the burner oil inlet connection, the supply line from the tank shall be run above the level of the bottom of the tank so as to prevent syphoning. Cross connections permitting gravity flow from one tank to another are prohibited. All pipes connected to tank except measuring well or gauge pipe shall be provided with double swing joints at tank. All threaded joints shall be made tight with litharge and glycerine or equivalent suitable pipe compound.

(b) All piping shall be of standard full weight brass, copper, wrought iron or steel for working pressures less than one hundred (100) pounds per sq. in. for working pressures in excess of one hundred (100) pounds per sq. in., extra heavy seamless drawn tubing and drop forged fittings shall be used. No pipe less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch inside diameter shall be permitted.

(c) All connections shall be tight and shall have well-fitted joints.

(d) Tubing and couplings, where used in connection with mechanical burners, shall be capable of withstanding a pressure equal to the piping to which it is connected and shall be constructed of fire resisting materials. No soldered connection shall be used. The length of tubing shall not exceed that required for direct connections to coupling.

(e) Overflow pipes, when required, shall be not less than one size larger than supply pipe.

Section 2. Relief Valves.

(a) Where a shut-off valve is installed in the discharge line from an oil pump a relief valve shall be installed in the discharge line between the pump and the first shut-off valve. The relief line shall be returned to storage tank or to supply line near pump. There shall be no shut-off valves in the relief line.

(b) All heaters shall be provided with a relief valve to prevent excessive oil pressure.

(c) Relief valves shall be set to discharge at not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum working pressure of the system.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade in front of the building or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be located as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use at the tank, and a swinging check valve shall be provided in the fill line at the fill box.

Section 4. Vent Pipes.

(a) An open vent pipe of standard wrought iron or steel without trap and draining to the tank shall be provided for each tank. The lower end of the vent pipe shall not extend through the top of the tank more than 1 inch. Cross connection between vent pipe and fill pipe is prohibited.

(b) Where a battery of tanks designed to hold the same degree of oil is installed, vent pipes may be run into a main header. Connections to the header shall not be less than one foot above the level of the top of the

RULES

highest reservoir from which the tanks may be filled. The main vent pipe and header shall be of an area equal to the aggregate area of vent pipes connected thereto.

(c) Vent openings in tanks shall be screened by 40 mesh non-corrodible wire screen, and shall be of sufficient area to adequately vent the tank during the filling operation. Vents shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter for tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity, and in no case less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inches in diameter.

(d) Vent pipes shall be provided with weather-proof hoods and terminate outside the building above the street surface, not less than six (6) feet nor more than twelve (12) feet above the fill pipe. Such vent outlet shall not be located within two (2) feet in any direction of window or other opening, or an exterior stairway, or fire escape, nor shall vent pipes be placed in elevator or dumb-raiser shafts, or in a closed court.

(e) If compelled, because of structural conditions, to carry the vent outlet higher than twelve (12) feet above the fill box, and if the fill lines are connected to tank trucks by tight connections and filled by pressure, a one (1) inch line shall be connected to tank and shall parallel the fill line and terminate in the fill box with unthreaded end. A check valve shall be installed in the line so as to permit excess oil in the tank to flow to the fill box and shall be so set as to prevent the passage of vapor to the street.

Section 5. Return Line from Burners.

Return lines from burners, where used, shall not be smaller in diameter than the discharge outlet from the pump. They shall be connected into the supply line near the pump or into the storage tank without shut-off valve in the return line. No oil shall be returned to the storage tank at a temperature higher than one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 6. Heating Coils in Tanks.

All heating to reduce viscosity of fuel oils in storage tanks in any building shall be only by means of hot water coils thermostatically controlled and the oil shall not be heated above one hundred and forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 7.

Scavenging Line. When a scavenging line is installed it shall terminate outside of the building and shall be capped tight when not in use.

Rule 9. Valves and Control of Flow for Fuel Oil.

(a) In all installations a shut-off valve shall be provided on each burner. Where the top of the storage tank is located above the oil inlet connection to the burner, a shut-off valve shall be provided in the supply line inside the building as near the tank as practicable.

(b) In systems where either steam or air is used for atomizing the oil, the oil and atomizing supply shall be interlocked so that in case of interruption of the atomizing supply, the supply of oil will immediately be cut off.

(c) Automatic by-pass valves shall be set at not more than fifty (50) per cent above the maximum working pressure. This rule shall not apply to burners and pumps approved as a unit when provided with a pressure relief device.

Rule 10. Oil Level Indicating Device for Fuel Oil.

Oil level indicating devices shall be constructed of substantial materials so designed that there can be no leakage of fuel oil or vapor. Test wells shall not be permitted in tanks located inside the building. Test wells when located outside the building shall be capped oil tight and kept closed when not in use.

Rule 11. Pumps for Fuel Oil.

(a) Pumps shall be of a recognized standard mechanical construction approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

(b) Pumps shall be installed in duplicate where fire protection equipment is dependent on the use of fuel oil for heating or steam.

(c) Pumps located in the same room where burners are installed shall be provided with a remote control.

(d) Pumps used in connection with outside above ground storage tanks shall be located outside embankment walls, and at such a point that they will be accessible at all times, even if the oil in the tank or reservoir should be on fire.

(e) Pumps may be located below the top of the oil storage tank or tanks where heavy oil is used having a gravity of not more than eighteen (18) degrees Baume and where the top of the tank or tanks is not more than ten (10) feet above the pump or pumps.

(f) Oil pumps used for supplying oil to the burners shall be rigidly fastened in place and secured against leaks.

(g) Where a pump is part of a burner unit and is used for atomizing purposes only, an additional approved pump may be used without the disconnection of the unit.

Rule 12. Burners for Fuel Oil.

The burner mechanism shall be of a recognized type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals. In dwellings the burner shall be equipped with an overflow attachment or an automatic control to prevent flooding.

Where an approved burner unit includes a pump as part of the unit, said pump or burner may be disconnected and used in conjunction with any other approved burner or pump.

A remote control shall be provided whereby the flow of oil to any burner can be stopped and such control shall be located either inside or outside the entrance to the room in which the burner is located and as close to such entrance as practicable.

The damper shall be so constructed that it cannot completely cut off the passage of the flue gases at any time.

Adequate ventilation at least equivalent to area of the smoke pipe at the point where it enters the flue shall be provided in all rooms in which burners are installed.

Rule 13. General Devices for Fuel Oil.

(a) Devices which are subject to breakage and escape of oil shall be prohibited.

(b) When preheaters are used thermometers with large clear reading scales, placed in thermometer wells with screwed top connections, shall be installed at convenient and prominent positions in the oil supply lines between the service tank and the pumps, and also between the pumps and the burner, to indicate the temperature of the oil.

Rule 14. Instruction Cards.

Cards giving complete instructions for the care and operation of the fuel oil system shall be permanently fixed near the apparatus and maintained in readable condition.

Rule 15. Operation of Plant, Other Than in Dwellings, Using Fuel Oil.

No fuel oil burning plant, other than in dwellings as defined in these rules, shall be operated unless in charge of a person holding a certificate of fitness as issued by the fire department. A certificate of fitness will be required for each person who is directly in charge of the operation of the plant at any and all times.

Rule 16. Installation.

No fuel oil installation shall be operated or oil placed in the system until after a permit has been issued by the

RULES

Fire Commissioner. Plans for each fuel oil installation, except in dwellings as defined in these rules, shall be submitted to the Fire Commissioner for approval, together with a Certificate of the Superintendent of Buildings indicating that the proposed construction of the enclosure and the location of the tanks is in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code and these Rules.

Rule 17. Auxiliary Tanks for Fuel Oil.

(a) Auxiliary supply tanks may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. The total capacity of such tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 60 gallons.

(b) Auxiliary supply tanks, or storage tanks, shall not be located within ten (10) feet of any fire or flame, and where practicable shall be placed at an interior angle of the cellar, formed by the walls of the building.

(c) Auxiliary supply tanks shall be substantially and rigidly supported on metal frames or cradles and secured by 2x1/8-inch straps riveted or bolted to frame and securely fastened to wall of building by rigid metal braces.

(d) Where only an auxiliary tank as prescribed in these rules is used it shall in addition to complying with the requirements for auxiliary tanks comply with all requirements for the protection of a storage tank other than the enclosure.

(e) Auxiliary supply tanks or storage tanks not exceeding 275 gallons may be of the gravity type if suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burner are provided. When this method of installation is used the connection for discharge of tank may be made at bottom of tank. The total capacity of such auxiliary supply tank or tanks in any building shall not exceed 275 gallons. This rule applies only to one and two-family dwellings.

Rule 18. Pilot Light.

Automatic systems, unless electrically ignited, shall be so designed that the flame cannot be extinguished by operation of the automatic control valve and a pilot light of adequate intensity shall be provided in each combustion chamber, so arranged as not to be easily extinguished.

Rule 19. Furnaces and Ranges.

Stoves, ranges, hot air furnaces or other devices, originally designed for use of fuel other than oil, shall not be used in connection with oil burners unless spaces in which vapors might collect are adequately vented, and if used shall be of such construction as to withstand the maximum temperature which the oil burning device to be installed may generate.

Rule 20. Fire Protection.

(a) In dwellings, as defined in these rules, any woodwork, wooden lath and plaster partition or other combustible material within four (4) feet of the sides or back or eight (8) feet from the front of the heating apparatus shall be covered with fire retarding material. Above the heating apparatus there shall be constructed a ceiling of fire retarding material (unless it be of fireproof construction) said ceiling shall extend at least four (4) feet beyond the sides and back and eight (8) feet from the front.

(b) In all buildings, other than in dwellings as defined in these rules, and garages the fire protection shall consist of either a heating apparatus room constructed of fireproof partitions of not less than four (4) inches in thickness with all openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors and ceilings protected by fire retarding material; or the entire ceiling, if not of fireproof construction, shall be protected by fire retarding material, and all vertical openings leading from the elevation on which the heating apparatus is located shall be enclosed by fire retarding materials with openings protected by fireproof self-closing doors.

(c) No combustible material shall be maintained within ten (10) feet of a heating apparatus, unless protected or separated by fire retarding or fireproof material.

(d) The ceiling, unless of fireproof construction, directly over and for a space of two (2) feet beyond each side of any smoke pipe, shall be protected with fire retarding material, and in addition any smoke pipe, if within 9 inches of any combustible ceiling, shall be protected with a covering of 1-inch air cell asbestos, or its equivalent.

(e) The floor of all boiler rooms must be of fireproof construction.

Rule 21. Systems Prohibited.

The use of auxiliary tanks of the pressure type between pump and burner unit is prohibited. Pressure in storage tanks for the purpose of discharging oil is prohibited.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) Modification: When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rule the fire commissioner shall have power to modify the provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

- 281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.
40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

- 029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.
030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.
031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.
032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.
726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.
737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.
299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

- 610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.
99-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
24-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
25-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
27-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
32-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
75-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
43-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.
25-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
52-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)
46-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
50-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.
55-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
63-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.
64-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.
37-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
37-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
44-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.
13-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.
2-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.
12-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

- 210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.
380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.
195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.
359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.
32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.
125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.
137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.
250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.
379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.
396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.
491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.
513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.
530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.
534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.
541-31-SA—DeWalt Oil Burner, approval of.
592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.
9-32-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.
44-32-SA—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.
94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.
125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.
195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.
197-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
198-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
229-32-SA—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

- 1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.
For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.
Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	80
		Dismissed	11
		Denied	59
Cases filed up to May 11, 1932.....	257	Granted	10
		Granted on condition.....	17
		Appliances approved	19
Restored to calendar.....	44	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	0
		Rules approved	1
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	129	Requests to reopen granted.....	11
		Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests to amend.....	5	Requests to amend granted.....	4
		Requests to amend denied.....	1
Requests for modification.....	36	Requests for modification granted.....	3
		Requests for modification denied.....	3
Requests to rescind.....	3	Requests to rescind granted.....	1
		Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	25	Requests for extension of time granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	6	Plans approved	0
		Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests	0	Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Interpretations	0
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	0
Total	855	Total	57
Disposed of	574		
Cases pending May 11, 1932.....	281		

RULES

AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

(217-21-SR)

Amendments adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals May 10, 1932.

Rule 22. Use of Fuel Oil.

(a) These Rules shall not apply to gas companies storing or using fuel oil in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use.

(b) The use of oil stoves, oil heaters or oil lamps commonly used for household purposes which employ a wick to absorb such oil in its combustion shall not be prohibited; or shall the use of such oil be prohibited when used in a plumber's torch or similar apparatus.

(c) The use of oil burning heaters using 38 to 42 Baume oil not employing a wick and when feed tanks of heaters do not exceed a total capacity of six gallons and when heater is not used for cooking purposes will not be prohibited when burners are of a type approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals and meet with the following requirements:

1. Heaters shall be firmly anchored to the floor, set level, with the floor beneath heater protected by an asbestos or equivalent shield.

This shield to extend in all directions at least 12" beyond the outside of complete unit.

2. The heater shall be directly connected to a smoke flue, the area of any damper not to exceed 80% of the area of smoke flue.

3. The oil tank of the heater shall be filled from storage located outside room in which heater is installed.

4. This subdivision of Rule 22 shall not in any way set aside or waive provisions in these rules governing storage tanks, except as follows:

First—Outside Buildings.

Permit storage of not more than fifty-five gallons maintained in metal shipping container equipped with approved hand pump.

Second—Inside Buildings.

Permit storage of not more than 275 gallons if installed and maintained in compliance with Rule 17 of these rules and equipped with an approved hand pump.

5. This subdivision applies only to dwellings as defined in these rules and prohibits the use of more than one heater in any one room.

6. Heater installation shall comply with the requirements of the building code and heater shall not be connected in any manner to hot water, steam, or hot air furnace flues.

Rule 23. Modification.

When for any reason it may be impracticable to comply strictly with the foregoing rules the fire commissioner shall have power to modify their provisions so that the spirit and substance thereof shall be complied with. Such modification shall be endorsed upon the permit over the signature of the fire commissioner or designated representative of the fire commissioner.

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BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Special Meeting, May 13, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, May 13, 1932, 2 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 17, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Uniform Certificate of Occupancy.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, May 24, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, May 31, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 18, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
271-32-A.....	F.D.....	104-108 W. 27th st., Man., F-92614
270-32-A.....	B.B.B....	447-449 Fulton st., Bklyn., Applic. 11385-1932
269-32-S.....	F.D.....	221 W. 27th st., Man., L. D. 91789
268-32-A.....	F.D.....	194-196 Broadway, Man., L. C. 69036
267-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Quiet May Gerotor Pump, Appliance
266-32-A.....	B.B.M....	262-264 Seventh ave., Man., N. B. 52-1932
265-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	873 Union st., Bklyn., Applic. 4070-32
264-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	355-365 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 3176-32
263-32-SA....	Bldg. Code...	Mueller Streamline Fittings, Material
262-32-BZ.....	B.B.R....	Southwest corner of Wyona ave. & Willowbrook rd., Port Richmond, Rich., N. B. 254-32
261-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	155-161 W. 230th st., Bx., N. B. 193-32
260-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1441 E. 233rd st., Bx., N. B. 206-32
259-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	263-265 W. 69th st., Man., Alt. 643-32
258-32-A.....	F.D.....	1482-1490 Broadway, Man., F-94391

Restored to Calendar.

648-30-A.....	F.D.....	56 New st., Man., F-78229
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY MAY 24, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

177-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Herbert J. Krapp, for Trebhus Realty Co., owner.
PREMISES—166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albermarle Heights Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

208-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for George Del Gai owner.

PREMISES—209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

210-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Louis Schwartz, owner.

PREMISES—669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupy more than 60 per cent of the area of the lot.

MAY 24, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, May 24, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 103-32-BZ—Application, March 1, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Groh, McCourt & Tripp, applicant on behalf of Otto Schmidt, owner, permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of 36th avenue and 33rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 128-32-BZ—Application, March 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Blackstone Service Garage, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station; premises 664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue B, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 140-32-BZ—Application, March 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Charles J. Sturla, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Lawrence street and Northern Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 71-27-BZ—Application, January 21, 1927; granted on certain conditions for a garage March 31, 1927; reopened for a modification

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the resolution March 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., applicant, substituted for James E. Connaughton, on behalf of Richard and William O'Toole, owners, to permit in a business use and, also, "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service station which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution; premises north side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 395-31-BZ—Application, August 12, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James A. Delehanty, applicant, on behalf of Dubon Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

MAY 24, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

0-31-A—12-16 West 116th street and 5-9 West 115th street, Manhattan.
0-32-A—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.
2-32-A—1650 Adece avenue, southeast corner of Tieman avenue, The Bronx.
0-32-A—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

0-32-S—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.
0-32-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
0-32-S—127-133 West 36th street and 1351-1365 Broadway, Manhattan.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

0-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Morris Whinston, for The Rhinelander Estate, owner; Milans Realty Corp., lessee.
PREMISES—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches into the rear yard required by the building zone resolution.

0-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Oscar Goldschlag, for Evelyn L. Wood, owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of East Burnside avenue and Walton avenue, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the extension from a business district into a residence district of a business use (stores).

504-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nat C. Helman, for Rachel Yuttal, present owner.

PREMISES—128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a motor vehicle repair shop (reopened January 26, 1932).

340-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCooey & Conroy), for Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners.

PREMISES—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932).

103-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932).

36-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Schmeller Bros., present owners.

PREMISES—3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station (reopened March 22, 1932).

130-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Millman, for Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, June 1, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, appli-

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cant, on behalf of James P. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan (laid over April 28, 1931, for full vote of board; on May 10, 1932, previous vote reconsidered).

CAL. NO. 180-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 182-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 199-32-BZ—Application, April 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Rudies Garage, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board); premises 1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 20 ft. north of Avenue I, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 205-32-BZ—Application, April 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., owner, and Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses); premises 2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932; denied March 18, 1932; reopened under new facts April 26, 1932, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 235-32-A—3809-3815 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 150-32-A—439-441 Crescent street, Brooklyn.
- 160-32-A—113-117 Pearl street and 66-70 Beaver street, Manhattan.
- 176-32-A—10 East 33rd street, Manhattan.
- 179-32-A—North side of Northern boulevard, 151 ft. of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.
- 190-32-A—132-184 39th street (Building No. 19) and 167 41st street (Building No. 20), Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 126-32-S—34-36 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.
- 171-32-S—23 East 67th street, Manhattan.

JUNE 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of streets and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 3, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application, February 29, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles S. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 182 ft. south side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 112-32-BZ—Application, March 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, on behalf of Sancer Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 118-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Frey, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Rubin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 122-32-BZ—Application, March 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel J. Kessler, applicant, on behalf of William Peat, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 126 West 204th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. St. John on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner.

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to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 3, 1932, 2 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.

32-A—383-399 Seventh avenue, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.

32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

JUNE 3, 1932, 3 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

2-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

-BZ.
ICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

ISES—2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

ICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

ERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar March 1, 1932).

-BZ.
ICANT—Sebastiano Ladiso, owner.
ISES—Northeast corner of 114th avenue and Dillion street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

ICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

ERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

BZ.
ICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Pollwhit Realty Corp., owner.

ISES—1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, 80 ft. west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.

ICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

ERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

BZ.
CANT—Frank M. McCurdy, for Herbert C. Fett, owner.

ISES—54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. south of Berkeley place, Brooklyn.

CATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an extension at the rear of the basement and first story of an existing building.

233-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Treselmina Co., owner.
PREMISES—267-271 Eastern Parkway Extension, northeast corner of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 7, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 7, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:

CAL. NO. 1149-24-BZ—Application, September 19, 1924; maintenance of garage for six (6) motor vehicles granted on April 28, 1925, for a temporary period; reopened and permit extended October 23, 1928; reopened April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Croker Fire Prevention Corp., applicant (formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), on behalf of Herman W. J. Bruning, owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 7, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

46-32-A—141-145 Wooster street, Manhattan.

151-32-A—174-184 West 135th street, Manhattan.

191-32-A—6 Maiden lane, Manhattan.

202-32-A—97-101 Guernsey street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

141-32-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.

178-32-S—330-338 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn.

JUNE 10, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 10, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

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CAL. NO. 99-32-BZ—Application, February 27, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop; premises 164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

station; premises 8708-8712 18th avenue Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

JUNE 10, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules, Approval of.

CAL. NO. 113-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John B. Dondero, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

545-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Martens, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William Needham.

For Opposition: Jack Faber and A. Del Giorno.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representatives of attorneys for both sides. Final disposition.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Jacob Granat.

For Opposition: None.

For Administration: Inspector Rudolph R. Schmidt of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

69-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Meyer Kraushaar.

For Opposition: C. J. Cohalan and Paul R. Silverstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(69-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Celler & Kraushaar, for Meyer Kraushaar, owner, filed, February 11, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 13, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cross Island boulevard is in a business district; Murdock avenue is in a business district, and 207th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 3, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 203-32), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4, Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 220 ft. on Cross Island boulevard and 100 ft. on Murdock avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and to

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tall the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 69-32-BZ.

"Premises northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, on May 11, 1932, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 220 ft. on Cross Island boulevard and 100 ft. on Murdock avenue, located on the northeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and Murdock avenue and at the present time are vacant and unimproved.

"Cross Island boulevard on both the east and west sides for about two blocks north and south is all vacant. East and west of Cross Island boulevard, however, the intersecting streets, are seemingly fully developed with private dwellings, most of which are of a recent construction, also on Murdock avenue, west of Cross Island boulevard, on the south side, development has evidently been very recently completed and on the north side just being completed with very attractive two-story brick private dwellings.

"There are at the present time no non-conforming uses on Cross Island boulevard or the intersecting streets within an area affected by this application.

"A portion of the premises under appeal, namely, 100 ft. at the northerly end facing on Cross Island boulevard, was the subject of an application before this board for a gasoline service station under Cal. No. 712-27-BZ, under section 21—hardship—which application was denied.

"A great portion of the development in this vicinity, as noted, has evidently taken place since the action of the board under Cal. No. 712-27-BZ.

"There have been filed with this application seven objections and no consents, four of the objections being from property owners immediately in the rear of the premises under appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the very substantial and extensive residential development of property in this vicinity, the properties along Cross Island boulevard will readily lend themselves to conforming business development. The committee, therefore, recommends the denial of this application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an opinion by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report is herewith made part of this resolution;

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application and it hereby is denied.

BZ.

LICANT—Henry C. Brucker, for Long Island Railroad Co., owner.

ECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Fred Gaum.

For Opposition: Thomas J. Towers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(52-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry C. Brucker, for Long Island Railroad Co., owner, filed, February 4, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 13, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Woodside avenue is in a business district; Rowan avenue (65th street) is in a residence district; 64th street is in a business district, and Hicks avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 29, 1932 (re N. B. 6266-1931), reads:

"It is contrary to the zone law to erect a building to be occupied as a gas station in a business district. Art. 2, Sec. 4, Subd. 46, B. Z. R."; and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 140 ft. on Woodside avenue and 81 ft. on Rowan avenue (65th street), upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 30 ft. in area, grease racks and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 52-32-BZ.

"Premises southwest corner of Woodside avenue and Rowan avenue (65th street), Woodside, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, on May 11, 1932, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question, triangular in shape, have a frontage of approximately 140 ft. on Woodside avenue and approximately 81 ft. on 65th street and are now vacant and unimproved and in the ownership of the Long Island Railroad.

"The Long Island Railroad, running diagonally across Woodside avenue and 65th street in this locality, is in a deep cut, the elevation of the base of rail being approximately 15 ft. below the grade of Woodside avenue. Due to this deep cut a portion on the southerly side of the premises under appeal slopes from the grade of

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Woodside avenue to the grade of the base of rail, which slope is necessary to maintain this cut. Consequently, only a small triangular portion of the premises under appeal, namely, about 40 ft. on Woodside avenue and 40 ft. on 65th street, is on the same grade as Woodside avenue or 65th street. It would be impossible to use the remainder of these premises without building a retaining wall from the northerly abutment of the bridge on 65th street to the northerly abutment of the bridge on Woodside avenue, along the southerly leg of this triangular plot, to permit necessary fill being placed to bring this portion to grade of Woodside avenue.

"Parallel with the railroad there is now erected a very substantial wooden picket fence at the top of the slope hereinbefore mentioned.

"Woodside avenue, between 64th street and 65th place, is zoned as business, and other than the site under appeal, where developed, is developed with attractive private dwellings and an apartment house.

"The intersecting streets (64th street, 65th street and 65th place) are all seemingly developed with attractive private dwellings and all occupied.

"There are no non-conforming uses of any nature or description on Woodside avenue or the intersecting streets between 63rd street and 65th place.

"The establishment of a gasoline service station on the premises under appeal, as desired, would undoubtedly greatly affect the properties on the other three corners and the property directly opposite the premises in question and on the north side of Woodside avenue, which properties at the present time are developed with four two-family dwellings.

"There have been filed in this appeal thirty-five objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the substantial and extensive conforming development, with no non-conforming uses of the properties immediately affected by this application, thirty-five of which were in objection and none in consent, the application is not substantiated under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and recommends the denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, and made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

64-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Anna Weiss, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(64-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Anna Weiss, owner, filed, February 9, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 3917-3921 White Plains road, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 13, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that White Plains road is in a business district and East 223rd street and East 222nd street are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 2, 1932 (App. S. A. 92-32), reads:

"1. Proposed occupancy of premises in a business district as gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground, "L" shaped, having a frontage of 57.15 ft. on White Plains road, 105 ft. on East 223rd street and a distance of 114.3 ft. along the west lot line; on the south part of the plot there is located a two-story frame store and dwelling; on the north-west part of the plot there is a one-story brick garage for four cars; on the northeast part of the plot there is located a one-story frame garage which is to be demolished; on the site of this garage it is proposed to erect a gasoline service station having a frontage of 30 ft. on White Plains road and 45 ft. 6 in. on East 223rd street; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 64-32-BZ.

"Premises 3917-3921 White Plains road, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, on May 11, 1932, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station. The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 57 ft. on White Plains road and 105 ft. on East 223rd street, 'L'-shaped, with a depth of approximately 114 ft. on the westerly lot line. This depth of approximately 114 ft. applies to a lot of 25 ft. frontage on East 223rd street, which 25 ft. is a portion of the 105 ft. heretofore mentioned.

"At the present time the premises are developed in the following manner: On the East 223rd street frontage there is an 'L'-shaped garage, 54 ft. on the building line of East 223rd street about 19 ft. frontage of which lies on the 25 ft. lot and the balance on the remainder of the premises. This garage was erected about two years ago as a four-car garage, plans having been filed as such with the superintendent of buildings and permit issued.

"Adjoining the garage to the east, facing on East 223rd street, are two grease pits. The condition of these grease pits indicate, however, that they have never as yet been used.

"Adjoining the grease pits and at the intersection of White Plains road and East 223rd street is a one-story frame structure used as a garage for three cars, action of this board having been taken on this building under

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Cal. No. 165-22-A to permit the use of a frame building for the storage of three cars.

"Adjoining the frame garage to the south, facing on White Plains road, is a two-story frame building used for business purposes on the ground floor and as a dwelling above. The applicant seeks to demolish the frame building now used as a garage and establish in its stead a gasoline service station.

"It might be well to note at this time that when the plans were filed for the four-car garage notation was made on those plans that the one-story frame structure then used as a three-car garage would be discontinued as a garage. At the time of the inspection there were five cars in the four-car garage building, one of which was a truck, and according to the owner was there in dead storage, not having any gasoline in its tank.

"The frame garage building held two cars, one of which was probably in dead storage, but the committee was informed by the owner that two cars are generally stored in this building.

"The four-car garage building has three large vehicular driveway entrances on East 223rd street, and from the size of this building it evidently could accommodate seven or eight cars.

"Opposite the premises under appeal on White Plains road, between East 223rd street and East 222nd street, the entire block frontage is developed with two-story buildings, the first story being developed as stores, fifteen in number, all of which are occupied.

"Adjacent to the premises in question on White Plains road, extending to 222nd street, the property is vacant, the corner lot having formerly been used as a miniature golf course.

"Both sides of White Plains road, between East 223rd street and East 224th street and between East 221st street and East 222nd street, are fully developed with one, two and three-story buildings with business use on the ground floor and dwellings above, apparently all occupied.

"In the intersecting street, East 223rd street, east and west of White Plains road, in the residence use district, the properties are all developed with attractive private dwellings.

"Along White Plains road, running north and south, there is an elevated railroad structure.

"The portion of this property which it is proposed to develop as a gasoline station is very small in area and is located at the intersection of East 223rd street and White Plains road and would, therefore, create rather a hazardous condition caused by cars entering and leaving the gasoline station in the intersection of these two streets.

"There have been filed with this appeal six objections and no consents.

"There are no non-conforming uses either on White Plains road or the intersecting streets between East 221st street and East 225th street.

"Due to the extensive conforming development of the properties affected by this appeal and no non-conforming uses, the committee is of the opinion the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution and recommends the denial of the application.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, also made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

61-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Raphael Blank.

For Opposition: Frank A. Vellanti.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(61-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Raphael Blank, for Tolstoi Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 8, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 13, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Neptune avenue is in a business district; Hoff street, Arnold court and Homecrest avenue are in a residence district, and East 14th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 20, 1932 (App. No. 585-1932), reads:

"Application denied contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 4 of the Zone resolutions, proposed gasoline station in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 64 ft. on Neptune avenue, 94 ft. 10 in. on Hoff street and a distance of 100 ft. along the south lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, grease pits and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of which was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report recommends the granting of this application under section 21 of the building zone resolution, and which report is incorporated herein, reading:

"Cal. No. 61-32-BZ.

"Premises 64-70 Neptune avenue, southwest corner of Hoff street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guil-

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foyle, on May 11, 1932, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 64 ft. on Neptune avenue and a depth of about 95 ft. on Hoff street and a depth of approximately 39 ft. on the westerly lot line, being very irregular in shape, and at the present time are vacant and unimproved.

"Immediately adjoining the premises to the south and facing on Hoff street is a large one-story garage, which garage backs up to the right-of-way of the Brighton Beach line of the B. M. T. Railroad. Adjoining the railroad right-of-way to the west and facing Neptune avenue and extending to the next intersecting street, Arnold court, is another large public garage.

"The Brighton Beach line, abutting the premises under appeal on the west, crosses Neptune avenue at this point at an angle of 45 degrees and is an elevated structure, the grade of which is approximately 15 ft. above the grade of Neptune avenue. Due to the grade and direction of the railroad, the premises under appeal abut the railroad to the west and face the railroad to the north, looking across Neptune avenue. This railroad, therefore, practically cuts off the premises under appeal from any of the properties lying westward either on Neptune avenue or Guider avenue.

"Eastward from the premises under appeal, facing Neptune avenue and to the next intersecting street, Shore boulevard, on the south side of Neptune avenue, the premises are mostly vacant, partly used as a lumber yard. The balance of the block frontage on the north side of Neptune avenue and extending from the railroad to East 13th street, the premises are vacant. Between East 13th and East 14th streets, which latter street is a continuation of Shore boulevard, on the north side of Neptune avenue the properties are vacant with the exception of a large gasoline service station and garage at the intersection of the northwest corner of East 14th street and Neptune avenue.

"There have been filed with this application three objections and no consents. The three objections are made up as follows: First, the garage immediately to the south of the premises under appeal; second, the gasoline station and garage at the intersection of East 14th street and Neptune avenue, and third, two lots located on Neptune avenue, west of Guider avenue, this latter property being west of the railroad.

"The committee is of the opinion the establishment of a gasoline station on the premises under appeal would in no way affect properties west of the railroad right-

of-way. Due, therefore, to the surrounding conditions which would undoubtedly prevent the development of the property under appeal for a conforming business use and give a reasonable return on the investment, the committee feels that the application is fully substantiated under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution and recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as would protect adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line on both Neptune avenue and Hoff street; that there shall be erected along the building line of Neptune avenue and Hoff street a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. wide, with but one opening on Neptune avenue and one opening on Hoff street, each not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide; there shall be erected on the rear property line, running through from Hoff street to the railroad right-of-way and on the property line along the railroad right-of-way to Neptune avenue, a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. high, faced on the inside with light enameled brick or tile of panel design; the wall on the property line along the right-of-way may be sloped back or racked back from the building line on Neptune avenue at an angle of not more than 45 degrees; all advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of the buildings erected on the premises; any buildings for accessory uses erected on the premises, such as for offices, grease racks, etc., shall be of masonry construction, not more than one story in height, located on the rear portion of the premises, faced on the outside with light-colored enameled brick or tile of panel design, the same design as the walls erected on the lot line; the roofs of these buildings shall be of variegated slate or Spanish tile, the front wall of the enclosure of the grease racks shall have open arch driveways; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained on the premises or from the premises; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 13, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

402-31-A.

APPELLANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Greater Industrial Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-170 Jay street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: R. S. Hardy.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

175-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

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SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 46, foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(175-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 2, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 46, foot of Van Brunt street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 30, 1932 (Order No. 93830-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.";

and
WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 14, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93381-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs through centre aisle showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and
"Order No. 93382-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per the rules of Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 46, of frame construction, one story in height, 70 ft. 1 in. by 490 ft. 3 in. area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 175 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1905; equipped with fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service night and day; water tanks distributed throughout. There are seven city hydrants with 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to install a 2½-inch standpipe system in accordance with section 581 of the building code, each outlet to be equipped with two valves, one for water supply, the other for fire-fighting purposes, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93830-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source

of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93381-LF, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93382-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

187-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 32, foot of Degraw street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(187-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 5, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 32, foot of Degraw street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 16, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93415-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 93414-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs through center of Pier showing location of fire alarm boxes and appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1932 (Order No. 93701-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved sprinkler system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 32, of frame construction, one story in height, 70 ft. 4 in. by 482 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1900; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are seven city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93701-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explo-

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sive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93414-LF, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93413-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

170-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 27, foot of Baltic street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(170-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 31, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 27, foot of Baltic street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93285-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 3, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 93286-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs through center aisle showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 30, 1932 (Order No. 93828-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 27, of frame construction, one story in height, 75 ft. 2 in. by 723 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 250 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1895; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; three forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are seven city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire

commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93828-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93286-LF, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93285-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

157-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	
Negative	
Absent	

THE RESOLUTION—

(157-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 22, foot of Pacific street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1932 (Order No. 93702-F), reads:

"Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.";

and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93159-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per rule of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1 Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"1. Provide designating signs through center aisle showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 22, of frame construction, one story in height, 120 ft. 9 in. by 75 ft.

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n. by 968 ft. 8 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 150 persons; and WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1913; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are seventeen city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply line, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93702-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93160-F, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93159-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

9-32-A.
APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 34, foot of Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.
For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(159-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 34, foot of Hamilton avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93171-F:
"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Code of Ordinances.";

"Order No. 93172-F:

"1. Provide designating signs through center aisle showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 28, 1932 (Order No. 93713-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers through pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 34, of frame construction, one story in height, 67 ft. 9 in. by 885 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 300 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1880; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; three forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout, there are nine city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93713-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93172-F, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93171-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

165-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 29, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(165-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 29, foot of Irving street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

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WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93191-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 93192-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs through center aisle, showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 28, 1932 (Order No. 93776-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 29, of frame construction, one story in height, 80 ft. by 678 ft. 2 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 100 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1890; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; three forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are ten city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93776-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93192-LF, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93191-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

166-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 37, foot of Ferris street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(166-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 37, foot of Ferris street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932, read:

"Order No. 93193-LF:

"1. Provide designating signs through center aisle, showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 93194-F:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 26, 1932 (Order No. 93704-F), reads:

"1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 37, of frame construction, one story in height, 80 ft. by 744 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 120 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1903; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; three forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are eleven city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply line with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93704-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93193-LF, as to providing signs, and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93194-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

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173-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 24, foot of Amity street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(173-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 2, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 24, foot of Amity street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 14, 1932, read:

“Order No. 93401-F:

“1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

“Order No. 93402-F:

“1. Provide designating signs through center aisle showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated May 4, 1932 (Order No. 94708-F), reads:

“1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals November 9, 1927. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 24, of frame construction, one story in height, 55 ft. by 74 ft. 11 in. by 612 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 125 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1896; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are thirteen city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be protected against freezing, and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 94708-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, on condition that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected hereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-

four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93402-F, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93401-F, *affirmed* and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

174-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 35, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(174-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, chief engineer, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 2, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 35, Atlantic Basin, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 14, 1932, read:

“Order No. 93403-F:

“1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

“Order No. 93404-LF:

“1. Provide designating signs through center aisle of pier, showing location of fire alarm boxes and fire appliances. Sec. 20, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 28, 1932 (Order No. 93712-F), reads:

“1. Provide a separate and distinct dry system of automatic sprinklers throughout pier having at least one source of water supply, or other approved fire extinguishing system arranged and equipped as provided in rules for fire extinguishing appliances adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 35, of frame construction, one story in height, 78 ft. by 798 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 500 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1880; equipped with a 2½-inch ship supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; provided with watchmen's service day and night; two forty-gallon chemical extinguishers and water tanks distributed throughout; there are nine city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; to comply with the orders would cause a heavy expense and in effect be confiscatory; while the jurisdiction of the fire commissioner is questionable, the appellant, however, proposes to extend the existing ship-water supply lines, with 100 ft. of hose and rack at each outlet, the entire line to be

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protected against freezing and arranged as shown on plans filed with this appeal.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93712-F, which order requires a sprinkler system, *on condition* that the pier shall not be increased in area nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; *granted, further, on condition* that access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal be maintained, and, also, the source of water supply for standpipe system shall be maintained; that the standpipe system required to be installed shall be a wet system, covered to protect the entire system from frost, and shall be acceptable to the fire department; *withdrawn* as to Order No. 93404-LF, as to providing signs; and the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 93403-F,

affirmed and the appeal *denied*, as to providing an approved standpipe system.

RULES.

240-19-SR.

SUBJECT—Method of obtaining approval of contact and other elevator operating devices.

APPEARANCES—

Bassett Jones, Mr. Purson, O. P. Cummings, J. G. Foley and Inspector Patrick Foley of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Informal discussion as to method of obtaining approval of contact and other elevator operating devices. Board stated that action would be taken on devices as occasion arose, permitting temporary installation pending approval by standard testing laboratories. This action to be taken on a specific case to act as a general application to all similar installations, subject to inspection and test by bureau of buildings.

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, May 6, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, May 6, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 10, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, 1932, at 2 p. m., and the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, 1932, at 4 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 20, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

99-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and existing motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Miles F. McDonald.

For Opposition: Matthew Levinson.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representative for attorney for objectors. Final disposition.

113-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John B. Dondero, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Millard E. Theodore.

For Opposition: Mrs. Abeloff, Peter Uddo, Vito Scineca, Nicholas Grande and J. Rubino.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

139-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Aftimios Ofiesh, for Syrian Holy Orthodox Greek Catholic Mission in North America, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—349-351 State street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: B. R. Burden.

For Opposition: Charles H. McCarty.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(139-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Oftimios Ofiesh, for Syrian Holy Orthodox Greek Catholic Mission in North America, Inc., owner, filed, March 23, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 349-351 State street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that State street, Schermerhorn street and Bond street are in business districts; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered September 11, 1931, reads:

"You will please take notice that there exists a violation of the Building Code at the premises hereinafter described, in that described premises are being used as a gasoline service station without the approval of this bureau in violation of art. 2, sect. 4, subdivision 46, of the building zone resolution.

"You are required to discontinue using premises as a gasoline service station.

"The building and premises are situated on the north side of State St., 140' W. of Bond St. known as Number 349/51 State St. and occupied or intended to be occupied as a parking space for autos and gas station.

"STAMPED—T. P. Flanagan, Supt. of Buildings for the Borough of Brooklyn."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 72 ft. and a depth of 105 ft.; occupied for open air parking space and, also, as a gasoline service station; it is proposed to continue this occupancy; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and the application be and it hereby is denied.

119-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Irving L. Michael, lessee, for Burton H. Michael, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 200 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Anthony A. Marcell.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(119-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Irving L. Michael, lessee, for Burton H. Michael, owner, filed, March 7, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 3461 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 200 ft. west of Chester avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, March 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway, north side, is in a residence district; Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, is in a business district; Minna street is in a residence district, and 36th street is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 3, 1932 (re Applic. No. 416-1932), reads;

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4A, subdivision 29. The establishment of a Motor Vehicle Repair Shop in a business district, in addition those permitted under certificate of occupancy No. 2076 November 19th, 1929."

nd

WHEREAS, the existing building is of cement block construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 25 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, the board several months ago made an inspection on this block in connection with an application filed affecting another piece of property on this same block, which application was granted by the board, and at the time of inspection the committee found the block between 36th street and Chester avenue very much depressed and practically given over to non-conforming uses; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, permitting the use of the present one-story building now on the premises for motor vehicle repair work, on condition that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any machinery used on the premises in connection with the motor vehicle repair work granted under this permit shall be confined to machinery driven by electric motors of not more than one-half horsepower; that no open forges or anvils shall be permitted on the premises; that any work conducted on the premises for motor vehicle repairs shall be limited to week days only between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., prohibiting any Sunday work of any nature or description, and further, on condition that all regulations of the fire department and the building code shall be complied with, and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

78-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for The More Gage Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes.

PREMISES AFFECTED—106 West 81st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: John Dorning, Henry V. A. Parsell and Norman M. McNamara.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(78-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for The More Gage Corp., owner, filed, February 16, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a building used for business purposes; premises 106 West 81st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 81st street is in a residence district; West 80th street is in a residence district, and Columbus avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 1, 1932 (re Viol. Order No. 82-1931), reads:

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"You are hereby notified that the building known as No. 106 West 81st Street, and located in a partly residence and partly business district, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, does not conform to section Three of the BUILDING ZONE RESOLUTION of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted July 26, 1916, in the respects noted below:

"In that of occupying the basement and first floors as a restaurant seating 40 people thereby conducting a business in a residence district, contrary to the provisions of the New York Zoning Resolution.

"You are hereby directed to discontinue said use, in compliance with the requirements of the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, three stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 22 ft. and a depth of 35 ft.; to be occupied as a building for business purposes in the basement and first story; and

WHEREAS, the property under appeal lies practically half within the business use district and half within the residence use district, the total width of the property being 22 ft., under such circumstances the board is empowered, under sections 7a and 7b of the building zone resolution, to exercise its discretion in the granting of a variation of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, the board is of the opinion that section 21 of the building one resolution applies at this time in that the properties adjoining the site under appeal, both to the east and to the west, are now developed for business uses and that a denial of this application would devolve unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty upon the applicant.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that no structural changes or alterations shall be made to the outside of the present building; that the business uses on the premises shall be confined to the first and second stories, the first story in this instance being the basement story; that any business use permitted on these premises shall be confined to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops and meat markets; there shall be no merchandise stored or displayed outside the present building line of the building on the premises; all advertising signs shall be confined to the fixed letters of the show windows on the first and second stories or the facade of the building on the first and second stories; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

910-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—John N. Linn, for Carl I. Dingfelder and Benjamin Balish, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an apartment house with stores on the first story.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2657-2671 Ocean avenue and 2000-2004 Neck road, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lillian Lawrie.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(910-26-BZ).

WHEREAS, John Linn, for Carl Dingfelder and Benjamin Balish, owners, filed, November 8, 1926, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an apartment house with stores on the first story; premises 2657-2671 Ocean avenue, southwest corner of Neck road, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 25, 1927, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Ocean avenue is in a residence district; Kenmore place is in a residence district, and Avenue V, 100 ft. east of Ocean avenue, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered October 19, 1926 (Applic. 19289-1926), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3.

"The erection of stores in a residential district."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is of non-fireproof construction, six stories in height, with a frontage of 127 ft. on Ocean avenue and 111 ft. 4½ in. on Neck road; to be occupied as an apartment house with stores on the first story; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution on the ground of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship, in that a like and similar variation had been granted on Neck road frontage on the corner opposite formed by the same intersecting streets; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 25, 1927, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, which request was granted September 25, 1928; June 18, 1929, and March 18, 1930, and requested a further extension due to lack of sewer facilities, and now requests a still further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story fronting on Neck road of the proposed structure or otherwise conforming use, namely, a six-story tenement house, to be developed at the same time in conjunction with the store use; that the business use shall be restricted to the conduct and operation of retail stores, specifically prohibiting, though, the conduct of any fish store, meat market or delicatessen store on the premises, *on condition* that the store use shall be separated from the apartment house use on the first story by unpierced walls of approved masonry; that the street wall of Ocean avenue shall return on the Neck road front not less than 16 in.; that there shall be no openings on the Ocean avenue front from the corner store, other than two windows at the rear of the stores, the sills of which shall be not less than 6 ft. above the sidewalk level; that the entire premises otherwise shall be maintained for conforming residential use and occupancy; that there shall be no signs erected on the premises; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to fixed letters on the plate glass show windows of the store fronts; that there shall be no produce or merchandise exposed or displayed on the exterior of the building; that all permits required shall be obtained within nine months and

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the building completed within eighteen months from June 18, 1932.

426-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(426-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Raymond A. Tierney, for Henry Sloman and Margaret Sloman, owners, filed, August 28, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles and, also, the installation of a gasoline service station; premises 2310-2314 Atlantic avenue, south side, 79 ft. 11 in. west of Eastern parkway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 9, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Atlantic avenue and Eastern parkway are in a business district; Olive place is in a residence district, and Pacific street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered August 27, 1931 (re App. No. 9812-1931), reads:

"Proposed gasoline service station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 70 ft. 1 in. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage and gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, an application for a garage on the premises in question had been granted by this board on January 19, 1920, and said garage was built, covering the entire lot, with building one story in height, which has been in continuous use since that time; and

WHEREAS, the applicant now seeks to remove the front all of the building and move it back a distance of about 17 ft. 6 in. from the building line and establish a gasoline station between the new location of the front wall of the building and the building line of Atlantic avenue; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 9, 1932, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the front wall of the building shall be set back not less than 17 ft. from the building line; there shall be two entrances to the gasoline station, which entrances may serve also for the garage; there shall be erected along the building line of Atlantic avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height, with but two openings, each opening not more than 15 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front thereof not more than 15 ft. wide; the gable walls shall be carried out to the building line for their full height; the inside of gable walls and outside face of front wall of garage and walls of any structure built on proposed gasoline portion of premises shall be faced with white enamel brick of panel design; all gasoline pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained on the premises; any grease pits as proposed shall be located in the gasoline arcade portion of the premises in the rear portion of the arcade on either the west or east side of premises; any roof over the gasoline station portion of the premises shall be fire-retarded on underside in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; any signs advertising the selling of gasoline shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps and to one projecting electric sign indicating the gasoline service and garage use, which sign shall be not more than 4 ft. by 6 ft. in size; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

553-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis Klein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(553-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Louis Klein, owner, filed, September 6, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals at its regular meeting, January 28, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

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WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard, west of Rockaway avenue, is in a residence district; Linden boulevard, east of Rockaway avenue, is in a business district; Rockaway avenue, west side, is in a business and residence district, and Rockaway avenue, east side, is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 16, 1929 (App. No. 12755-29), reads:

"Proposition is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Building Zone Resolution—the erection of a public garage and a gasoline selling station in a residence use district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 100 ft. by 100 ft., on which it is proposed to erect a one-story building with a frontage of 50 ft. on Rockaway avenue and a width across the rear of 100 ft., L shaped, for a garage, office and grease pit enclosure, and in the open space to install necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant's property was in the same ownership prior to the amendment of the zoning law; and

WHEREAS, the board in a similar application affecting the property directly opposite on Linden boulevard reached its conclusion on the assumption that the surrounding conditions could not be adversely affected, the board deems that under section 21 the applicant is entitled to a variation and modification; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 28, 1930, and owner requested an extension of the time limit imposed, and request is now made to eliminate post and chains.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the layout proposed shall be as indicated on the plan filed in this case; that the southerly and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any walls exposed to view from the highways shall be finished in light-colored face brick; that there shall be built along the building line of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height with not more than two 10 ft. vehicular openings on Linden boulevard and not more than two on the Rockaway avenue front; that there shall be erected at the corner formed by intersection of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a concrete platform not less than 10 ft. in either direction, which shall be maintained unoccupied, other than for one electric light stanchion; that no gasoline pump shall be erected within 10 ft. of building line; that any use incidental to the conduct of the business on the premises shall be housed in approved masonry construction with arch openings from the interior of the property; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to fixed wall signs within the property line and the glass globes of the gasoline pumps; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months from January 28, 1930, and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from October 28, 1931.

263-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner; request for reopening made by Maurice G. Uslan, architect.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7a of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Elias Bernstein and M. G. Uslan

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(263-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner, filed, May 27, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of additional buildings and the alteration and extension of a building occupied for a milk bottling and distributing station; premises 2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, July 14, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Forest avenue is in a business district; Maple avenue, 100 ft. north and south of Forest avenue, is in a business district, and Van Pelt avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 19, 1931 (re Alt. 323-31), reads:

"Your application Alt. No. 323-1931, affecting premises s/s Forest Ave., 100' w. Van Pelt Avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond, is hereby disapproved because it is contrary to the zoning resolution to alter existing milk bottling and distributing station in a business use district to the extent of 188%.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground with frontage of 60.08 ft. on Forest avenue and a depth of 102 ft., irregular, on which are located several one and two-story buildings occupied by a milk bottling establishment and a dairy; it is proposed to alter and reconstruct the existing buildings, front and side frame walls of present building occupied as a garage, are to be removed and replaced by concrete block walls; four other existing buildings are to be removed and replaced by a new structure of brick and concrete block; all floors are to be of concrete; exterior walls of face brick and interior wall of enamel brick; to be occupied as a milk bottling and distributing station; and

WHEREAS, it has been established that there has been conducted on this property a milk bottling and distributing establishment prior to the enactment of the building zone resolution and so used continuously up to the present time and

WHEREAS, the application is substantiated under section 7a in that the applicant wishes to demolish the present frame buildings and substitute a modern, up-to-date, fireproof building for the continuation of the present business and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, July 14, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of time, and now requests a modification as to location and size of buildings.

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Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting the erection of a one-story building above grade, having a frontage of approximately 55 ft. 10 in. on Forest avenue and 45 ft. 10 in. southerly from Forest avenue, located on another portion of plot than that originally shown, in the same ownership, and known as Lots 9, 12, 138 and 139, on condition that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be set back not less than 15 ft. from the lot lines; that the front of structure on Forest avenue shall be built of face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that the present buildings on the property shall be entirely demolished; that all work conducted on the premises shall be conducted entirely within the new building at all times; that a return of drawings shall be made to this board before submission to the superintendent of buildings for approval, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from January 14, 1932.

617-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—De Rose & Cavalieri, substituted for Klein, Kinsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George A. Cavalieri.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(617-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Klein, Kinsley & Klein, for Domenico Sabatino, owner, filed, December 30, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 8, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Sedgwick avenue is in a business district; Depot place is in an unrestricted district; 167th street, west of Sedgwick avenue, is in an unrestricted district; 167th street, east of Sedgwick avenue, is in a residence district, and West 169th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 17, 1931 (re App. N. B. 961-31), reads:

"1. The erection of a public garage for more than five motor vehicles and gasoline service station, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, is contrary to the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 164.45 ft. on Sedgwick avenue and 177.97 ft. on West 169th street; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 617-31-BZ.

"Premises east side of Sedgwick avenue, 153.11 ft. south of West 169th street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 6, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 164 ft. on Sedgwick avenue and a depth of approximately 74 ft. on the north lot line and 111 ft. on the south lot line, the small triangular portion thereof, about 11 ft., lying within the residence use district. The property at the present time is vacant and unimproved.

"Opposite the premises under appeal and lying within the business use district of Sedgwick avenue, along Depot place, and north and south therefrom, there are several one and two-story old frame buildings, used partly for dwelling purposes and partly for shops, storage of cars and repairs to automobiles. Also, on the west of Sedgwick avenue, in this locality, there is a large parcel of ground used for the storage, maintenance, sale and repair of contractors' equipment and machinery, such as derricks, concrete mixers, motors, pumps, etc. The balance of the block front, on the east side of Sedgwick avenue, between Depot place and West 167th street, has a development as follows:

"A police station, with a frontage of approximately 100 ft. on Sedgwick avenue, and a large parcel of ground at the intersection of West 167th street and Sedgwick avenue on which is located a colony of one-story tin-clad garages.

"On the west side of Sedgwick avenue, between Depot place and West 167th street, other than the frame buildings as noted, there is a large public garage at the intersection of West 167th street and Sedgwick avenue, granted by this board under Cal. No. 118-27-BZ. There is, also, a garage located on the west side of Sedgwick avenue, about 32 ft. south of West 167th street, granted by this board under Cal. No. 984-27-BZ.

"Other than the police station and garages as noted, there has been no development in this section for upwards of thirty or forty years. Sedgwick avenue is approximately 125 ft. below the grade of University avenue, which is the first street east of the property under appeal. Consequently, the land to the rear of the premises under appeal rises at a very precipitous angle to University avenue.

"Starting at Sedgwick avenue, about 130 ft. north of the premises under appeal and running thence to University avenue, there is a mapped street known as West 169th street. This street, however, has never been physically cut through and is only 30 ft. in width and it is very doubtful whether it ever will be cut through or, if cut through, used for vehicular traffic due to the necessary steep grade that would have to be established.

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"Sedgwick avenue on the west side is shown as business for 100 ft. west of Sedgwick avenue. From that point to the Harlem River the property is shown as unrestricted and is mostly occupied by the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. There was formerly a trolley line on Sedgwick avenue running to just north of Highbridge. This line has, however, long since been abandoned and discontinued and tracks and equipment all removed, so that the only means of transportation to the property under appeal is the New York Central Railroad which has a station at Highbridge or vehicles.

"There has been filed with this appeal one objection and four consents.

"Due to the location of the property under appeal, the only source from which business could be derived would be from development along University avenue which, due to its high elevation above Sedgwick avenue, makes it inaccessible for that purpose.

"The committee is of the opinion, therefore, that due to the peculiar topography of the lands adjacent to the premises under appeal in this application, also, due to its location and lack of transit facilities and lack of development during a great many years past, that the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read at this hearing and adopted, and which report, incorporated herein, recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship—of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 8, 1932, permitting a garage and gasoline station, and applicant requests a modification to omit gasoline station.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a garage building two stories in height above grade of Sedgwick avenue, built in conformity with the requirements of the building code; that the front elevation on Sedgwick avenue shall be of face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, however, permitting windows in the northerly gable wall, the sills of which shall be not less than 4 ft. above grade of Sedgwick avenue; there shall be no vehicular opening in the rear wall, which is the building line of the proposed West 169th street; that the sills of any windows installed in the first story of the rear walls shall be not less than 6 ft. above grade level; there shall be but three openings on the building line each not more than 12 ft. wide, the curb cuts in front of said openings shall be not more than 14 ft. wide; no portable gasoline tanks shall be maintained on the premises; all advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; any ramps constructed leading to the garage shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line on Sedgwick avenue; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

29-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

tion, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Queens boulevard and Columbia avenue (67th street), Winfield, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Louis Allmendinger.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(29-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Louis Allmendinger, for William Winckelmann owner, filed, January 22, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, April 29, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Queens boulevard and Columbia avenue are both in a business district and 67th street (north of Queens boulevard) and 68th street are in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered January 15, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 6290-1931) reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station within a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 71.38 ft. on Queens boulevard, 77.12 ft. on Columbia avenue and a distance of 50.7 ft. along the south lot line, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story building, approximately 79 ft. by 21 ft. in area, to be occupied as a garage for five cars and service station and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 29-32-BZ.

"Premises southeast corner of Columbia avenue (67th street) and Queens boulevard, Winfield, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On April 21, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 77 ft. on Columbia avenue and a return to Queens boulevard for a distance of about 71 ft. and are now vacant and unimproved. These premises abut the railroad embankment of the Long Island Railroad to the east. The southerly lot line is the continuation of the northerly building line of Laurel Hill boulevard but Laurel Hill boulevard is not cut through eastward

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from Columbia avenue. There is, however, a dirt road continuation of Laurel Hill boulevard terminating at the railroad embankment.

"The east roadway of Queens boulevard passes by and underneath the Long Island Railroad tracks at this location and is a comparatively narrow underpass.

"Opposite the premises under appeal, on the west side of Columbia avenue, running through from Queens boulevard to Laurel Hill boulevard, is a large parcel of ground vacant and unimproved at the present time.

"Adjoining this parcel of ground to the west, facing on Queens boulevard, are three or four one and two-story buildings occupied for auto repair shop, store use and dwellings and are rather old type of construction.

"Southward from the property under appeal, on the east side of Columbia avenue to the next intersecting street (47th avenue), the properties are mostly vacant, with the exception of three or four one-story frame and metal buildings used principally for garages. On the west side of Columbia avenue, between Laurel Hill boulevard and 47th avenue, and running west to 66th street, the properties are rather sparsely developed and, where developed, are developed with one and two-story frame structures used for dwelling purposes.

"Queens boulevard is 200 ft. wide. The Long Island Railroad overhead crossing crosses Queens boulevard in this locality at about an angle of 45 degrees, so that the westerly side of this overhead crossing, where it intersects the northerly building line of Queens boulevard, is a distance of approximately 150 ft. west of the premises under appeal.

"Westward from the westerly line of the Long Island Railroad on the north side of Queens boulevard and running west to 66th street the properties are vacant with the exception of one one-story building used as an automobile repair shop.

"From the intersection of the easterly side of the Long Island Railroad with the northerly building line of Queens boulevard and running eastward to 69th street the development consists of two or three two-story brick dwellings, one-story sheds and one-story brick garage and gasoline station.

"Between the property under appeal and 69th street, on the south side of Queens boulevard, the properties are all in the ownership of the Long Island Railroad and are mostly occupied by the Long Island Railroad embankment, with the exception of a small triangular portion on the southwest corner of 69th street and Queens boulevard, on which is now erected a gasoline service station.

"There have been filed with this appeal three objections and no consents.

"Due to the peculiar location and size of the property under appeal and the surrounding development on Queens boulevard and the intersecting streets in this locality, the committee is of the opinion that this property will not readily lend itself to a development for a conforming use.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting property owners and restrictions as to exits and entrances to prevent a hazardous condition due to the narrow width of the underpass of Queens boulevard on the south side.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

property owners and passing automobilists, and which report is incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, April 29, 1932, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to architectural treatment.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that there shall be erected along the building line of both Columbia avenue and Queens boulevard a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. wide, with return of the concrete curbing up to proposed one-car garages on north building line of Laurel Hill boulevard; there shall be but two entrances to the gasoline station, both located on Columbia avenue, the northerly side of the northerly entrance shall not be less than 50 ft. westward from the easterly property line; each entrance shall be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts substantially in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide each; there shall be but one structure erected on the premises, one story in height, built of masonry, subdivided substantially as shown on the plans submitted with this application and located on the easterly property line on the southerly end of the premises; the roof construction of the proposed building shall be as proposed on plan submitted to the board under date of May 10, 1932; the parapet of the facade wall of the building on both the Queens boulevard and Columbia avenue sides shall be carried to an elevation above roof as shown on these plans submitted May 10, 1932, and the treatment of the facade on both street fronts shall be as shown on the plans so submitted; all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facade of the buildings erected thereon; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained on or from the premises; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

528-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for George W. Horr, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution of Board adopted March 18, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—70-52 Kissena boulevard, northwest corner of 70th road, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

529-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for Louis Lafreniere, owner.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution of the board adopted February 19, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-14 Merrick boulevard, northwest corner of 127th avenue, Springfield, Borough of Queens.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 1.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 17, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

201-32-A.

APPELLANT—Margaret Gibbons, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 2 p. m. Final disposition.

242-32-A.

APPELLANT—Gurney Elevator Co., for Equitable Life Assurance Society, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—383-399 Seventh avenue, 145-165 West 31st street and 148-168 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: G. J. Hellmuth.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing June 3, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

137-32-A.

APPELLANT—Eugene De Rosa, for Threeco Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1521 Third avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Eugene De Rosa and Clement Crystal.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(137-32-A)

WHEREAS, Eugene De Rosa, for Threeco Corp., owner, filed, March 22, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1521 Third avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 10, 1932 (N. B. Applic. No. 27-1932), reads:

"Exits should comply with Section 503 of the Building Code. Egress from rear exit unlawful as shown on plans as to location below curb, height and width. All exit doors should be fireproof."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be non-fireproof, one story in height, 25 ft. 3 in. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPANCY: motion picture theatre, 228 seats; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the premises under appeal are very narrow; to construct a passageway on first story from rear exit to street would render the building useless for the purpose intended; it is proposed to construct a fireproof passageway from rear exit, by stairs leading down to cellar, through the cellar, and by stairs up to street level and exit to Third avenue; all exit doors will be fireproof; such passageway will conform in all respects with the requirement of law, except the height will be 7 ft. instead of 19 ft. and located below curb level; furthermore, the appellant contends that similar types of buildings have been approved and are operating with exit tunnel as proposed in this appeal.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the appeal be and it hereby is denied.

120-32-A.

APPELLANT—Emil Guterman, for Jacob Rieger, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—554 Broome street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Emil Guterman.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(120-32-A)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Jacob Rieger, owner, filed, March 8, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 554 Broome street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 26, 1932 (Order No. 71188-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the storage of combustible fibre in excess of one ton on these premises. Sec. 24-2, Ch. 12, Code of Ordinances."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 25 ft. by 81 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED for the storage of baled rags, total of three persons; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1907; has been used for the storage of rags during the past five years; the school building at rear is 43 ft. distant from the first story extension and 47 ft. from the rear wall of the upper stories, instead of 50 ft. as required under section 24, chapter 12, of the code of ordinances; furthermore, the rear window openings of the building in question are protected with approved iron shutters, the side walls are unpierced; there are about four tons of combustible fibre stored on each floor; the appellant further contends the building is provided with adequate exits; an interior enclosed stairway from cellar to roof and an approved front fire escape.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is modified, and the appeal be and it hereby is granted on condition that the rear wall of the first story shall not be less than 42 ft. 6 in. from the nearest wall of the public school and the rear wall of all stories above the first story shall not be less than 46 ft. 6 in. from the nearest wall of the public school, only so long as the yard of the public school in the rear of the school building is surrounded by masonry wall not less than 20 ft. high; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that such fire protection as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

MINUTES

149-32-A.
APPELLANT—Ledoux & Co., Inc., lessee.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—155 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Albert M. Smoot.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(149-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ledoux & Co., Inc., lessee, filed, March 28, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 155 Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 7, 1932 (Order No. 72805-LC), reads:

"1. Discontinue the storage of liquefied chlorine on these premises. Sec. 214-A-4-D, Ch. 10, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, fifteen stories in height, 100 ft. 3 in. by 125 ft. 4 in. in area; OCCUPIED for office and factory purposes, about fifty persons per story; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the order affects the fifteenth story of the building only, occupied as a chemical laboratory; the work performed is chemical analysis; a small quantity of chlorine is used as a reagent in the analysis of metals; it is supplied in small, heavy metal cylinders controlled by a suitable valve; not more than ten pounds of chlorine is kept on the premises at any time, held in two metal cylinders and kept on a bench on the fifteenth story; the appellant has used chlorine for many years at 99 John Street under fire department permits without accident; furthermore, the appellant contends that no chlorine is stored in quantity on the premises; that the amount required under this appeal is trifling and is not in any way dangerous.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use shall be confined to the top floor of the present building located in the general laboratories, on a fireproof bench, located as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that the use shall be limited to not more than one cylinder with a capacity of not more than eight pounds at any one time, the entire fifteenth floor to be in the tenancy of the appellant in this appeal; that the laboratory shall be equipped with a ventilating system satisfactory to the fire department and be separated from the balance of floor by vaporproof partitions equipped with vaporproof doors, and the use of chlorine to be at all times under the supervision of a graduate chemist with a certificate of fitness from the fire department.

136-32-A.
APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Hotel McAlpin, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1282-1300 Broadway, 53-63 West 33rd street and 46-62 West 34th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.
THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(136-32-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Hotel McAlpin, owner, filed, March 21, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1282-1300 Broadway, 53-63 West 33rd street and 46-62 West 34th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 2, 1932 (re Order No. 91480-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twenty-five stories and pent house in height, 200 ft. by 197 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1912; the pent house was constructed in 1917; the existing standpipe system is fed from an 8,000-gallon gravity tank, located on the twenty-fifth story, the bottom of which is 10 ft. above the hose outlet at twenty-fourth story; it is proposed to install an independent standpipe system for the twenty-fifth story and pent house consisting of one 1,400-gallon pressure tank with waterflow alarm, a 75-gallon-per-minute thirty-five pounds pressure automatic pump, two hose outlets on each of the two stories with 100 ft. of hose at each outlet; such system will be fed from three 8,000-gallon house supply tanks, cross connected on the twenty-fifth story, a suction reserve of 5,500 gallons will be maintained in the house tank for the pump; furthermore, the appellant contends the building will then be provided with adequate protection in case of fire; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1912 and the addition, in the way of the pent house, erected about 1917; and

WHEREAS, at the time of the original erection in 1912 the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the standpipe system below the twenty-fifth floor shall be supplied from the 8,000-gallon gravity tank located in the twenty-fifth story, the bottom of which tank is about 3 ft. above the floor level of the twenty-fifth story; that a connection shall be made to the standpipe riser line below the bottom of the tank and carried into the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth stories with proper hose outlets at the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth stories, this connection to act as part of discharge line of automatic pump hereafter provided; that the supply for the outlets on the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth stories shall be obtained by an automatic pump with the necessary automatic equipment installed, pump and equipment to be satisfactory to the fire department, suction for which pump shall be obtained from the 8,000-gallon gravity tank in the twenty-fifth story, the automatic pump to be located in the twenty-fifth floor; that the connection to the standpipe riser line below the tank shall be made in the twenty-fifth floor; that the hose outlets in the twenty-fourth story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth stories; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

MINUTES

648-30-A.

APPELLANT—Lucille C. Bunzl, for Blue Kitchens, Inc., lessee; request for reopening made by the lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—56 New street, Manhattan

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Eugene Bristol Rodney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened, previous action rescinded and appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESCIND PREVIOUS ACTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(648-30-A)

WHEREAS, Lucille C. Bunzl, for Blue Kitchens, Inc., owner, filed, October 28, 1930, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 56 New street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 21, 1930 (Order No. 78229-F), reads:

"You are hereby ordered and requested within twenty days from the date of service of this order, to:

"1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at North and West sides of building or other approved protection, Section 375, Article 18, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 23 ft. 6 in. by 85 ft. 6 in. in area on the first story and 23 ft. 6 in. by 85 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, lunch room, 75 persons; 2nd story, dress shop and beauty parlor, 5 persons; 3rd story, commissary, 3 persons; 4th story, executive offices, 10 persons; 5th story, storeroom, 1 person; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was withdrawn by the appellant on November 18, 1930, and reopened by vote of the board on request of Eugene Bristol Rodney, president of the Blue Kitchens, Inc., on May 10, 1932; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, May 10, 1932, on certain conditions, and it appeared that statements made as to length of lease were incorrect; and

WHEREAS, the resolution of May 10, 1932, reads as follows:

"Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all windows on the first story facing on the court shall be equipped with fireproof, self-closing windows; that the building above the first story shall be used for executive office purposes up to August 31, 1932, and the use of the building above the first story after August 31, 1932, to be discontinued and remain vacant and that the whole building is to be

vacated at the expiration of the present lease, which lease expires in about two years, the date of which is to be incorporated in this resolution upon notice from the appellant sent to this board not later than Wednesday, May 11, 1932; that the building be not increased in height or area, and granted only so long as the exposures causing the basis of this order, which exposures are the three windows on each floor of the five-story building adjoining to the north, are equipped with fireproof windows."

Resolved, that the resolution of May 10, 1932, be and it hereby is *rescinded* and that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

681-29-S.

PETITIONER—Roxy Theatres Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Edmund Souhm.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner's representative.

162-32-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Messer Process Fur Cleaners, lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—910 31st street (second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Plan Examiner Reuben Jarman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 3, 1932, at 2 p. m., to give bureau of buildings' representative an opportunity to go further into the records of his department.

95-32-S.

PETITIONER—Harry Weisman, for Harry Weisman and Irving Weisman, owners.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1543 Inwood avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Harry Weisman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(95-32-S)

WHEREAS, Harry Weisman, for Harry Weisman and Irving Weisman, owners, filed, February 24, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1543 Inwood avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 6, 1932 (Order No. 92399-LD), reads:

MINUTES

"1. Provide a scuttle opening in roof, same to be located over each stairway with a stationary double rung iron ladder leading from top story to each of the said scuttles as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1926, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 25 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, automobile painting, 6 persons; 2nd story, dress-making, 40 persons; EXITS: two interior steel and concrete stairways, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in fireproof block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining building: 6 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 9 in. higher at north; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims there is a fixed vertical iron ladder on the Goble place front, extending from the second story to the roof, with a portable drop ladder reaching the sidewalk; there is insufficient room on the landing or ceiling of either stairway to install an iron ladder and scuttle opening in roof; due to the steep slant of the roof and height of adjoining building there is no safe egress from roof; furthermore, the petitioner contends that any one reaching the stairs at second story, in case of fire, would be far safer to exit by means of the stairways which are adjacent to the front wall of the building and also enclosed with fireproof partitions.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is affirmed and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

109-32-S.

PETITIONER—O'Brien, Boardman, Conboy, Memhard & Early, for National Biscuit Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—436-446 East 10th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Kenneth O'Brien, E. W. Bartow and L. Wirsching.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(109-32-S)

WHEREAS, O'Brien, Boardman, Conboy, Memhard & Early, for National Biscuit Co., owner, filed, March 2, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 436-446 East 10th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 26, 1931 (Order No. 83005-LD), reads:

"2. Enclose dough chutes in fireproof material with fireproof, self-closing doors at openings from the 5th to 7th stories. Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1928, is fireproof, seven stories in height, 147 ft. 11½ in. by 92 ft. 3¼ in. in area; OCCUPIED as a bakery: 1st story, shipping, 12 persons; 2nd story, storage, 42 persons; 3rd story, packing, 60 persons; 4th story, packing, 80 persons; 5th story, baking, 35 persons; 6th story, baking, 60 persons; 7th story, storage, 6 persons; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior reinforced concrete stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in brick walls, with fireproof doors at openings; and WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the dough chutes affected under this order are constructed of 10-gauge metal, extending from the seventh story down through the sixth story

to the fifth story; the dough is mixed on the seventh story, transmitted through chutes to the fifth story, where it is rolled, stamped and passes on conveyors into the oven for baking (see photographs of chutes filed with this petition); there are certain rollers in connection with the dough chutes which are operated by shafts and motors making it impossible to enclose the chutes on account of the great expanse of space which would have to be included; furthermore, the petitioner contends the order is unnecessary, unreasonable and oppressive.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the chutes shall be limited to four (4), attached to the easterly wall, central portion, of the building; that the chutes shall be from the floor of the seventh story to the floor of the fifth story, enclosed completely in not less than No. 10 gauge metal, excepting the top of the incline portion from the ceiling of the fifth floor to the cutting machine located on the floor of the fifth floor, these open portions to be protected by automatic, self-closing, fireproof doors constructed of not less than No. 10 gauge metal.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

200-32-SA.

PETITIONER—The Electric Controller & Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—E. C. & M. Sprinkler High and Low Water Altitude Regulator, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

209-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Croker 4-inch Siamese, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of standard laboratory.

232-32-SA.

PETITIONER—James H. Manney, for Grant Oil Burner Corp., agent, for Grant Manufacturing Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Grant Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James H. Manney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

9-32-SA.

PETITIONER—R. Meyer, for Autopulse Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: R. Meyer.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with the report of the fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(9-32-SA)

WHEREAS, H. Meyer, for Autopulse Corp., owner, filed, January 6, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model No. 1000; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated May 5, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model No. 1000, when installed and operated in accordance with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention and the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

44-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Oil-Burn Evaporizer Corporation of America, owner.

SUBJECT—Vaporoil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Abraham Berman.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with the report of the fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(44-32-SA)

WHEREAS, Oil-Burn Evaporizer Corporation of America, owner, filed, January 27, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Vaporoil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated May 5, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Vaporoil Burner for use in industrial and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

541-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Euell & Euell, for De Walt Oil Burner Co., owner.

SUBJECT—De Walt Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: George R. Euell.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with the report of the fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(541-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Euell & Euell, for De Walt Oil Burner Co., owner, filed, November 11, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the De Walt Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated May 10, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the De Walt Oil Burner for use in commercial and industrial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Recommended by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 3, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets [] old matter to be omitted.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held

in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade [front] *outside* of the building [or at the side of the building] but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be *within thirty (30) feet from curb or private right-of-way* and located remote as practicable from any building opening or subways, gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. [The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.]

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use [the tank] and a swing[ing] check valve [shall be provided the fill line], *both gate and check valve to be located at the fill box.*

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

commended by a committee of representatives of the Bureaus of Buildings, Fire Department, New York Society of Architects, Real Estate Board of New York and New York Building Congress. Thomas F. Duggan, Chief Plan Examiner, Borough of The Bronx; Samuel Becker, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan; Benjamin Saltzman, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; George A. Brown, Chief Clerk, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Queens; A. B. Comins, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Richmond; Thomas A. Larkin, Acting Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Charles Schaeffer, New York Society of Architects; Robert Teichman, New York Society of Architects; Harry B. Mullikan, Real Estate Board of New York, and Rudolph P. Miller, New York Building Congress.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

May 9, 1932.

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF STANDARDS & APPEALS.

Your committee appointed to consider the preparation of a standard form of certificate of occupancy with the purpose of securing uniformity of practice in the several boroughs of the city, as contemplated by Section 411a, Subdivision 1, of the Greater New York Charter, respectfully submits the following suggestions:

While it was held by some that a single form might be prepared that would apply to existing buildings (that is buildings erected prior to March 14, 1916, when the requirement for certificates of occupancy became effective) as well to new buildings or buildings altered after March 14, 1916, it was deemed better to use a separate form for existing buildings. Consequently two forms are submitted herewith for your consideration.

As no provision is made in the city charter for certificates of occupancy for existing buildings, it might be argued that the board is not called upon to prepare a standard form. However, as uniformity of practice seems desirable and might be regarded as implied by the charter provision, a form has been prepared. This certificate merely states that the building, the location of which is given, has been found by inspection to be occupied in the manner indicated in the tabulation and that, inasmuch as no alteration or conversion in the building has been made since the law requiring the certificate went into effect, the use and occupancy at the time of inspection may be continued. As the labor law prohibits the use of buildings erected prior to October 1, 1913, as factory buildings, unless they comply with the requirements of the Labor Law, it is felt that especial attention should be directed to that fact, and the issuance of a certificate should be withheld in cases where this special provision applies.

The form applying to new buildings and to buildings that have been altered has been so drafted that it can be conveniently contained on the two sides of a sheet 8½ inches by 11 inches in size, the text being so arranged that all necessary

typing on the form will be done on the first page, and only printed matter appears on the second page.

It is not so much, however, the form of the certificate, but the substance for which the Charter contemplates uniformity. The several bureaus of buildings being parts of separate, and, from an administrative aspect, independent public departments, requisitions for their supplies emanate in each case from the officials in charge. Each borough is free to use the form that it finds most convenient, though even in this matter uniformity is desirable.

The text as proposed in the draft presented herewith is in the main self-explanatory. It has been reviewed by a representative of the corporation counsel's office.

The certificate is addressed to the owner or owners of the building or premises without mention of names, since it applies irrespective of who may be in possession. Ownership may change at any time without affecting the validity of the certificate.

As the certificate is not complete, under the Charter, until such fire extinguishing appliances as may be required by law have been inspected and approved, provision is made for certification on that point. Since the fire prevention bureau has concurrent jurisdiction with the superintendent of buildings for exits in certain buildings required by law, the certificate has been prepared to carry with it the assurance that the exit facilities in those buildings are satisfactory to that bureau. It is expected that as an administrative detail, suitable arrangements between the several bureaus of buildings and the bureau of fire prevention will be made to effect the intent of the Charter. With the cooperation of the building public this should be possible without causing undue delay. At its last meeting, however, the committee and others present, by a vote of eleven to two, decided to recommend the omission from the proposed form for new buildings of the words "and exits in factory buildings" on the ground that certification on this point is not required by the Charter and that if made compulsory by this certificate undue delay and confusion might result.

The data to be inserted in the spaces below the tabulated limitations and conditions are not essential to the completeness or validity of the certificate, but are regarded as helpful both to the owner and to the city authorities.

Of the printed conditions, which are intended to go on the second page of the certificate, some may perhaps be regarded as merely informative, but certain of them are essential and all are of help and value to the holder of the certificate.

It should be stated that while this report and the suggested certificate represent fairly well the opinion of the committee, the membership was not unanimous. It is requested that before definite action is taken on the standard form of certificate, an opportunity be given to the several members of the committee to present their views directly to the board.

Respectfully,

(Signed) RUDOLPH P. MILLER,

Chairman, on behalf of committee.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on May 3, 1932, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Uniform Certificate of Occupancy.

Proposed 'form' of Certificate of Occupancy for Existing Buildings is printed on page 654.

The proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for other buildings is printed on pages 655 and 656

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF _____
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
EXISTING BUILDING

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 5-3, Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

No. _____ (Borough) _____ (Date) _____

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the building located at

_____, Block _____, Lot _____, erected prior to March 14, 1916, has been duly inspected and has been found to have been occupied or arranged to be occupied prior to March 14, 1916, as noted below, and that on information and belief, since that date there has been no alteration or conversion to a use that changed its classification as defined in the building code, or that would necessitate compliance with some special requirement or with the state labor law or any other law or ordinance; that there are no notices of violation or orders pending in the bureau of buildings at this time; that any provision of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the superintendent of buildings, and that, so long as the building is not altered, except by permission of the superintendent of buildings, the existing use and occupancy may be continued.

STORY	USE
Cellar	
Basement	
First	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	
Fifth	
Sixth	

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

CITY OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF _____
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, _____, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 411-a, Greater New York Charter, and Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

This certificate supersedes all previously issued certificates.

No. _____ (Borough) _____ (Date) _____

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the building and premises located at

Block _____, Lot _____, conforms substantially to the approved plans and specifications, and to the requirements of the building code and all other laws and ordinances, and of the rules and regulations of the Board of Standards and Appeals, applicable to a building of its class and kind at the time the permit was issued; and CERTIFIES FURTHER that, any provisions of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the Superintendent of Buildings.

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED AND TO THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS:
(Calendar numbers to be inserted here)

PERMISSIBLE USE AND OCCUPANCY

STORY	LIVE LOADS LBS. PER SQ. FT.	PERSONS ACCOMMODATED			USE
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Cellar					
Basement ...					
First					
Second					
Third					
Fourth					
Fifth					
Sixth					

Permit Type of Construction

Height stories, feet.

located in zone at time of issuance of permit.

(OVER)

NO CHANGE OF USE OR OCCUPANCY NOT CONSISTENT WITH THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL BE MADE UNLESS FIRST APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

Unless an approval for the same has been obtained from the superintendent of buildings, no change or rearrangement in the structural parts of the building, or affecting the light and ventilation of any part thereof, or in the exit facilities, shall be made; no enlargement, whether by extending on any side or by increasing in height shall be made; nor shall the building be moved from one location or position to another; nor shall there be any reduction or diminution of the area of the lot or plot on which the building is located.

The building or any part thereof shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is certified.

The superimposed, uniformly distributed loads, or concentrating loads producing the same stresses in the construction in any story shall not exceed the live loads specified above; the number of persons of either sex in any story shall not exceed that specified when sex is indicated, nor shall the aggregate number of persons in any story exceed the specified total; and the use to which any story may be put shall be restricted to that fixed by this certificate except as specifically stated.

This certificate does not in any way relieve the owner or owners or any other person or persons in possession or control of the building, or any part thereof, from obtaining such other permits, licenses or approvals as may be prescribed by law for the uses or purposes for which the building is designed or intended; nor from obtaining the special certificates required for the use and operation of elevators; nor from the installation of fire alarm systems where required by law; nor from complying with any lawful order for additional fire extinguishing appliances under the discretionary powers of the fire commissioner; nor from complying with any lawful order issued with the object of maintaining the building in a safe or lawful condition; nor from complying with any authorized direction to remove encroachments into a public highway or other public place, whether attached to or part of the building or not.

If this certificate is marked "Temporary", it is applicable only to those parts of the building indicated on its face, and certifies to the legal use and occupancy of only such parts of the building; it is subject to all the provisions and conditions applying to a final or permanent certificate; it is not applicable to any building under the jurisdiction of the tenement house commissioner unless it is also approved and endorsed by him; and it must be replaced by a full certificate at the date of its expiration.

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

Additional copies of this certificate will be issued, upon written request, to persons having a proprietary interest in the building or premises.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Joseph L. Hernon, Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham, George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham, J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.
—Final draft adopted by the committee on May 18, 1932.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:

- (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
- (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean in installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
- (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

2. The term "spray room" shall mean a fully enclosed room within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls. This definition shall not include a room equipped with spray booths wherein all the spray coating operations are carried on within the booths.

3. Fireproof or fire-resisting partitions shall be constructed as required by the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.

- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the Fire Department.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spraying equipment shall not be connected with any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.

Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air and be protected with a hood. When not terminating above the roof the exhaust terminal in addition shall be protected with a fire screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When passing through a non-fireproof roof the duct shall be constructed double with a 1-inch air space. The outer pipe shall be not less than 2 inches from any woodwork which shall be covered with metal. Ventilating ducts terminals shall be not less than 15 feet from any window opening, exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake, unless exhausting on the front of a building or where there are openings in a direct line less than 30 feet from any opening in any other building.

- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

PUBLIC HEARING

- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.
- (l) No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray rooms or within 10 feet from any spray compartment or spray booth unless such electrical equipment is of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

All flame or spark producing machinery within a floor area, wherein spray coating is carried on shall be discontinued or enclosed by partitions constructed fireproof or fire-resisting. This rule shall not exclude the use of the indirect type of bake ovens, provided the flame compartment is separately enclosed, taking air from outside of building.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the Fire Department.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.
- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suit-

able for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.

- (i) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.
- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building or fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be properly pitched for drainage purposes to a low point within the enclosure. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 80 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings and supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use. This amount is in addition to the amount allowed in Subdivision k of Rule 6.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying

PUBLIC HEARING

spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.

- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.
- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than 20 gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding 40 gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344
Cases filed up to May 18, 1932.....	271
Restored to calendar.....	45

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.

Requests to reopen.....	136
Requests to amend.....	5
Requests for modification.....	41
Requests to rescind.....	3
Requests for extension of time.....	26
Requests for extension of permit.....	2
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0
Requests for approval of plans.....	8
Administrative requests	0
Requests for interpretation.....	4

Total	885
Disposed of	616
Cases pending May 18, 1932.....	269

DISPOSITION OF CASES.

Withdrawn	
Dismissed	
Denied	
Granted	
Granted on condition.....	
Appliances approved	
Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
Rules approved	
Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.

Requests to reopen granted.....	
Requests to reopen denied.....	
Requests to amend granted.....	
Requests to amend denied.....	
Requests for modification granted.....	
Requests for modification denied.....	
Requests to rescind granted.....	
Requests to rescind denied.....	
Requests for extension of time granted.....	
Requests for extension of time denied.....	
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	
Requests to install granted.....	
Requests to install denied.....	
Plans approved	
Plans disapproved	
Administrative requests granted.....	
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	
Interpretations	
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	

Total	
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WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

JUN 7 1932

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OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, May 31, 1932*, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, June 7, 1932*, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

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Minutes of Regular Meeting, May 24, 1932, 2 P. M.

Rules for Testing Wood.

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Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Approved Fireline Hose Valves.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Uniform Certificate of Occupancy.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.

Progress Report.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to May 25, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
287-32-A.....	F.D.....	547-555 Clinton ave., Bklyn., F-94795
286-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Hubbard Silent Electric Oil Burner, Appliance
285-32-S.....	F.D.....	West side of Broadway from 240th st. & Spuyten Duyvil rd. & Stuyten Duyvil pkwy., Bx., L. D. 93858
284-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	193-12 & 193-20 35th ave., Bay- side, Q., N. B. 1138-32
283-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1679 Monroe ave., Bx., Alt. 184-32
282-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	143-179 Vermont ave., Q., N. B. 1017-32
281-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	98-01 Metropolitan ave., Forest Hills, Q., N. B. 1002-32
280-32-S.....	F.D.....	48-50 W. 57th st., Man., L. F. 47215 & L. D. 91054
279-32-S.....	F.D.....	117 W. 33rd st., Man., Decision
278-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	818 E. 233rd st., Bx., N. B. 213-32
277-32-A.....	B.B.M....	64 W. 124th st., Man., Decision
276-32-S.....	F.D.....	300 Penn st., Bklyn., L. D. 93699
275-32-S.....	F.D.....	156 W. 22nd st., Man., L. D. 90172
274-32-A.....	F.D.....	373 Fifth ave., Man., F-94624, F-94625 & F-94626
273-32-BZ.....	B.B.M....	30 W. 59th st. (Central Park South), Man., Decision
272-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	2903 Roberts ave., Bx., Decision
<i>Restored to Calendar.</i>		
477-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southeast corner of Northern blvd. & Bell blvd., Bayside, Q., N. B. 3672-31
476-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Northeast corner of Northern blvd. & Bell blvd., Bayside, Q., N. B. 3671-31
278-31-S.....	F.D.....	149-151 Fifth ave., Man., L. D. 60966
672-30-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southwest corner of Illion ave., Hollis, Q., N. B. 5212-30
45-29-BZ.....	B.B.B....	196-214 Bay 49th st., Bklyn., Applic. 16119-28
962-25-S.....	B.B.M....	117-119 W. 26th st., Man., Decision

CODE

F.D.....Fire Department
H.D.....Health Department
B.B.B.....Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....Bureau of Buildings, Richmond

B.B.Bx.....Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

146-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Morris Whinston, for The Rhineland Estate, owner; Milans Realty Corp., lessee.
PREMISES—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches in the rear yard required by the building zone resolution.

230-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Oscar Goldschlag, for Evelyn L. Wo owner.
PREMISES—Southeast corner of East Burnside ave. and Walton avenue, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT the extension from a business district into residence district of a business use (stores).

504-25-BZ.
APPLICANT—Nat C. Helman, for Rachel Yuttal, present owner.
PREMISES—128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include motor vehicle repair shop (reopened January 1932).

340-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as M Cooley & Conroy), for Edward W. Cropsey, Jr., L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners.
PREMISES—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and stored to Calendar February 2, 1932).

103-31-BZ.
APPLICANT—Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—North side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.
APPLICATION, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932).

36-20-BZ.
APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Schmeller Bros. present owners.
PREMISES—3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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NO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station (reopened March 22, 1932).

10-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Millman, for Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner.

REMISES—125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

NO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 1, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, June 1, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

NO. 744-30-BZ—Application, December 17, 1930, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of James P. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board; premises 141 West 69th street, Manhattan (laid over April 28, 1931, for full vote of board; on May 10, 1932, previous vote reconsidered).

NO. 180-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

NO. 182-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street Brooklyn.

NO. 199-32-BZ—Application, April 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, on behalf of Rudies Garage, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board); premises 1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 20 ft. north of Avenue I, Brooklyn.

NO. 205-32-BZ—Application, April 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp.,

owner, and Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses); premises 2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 334-31-BZ—Application, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar January 5, 1932; denied March 18, 1932; reopened under new facts April 26, 1932, of Shirley Kahn, applicant, on behalf of American Seal Kap Corp., owner to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 1, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

235-32-A—3809-3815 Broadway, Manhattan.

150-32-A—439-441 Crescent street, Brooklyn.

160-32-A—113-117 Pearl street and 66-70 Beaver street, Manhattan.

176-32-A—10 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

179-32-A—North side of Northern boulevard, 151 ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

190-32-A—132-184 39th street (Building No. 19) and 147-167 41st street (Building No. 20), Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

126-32-S—34-36 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.

171-32-S—23 East 67th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

225-32-SA—Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 & 3, approval of.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida, approval of.

263-32-SA—Mueller Streamline Fitting, approval of.

267-32-SA—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

JUNE 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 3, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application, February 29, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles S. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 112-32-BZ—Application, March 3, 1932, under sec-

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tion 21 of the building zone resolution, of Philip J. Sinnott, applicant, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 118-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Frey, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Rubin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 122-32-BZ—Application, March 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Samuel J. Kessler, applicant, on behalf of William Peat, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stines, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 3, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

201-32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.
242-32-A—383-399 Seventh avenue, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

681-29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.
162-32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

JUNE 3, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

JUNE 3, 1932, 4 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. H. owner.

PREMISES—2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Cal. No. 569-30-BZ, March 1, 1932).

183-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sebastiano Ladiso, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of 114th avenue and 114th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

221-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Pollwhit Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

224-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank M. McCurdy, for Herbert C. owner.

PREMISES—54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. south of Berkeley place, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an extension at the rear of the basement and first story of an existing building.

233-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Treselmina Co., owner.

PREMISES—267-271 Eastern Parkway Extension, east corner of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albert Heights Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

JUNE 7, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of appeals and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Tuesday morning,

CALENDAR

at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on following matters:

NO. 208-32-BZ—Application, April 13, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Richard Shutkind, applicant, on behalf of George Del Gaizo, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

NO. 210-32-BZ—Application, April 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Louis Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than sixty per cent (60%) of the area of the lot; premises 669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

NO. 1149-24-BZ—Application, September 19, 1924; maintenance of garage for six (6) motor vehicles granted on April 28, 1925, for a temporary period; reopened and permit extended October 23, 1928; reopened April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Croker Fire Prevention Corp., applicant (formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), on behalf of Herman W. J. Bruning, owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 7, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- A-141-145 Wooster street, Manhattan.
- A-174-184 West 135th street, Manhattan.
- A-6 Maiden lane, Manhattan.
- A-97-101 Guernsey street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- S-10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
- S-330-338 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn.
- S-66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

JUNE 10, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

ICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standard appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 10, 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on following matters:

NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district

the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 99-32-BZ—Application, February 27, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop; premises 164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 113-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John B. Dondero, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-32-BZ—Application, March 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Blackstone Service Garage, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station; premises 664-6690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 140-32-BZ—Application, March 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles J. Sturla, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 395-31-BZ—Application, August 12, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James A. Delehanty, applicant, on behalf of Dubon Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

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24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638-ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.
143-32-A—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

JUNE 10, 1932, 3 P. M.
SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules, Approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

212-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Nachlath Zion of South Flatbush, owner.

PREMISES—2171-2177 East 22nd street (Elmore place), 180 ft. north of Avenue V, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building which does not conform with the area requirements of the building zone resolution.

234-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Walter Krechko and Stella Krechko, owners.

PREMISES—35 Rockaway avenue, east side, 80 ft. south of Chauncey street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

253-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Thomas J. Higgins, for 307 West 44th Street Garage Co., Inc. (long-term lease), lessee.

PREMISES—307 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the addition of two (2) stories to an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

442-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for M. Palace, owner.

PREMISES—305-311 New Dorp lane, 120 ft. north of Clawson street, New Dorp, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar March 22, 1932).

476-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Bell boulevard and Northern boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932).

477-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932).

261-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas F. Walsh, for Marguerite Walsh, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of West 230th street and Bailey avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 14, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provision of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 14, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, at the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicant, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corporation, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-16 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 177-32-BZ—Application, April 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herbert J. Krapp, applicant, on behalf of Trebhus Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman

JUNE 14, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

107-32-A—123-133 William street, Manhattan.

161-32-A—535-545 East 79th street, Manhattan.

203-32-A—110-118 West 65th street and 1931-1939 Broadway, Manhattan.

217-32-A—83rd street, 540 ft. south of Central avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

962-25-S—117-119 West 26th street, Manhattan.

278-31-S—149-151 Fifth avenue, 921-923 Broadway and 1 East 21st street, Manhattan.

192-32-S—20 East 49th street, Manhattan.

194-32-S—1020 East 178th street, The Bronx.

JUNE 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

144-32-A—Pier No. 40, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.

167-32-A—Pier No. 39, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.

186-32-A—Pier No. 30, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.

172-32-A—Pier No. 18, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

169-32-A—Pier No. 17, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

155-32-A—Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.

156-32-A—Pier No. 16, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.

185-32-A—Pier No. 26, foot of Warren street, Brooklyn.

188-32-A—Pier No. 36, foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn.

158-32-A—Pier No. 33, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

76-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening under section 7f of the building zone resolution—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert Malis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

77-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening under section 7f of the building zone resolution—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert Malis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR CALENDAR CALL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

77-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frederick J. Flynn, for Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick J. Flynn.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(77-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frederick J. Flynn, for Joseph Lagana and Paul Lagana, owners, filed, February 15, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Nassau boulevard is in a business district; Utopia parkway is in a residence district; 182nd street is in a residence district, and 59th avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 25, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 83-1932), reads:

"2. The erecting of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to art. 2, section 4, subdiv. 46, B. Z. R.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 87.30 ft. frontage on Nassau boulevard and 108.42 ft. frontage on Utopia parkway; it is proposed to erect an office, six pumps, bury four 550-gallon tanks and construct two grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station in a business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing, and which report is herewith made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 77-32-BZ.

"Premises northeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 11, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 87 ft. on Nassau boulevard and about 108 ft. on Utopia parkway, located on the northeast corner of the intersection of these two streets and is now vacant and unimproved and irregular in area.

"The nearest development of any nature to this property is southwest about 600 ft. In all other directions the lands are vacant and unimproved for a distance of upwards of a mile.

"There is no development of any nature or description on either the north or south sides of Horace Harding boulevard from a point approximately 400 ft. west of the premises under appeal to over a mile eastward, with the exception of one small one-story frame dwelling used for store purposes, about 700 ft. eastward, located on the south side of Horace Harding boulevard.

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"One consent and no objection has been filed with this appeal.

"At the present time, due to the undeveloped land surrounding the property under appeal, it is not reasonable to suppose that the property could now be developed for a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment. At the same time the committee feels that a permanent installation of a non-conforming use in this locality might tend to determine future development on the vacant lands adjoining the premises under appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that a reasonable adjustment of this application would be the granting of a temporary permit under section 7, subdivision f, for a period of two years.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
“JAMES P. HOLLAND,
“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under section 7, subdivision f, for a temporary period.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a temporary period of two years, on condition that all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line of Utopia parkway and Horace Harding boulevard; that all buildings erected on the premises for accessory uses shall be located towards the easterly lot line; that any advertising signs for non-conforming uses shall be confined to the illuminated globes of pumps or the facades of the buildings erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from the date of this action.

67-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mary Skodnick, owner. x

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. E. Kennedy.

For Opposition: Benjamin H. Gruber and E. Weidberg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(67-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Mary Skodnick, owner, filed, February 11, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meet-

ing, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Foch boulevard is in a business district; 219th street is in a residence district, and 220th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered March 2, 1932 (re N. B. 5182-1932), reads:

"The erection of a gas station in a business district and extending into a residential district is contrary to Zone Law (Art. 2, Sub. 46, B. Z. R.);"

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 100 ft. on Foch boulevard and 115 ft. on 219th street; the south part of the plot extends into the residence district for a distance of 15 ft., the remainder of the plot is in the business district; proposes to erect thereon a one-story office, approximately 36 ft. by 16 ft. in area, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing, and said report made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 67-32-BZ.

"Premises southeast corner of Foch boulevard and 219th street, St. Albans, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 11, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district and partly in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 100 ft. on Foch boulevard and 115 ft. on 219th street, 15 ft. of the property being in a residence use district, and the property at the present time is vacant and unimproved.

"North of Foch boulevard on the intersecting streets, east and west, there is a very extensive development with new, detached private dwellings.

"On the north side of Foch boulevard, between 219th street and 220th street, there are six one-story buildings for store use, five of which are occupied. These buildings have been built and occupied since the filing of this appeal and are opposite the premises under appeal.

"On the north side, east and west corners of 218th street, and running northward on 218th street, is a row of new, detached private dwellings, which properties were vacant at the time of the filing of this appeal.

"On 117th road, which is one block south of Foch boulevard, between 218th street and 219th street, both sides, are new, detached private dwellings, developed since the filing of this appeal.

"On 219th street, east side, and extending eastward from the property under appeal, there is a row of eight detached private dwellings.

"On the south side of Foch boulevard, eastward from the property under appeal and southward from Foch boulevard, the properties are all vacant at the present time for about half a mile to a mile, except four or five two-story frame dwellings on the west side of 220th street.

"Development of the properties in this vicinity, therefore, seems to be progressing eastward on both the north and south sides of Foch boulevard and the intersecting streets. This is evidenced by the development of Foch boulevard and the intersecting streets, starting at Springfield boulevard, which is 216th street, and extending to 220th street, one block each of premises under appeal.

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"There are no non-conforming uses on either the north or south sides of Foch boulevard from 216th street or Springfield boulevard to 222nd street, nor on the intersecting streets, except the gasoline station on the northeast corner of 216th street (Springfield boulevard), which was granted by the court on certiorari from this board's determination. The court's decision, however, was in effect for a temporary use only.

"There have been filed with this application twenty-one objections and no consents. The objections are mostly from properties north and south of Foch boulevard on 219th street.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the present development taking place on the properties in this vicinity and the fact that there are at the present time no non-conforming uses established; that the application under section 21—hardship—for a permanent installation is not substantiated, and, therefore, recommends denial of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.
Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed, and that the application and it hereby is denied.

9-29-BZ.
APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar).

REMISES AFFECTED—2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—
For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.
For Opposition: Samuel Akelmacher, Catherine Collins and Ruth H. Butler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—
Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—
(249-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Conroy & Hardy, substituted for McCooey & Conroy, for Franksonia Realty Corp., owner, filed, April 12, 1932, withdrawn and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, application, under the building zone resolution, to permit a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Borough of Brooklyn;

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and
WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Gerritsen avenue is in a business

district; Avenue U is in a business district; Knapp street is in a business district, and Brigham street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 16, 1932 (re Applic. No. 1530-1932), reads:

"Contemplated office as an accessory to a proposed gasoline station to be located in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a, of Zone Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 114.53 ft. on Avenue U and 64 ft. 9 1/4 in. on Gerritsen avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 12 ft. by 12 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report incorporated herein, recommended the granting of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution with such restrictions as would safeguard the affected property owners, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 249-29-BZ.

"Premises 2228-2234 Gerritsen avenue, southwest corner of Avenue U (Old), Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 16, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of about 114 ft. on Avenue U and approximately 65 ft. on Gerritsen avenue and a depth of 93 ft. to 105 ft. and are irregular in shape and vacant at the present time.

"Adjoining the premises to the south is a gasoline service station on the intersection of Gerritsen avenue and Knapp street. Adjoining this gasoline station and facing on Knapp street is a garage.

"Opposite the premises under appeal to the north, on the north side of Avenue U, are two island plots, one triangular in shape, both of which are developed as gasoline service stations. One of these plots is formed by the intersection of Gerritsen avenue, Old Avenue U, Brigham street and New Avenue U. On the northeast corner of New Avenue U and Gerritsen avenue there is a large gasoline service station.

"The properties along Gerritsen avenue, east side, from Avenue U to Avenue V, are all vacant and unimproved.

"On the north side of New Avenue U, eastward from Gerritsen avenue for some distance, the properties are all vacant and unimproved.

"This same condition exists for the properties northeast and southwest of the premises under appeal for a great distance, with the exception of some residential development on Brigham street south of Avenue U.

"There have been filed with this application five objections and no consents.

"Due to the non-conforming use development of properties immediately abutting the premises under appeal and the general vacant condition of the properties in this vicinity, the committee is of the opinion that the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the applicant at this hearing modified his appeal to the extent of reducing the size of the property by cutting

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off a strip of land 40 ft. in width for the full depth of the lot on the Old Avenue U frontage, westerly end.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for a reduced area, having a frontage of 74.53 ft. on Old Avenue U, *on condition* that there will be erected on the westerly lot line and southerly lot lines masonry walls not less than 10 ft. in height, these two walls to be connected on the rear lot line, faced on the inside with light-colored enameled brick of panel design, coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone; these walls may be racked or sloped back from the building line of Gerritsen avenue and Avenue U at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees; portions of these walls may be eliminated where the building line is occupied by any buildings erected on the premises; all accessory uses to be conducted on the premises, such as offices, grease pits, rest rooms or accessory shops shall be confined to one-story masonry buildings faced with light-colored enameled brick or tile of panel design, roofed with variegated slate or Spanish tile; these buildings shall be located on the westerly and southerly lot lines and, if necessary, on the westerly portion of the southerly lot line; there shall be erected along the building line of Old Avenue U and Gerritsen avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width with but one opening on Gerritsen avenue and two on Avenue U; these three openings shall be not more than 12 ft. wide each with curb cuts in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide each; the opening on Gerritsen avenue frontage shall be located on the northerly portion of the Gerritsen avenue frontage wholly within a distance of 25 ft. southerly from the intersection of Old Avenue U and Gerritsen avenue; all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; any signs advertising the non-conforming use permitted under this variation shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or to fixed letters on the facades of the buildings erected on the premises or to fixed letters on the inside of the walls facing Avenue U or Gerritsen avenue; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated on or from the premises; the westerly opening permitted on Avenue U shall be located not less than 10 ft. easterly of the westerly lot line; any portion of the gasoline tanks installed on the premises shall be not less than 30 ft. away from the southerly lot line; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved completed within one year from the date of this action.

116-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Ojay Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6a, 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: David A. Wallach.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition; reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(116-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Ojay Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 4, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises 126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kings highway is in a residence district; Stillwell avenue is in a residence and business district; West 13th street is in a residence district; Quentin road is in a residence and business district, and 78th street is in a residence and business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 27, 1932 (re App. No. 1866-1932), reads:

"Proposed public garage in business district in violation of Article 2, Sec. 3 (15), Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of non-fireproof construction, two stories in height, with a frontage of 105 ft. 10¾ in. and a depth of 72 ft. 10½ in.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 116-32-BZ.

"Premises 126-150 Kings highway, southwest corner of West 13th street, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 16, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question, irregular in shape, have a frontage of about 105 ft. on Kings highway, 72 ft. on West 13th street and are now vacant and unimproved, except for the establishment of nine grease pits for automobile service. These grease pits practically take up the whole frontage along Kings highway, entrance to the grease pits being had from Kings highway.

"Section 7a does not apply to this application. The gasoline station on Kings highway to the west is on a separate lot. The balance of the block frontage along Kings highway to the west and running to Stillwell avenue is developed as a gasoline service station.

"On the southeast corner of 13th street and Kings highway, directly opposite the premises under appeal, is another gasoline service station, adjoining which, along Kings highway to West 12th street, is a parcel of ground which is at the present time vacant and unimproved.

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"The triangular plot formed by the intersection of West 12th street, Kings highway and Quentin road is developed with a one-story brick building, the seven stores all facing Quentin road. The corner store on West 12th street is occupied by a cabinet maker; the adjoining three stores are occupied as a dress manufacturing establishment in which probably fifty or sixty women are employed. The other three stores are vacant.

"Westward from Stillwell avenue, on the south side of Kings highway, are two parcels of ground, vacant and unimproved at the present time, adjoining which to the west there are two-story brick dwellings.

"The north side of Kings highway, however, where developed, between West 11th street and Bay parkway, is developed with conforming uses, with the exception of a gasoline service station located between Stillwell avenue and Bay parkway.

"The intersecting streets in this vicinity, in the residence use district, are very extensively developed with two-story attractive private dwellings.

"The northeast corner of 13th street and Kings highway is developed with a three-story building, stores on the ground floor and dwellings above.

"There have been filed with this appeal thirty-five objections and no consents. All of the objections, except one, are from private dwellings on the intersecting streets.

"The property under appeal seems to be hemmed in on both the east and west sides with non-conforming uses, and it is the opinion of the committee that the erection of a garage of restricted height and with entrances and exits restricted to Kings highway, would in no way affect the properties on the intersecting streets and would be a reasonable adjustment of this application.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal under section 21—hardship—with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be restricted to one story in height; that the southerly and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that all entrances to the garage shall be confined to Kings highway frontage, two in number, each not more than 12 ft. in width, with street frontage not more than 14 ft. wide; that the front elevation on Kings highway and West 13th street shall be faced with face brick with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; that the West 13th street elevation shall be unpierced, except for windows, the sills of which shall be not less than 5 ft. above the curb grade of West 13th street; that an opening on westerly gable wall, at the northerly end, shall be not more than 3 ft. 8 in. in width, equipped with self-closing, fireproof door; that there shall be no portable gasoline tanks stored or maintained on or from the premises; any advertising signs to be confined to one projecting electric sign on Kings highway frontage indicating the name and title of business conducted on the premises; that the roof of the building shall be of flat design; any skylights to be set back not less than 15 ft. from lot lines, glazed with ¼-inch plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that the use of the building shall be confined to the storage of cars of pleasure-car type, prohibiting taxicabs or trucks; that there shall be no roof signs of any nature or description

advertising any non-conforming uses; all permits to be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

108-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Metbyrne Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Robert F. Byrne.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(108-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Metbyrne Corp., owner, filed, March 2, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Webster avenue is in a business district; Bedford Park boulevard is in a business district; Depot Square South is in a business district, and East 199th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 22, 1932 (re Applic. S. A. 77-1932), reads:

"1. Erection of building and occupancy of premises in business district for gasoline selling station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 120 ft. frontage on Bedford Park boulevard and 100 ft. frontage on Webster avenue; it is proposed to erect an office, eight pumps, bury four 550-gallon tanks and construct three grease pits for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, which inspection was made, report of same read and adopted at this hearing and made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 108-32-BZ.

"Premises 2950-2958 Webster avenue and 401-411 Bedford Park boulevard, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 11, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question, having a frontage of 100

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ft. on Webster avenue and 120 ft. on Bedford Park boulevard, are a portion of a large parcel of ground taking up the entire block front on Webster avenue from Bedford Park boulevard to Depot Square South and extending easterly about 205 ft. to the right-of-way of the New York Central Railroad.

"This entire parcel of ground is used at the present time for the storage, sale and distribution of sewer pipes, electric ducts and other building material.

"The streets and roads in this section have now been mostly all developed, so that an extensive business of this character, such as is now being conducted, has more or less outlived its usefulness.

"East of Webster avenue and running parallel therewith a distance of about 200 ft. are the tracks of the railroad hereinbefore mentioned. East of the right-of-way of this railroad is Bronx Park, so that no business could be derived from any of the lands within a reasonable distance eastward from the premises under appeal.

"Along Webster avenue, running north and south, there are street railway tracks and overhead elevated structures, and Webster avenue, being one of the main arteries north and south to Bronx parkway, is a very heavily traveled vehicular highway, so that any business to be derived from properties west of Webster avenue would naturally be confined to the west side of Webster avenue.

"Opposite the premises under appeal on the south side of Bedford Park boulevard and adjoining the railroad right-of-way are large one and two-story garages.

"Immediately in front of the premises under appeal, located on Webster avenue, is one of the stairway entrances to the elevated station located at the intersection of Bedford Park boulevard and Webster avenue.

"There have been filed with this appeal eleven consents and no objections.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the general surrounding conditions, the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of this appeal, restricting, however, all entrances and exits of the gasoline station to the Bedford Park boulevard frontage of the property and with such other safeguards as will protect adjoining property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the portion of this plot to be used for gasoline service station shall be located at the intersection of the northeast corner of Webster avenue and Bedford Park boulevard, a distance of, approximately, 120 ft. on Bedford Park boulevard and from 60 ft. to 70 ft. on Webster avenue; that there shall be erected along the building line of Bedford Park boulevard and Webster avenue concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width, this concrete curbing to be returned on the northerly lot line and the easterly lot line of the portion used for gasoline station for a distance of 15 ft. from Webster avenue and from Bedford Park boulevard; that there shall be no openings of any nature or description on the Webster avenue frontage of this property; that all openings shall be confined to the Bedford Park boulevard frontage, not more than three in number, each not more than 12 ft. wide, no opening to be located within 15 ft. of the Webster avenue building line; that street curb cuts in front of said openings shall be not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that any accessory use conducted on the premises, such as office, rest room, grease pits, etc.,

shall be housed in one-story masonry structures and located along the northerly lot line of property under appeal, faced with light-colored enamel brick or tile, panel design, roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; that the housing for grease pits shall have open arch driveway facing Bedford Park boulevard; that all advertising signs advertising non-conforming uses granted under this resolution shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the facades of buildings erected on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

34-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Rutherford S. Moorhead, for Wesley A. Roche, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Rutherford S. Moorhead.

For Opposition: Miss Summer and Mary Barletto.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(34-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Rutherford S. Moorhead, for Wesley A. Roche, owner, filed, January 25, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 4901-4917 Kings highway, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kings highway is in a business and residence district; Utica avenue is in a business and residence district; East 49th street is in an unrestricted, business and residence district; East 48th street is in an unrestricted, business and residence district, and Avenue H is in a business and residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 4, 1932 (re Applic. No. 16305-1931), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution Art. II, Sec. 4, a, Subdivision 46. The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 151 ft. 4 in. frontage on Kings highway and 100 ft. frontage on East 49th street; it is proposed to erect an office, six pumps, bury four 550-gallon tanks and construct three grease pits, for the purpose of conducting a gasoline station within a business district; and

WHEREAS, this application was made the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board after all arguments were presented at the hearing held on May 3, 1932; and

WHEREAS, this inspection was made and report of same

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read and adopted at this hearing, which report is herewith made part of this resolution, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 34-32-BZ.

"Premises 4901-4917 Kings highway, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 16, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question, situated on the northeast corner of Kings highway and East 49th street, with a frontage of approximately 151 ft. on Kings highway and a depth along East 49th street of 100 ft., are now vacant and unimproved.

"Immediately adjoining the premises to the east on Kings highway and extending to Utica avenue is a large plot of ground which at the present time is developed as a gasoline service station.

"Westward from East 49th street on the north side of Kings highway is a vacant parcel of ground which was formerly used as a miniature golf course, adjoining which and extending to East 48th street is a gasoline service station. This station was granted by this board under Cal. No. 429-29-BZ.

"North and west from the property under appeal the premises are all in an unrestricted use district.

"Adjoining the premises to the north and extending northward on East 49th street for 500 or 600 ft. is a garage and distributing station of the Borden Milk Co.

"About 500 or 600 ft. northward from the premises under appeal is a railroad embankment, running east and west, which embankment has no crossovers or underpasses on the intersecting streets. As stated, the properties between this embankment and the business use district on Kings highway is unrestricted and very sparsely developed, the development in this vicinity consisting of Borden's garage and distributing station, as noted, and a large building used for garage purposes by R. H. Macy & Co.

"The properties on the south side of Kings highway in this vicinity, and southward from Kings highway, are at the present time mostly vacant and unimproved.

"The triangular block on the north side of Kings highway formed by the intersection of Kings highway and Utica avenue is at the present time used as an open air parking space for automobiles.

"Other than the development as noted, there is very little if any development along Kings highway on either the north or south sides or the intersecting streets for a great distance east and west of the premises under appeal.

"There have been filed with this appeal four objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the development of the properties along Kings highway, on the north side, east and west of the premises under appeal, the unrestricted use district immediately abutting to the north, and the improbability of any business being derived from developments on the south side of Kings highway, the property under appeal would hardly lend itself to a development with a conforming use.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be erected along the building line of Kings highway and East 49th street a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width with not more than three openings to gasoline station on Kings highway and no openings on East 49th street; that each opening shall be not more than 12 ft. in width with street curb cuts in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; that all accessory uses, such as rest room, office, grease pits, etc., shall be housed in one-story masonry structures, faced with light-colored enamel brick of panel design and the roof shall be of variegated slate or Spanish tile; that all entrances to these buildings shall be from the Kings highway frontage and that the grease pits shall have open arch driveways facing Kings highway; that all gasoline pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; no portable gas pumps to be operated on or from the premises; that there shall be erected along the easterly and northerly lot line a masonry wall not less than 10 ft. in height, faced on the inside with light-colored enamel brick of panel design of the same design and material as the facing of the building to be erected on the premises and coped with architectural terra cotta or natural stone trim; this wall may be racked back or sloped back from the building line of Kings highway and East 49th street at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees; that all advertising signs advertising non-conforming uses shall be confined to the illuminated globes of pumps or to the facades of buildings that may be erected on the premises; all permits to be obtained within six months and all work to be completed within one year from the date of this action.

121-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Dorothy Sanders, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 191st street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: John F. Finn, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(121-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Lama & Proskauer, for Dorothy Sanders, owner, filed, March 8, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 191st street, Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, May 20, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Cross Island boulevard is in a business district; 190th street is in a residence district; 33rd avenue is in a residence district, and 191st street is in a business district; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 8, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 490-32), reads:

"Erection of a gasoline station in a residence district extending into a business district contrary to sections 3, Sec. 46, of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the amended decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 19, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 490-32), reads:

"Erection of a Gasoline Station in a Business District contrary to sect. 4, Zone Resolution.

"Not further examined.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 75.9 ft. on 33rd avenue, 107.83 ft. on 190th street and 111.79 ft. on Cross Island boulevard, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, grease pits and the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report, incorporated herein, recommended the granting of the variation under section 21 of the building zone resolution with such safeguards as would protect the affected property owners, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 121-32-BZ.

"Premises northeast corner of 33rd avenue and 191st street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 11, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question is an island plot, triangular in shape, formed by Cross Island boulevard, 191st street and 33rd avenue, and is, at the present time, vacant and unimproved. It has a frontage of approximately 76 ft. on 33rd avenue, 107 ft. on 191st street and about 112 ft. on Cross Island boulevard.

"On Cross Island boulevard, both the east and west sides, northward from the premises under appeal, for a distance of one-half to three-quarters of a mile, and east and west of Cross Island boulevard for a great distance in this same section, the properties at the present time are vacant and unimproved.

"Directly opposite the premises under appeal on the east side of Cross Island boulevard at the southeast corner of Cross Island boulevard and 33rd avenue is a large parcel of ground vacant at the present time.

"Adjoining this plot and running southwardly to 34th avenue is a row of two-story buildings with stores on the ground floor and dwellings above. There are about twenty stores in these buildings, all of which seem to be occupied.

"On both the north and south sides of 33rd avenue, east of Cross Island boulevard, in the residence district, the properties are developed with detached private dwellings. This development is rather extensive southward from 33rd avenue and eastward of Cross Island boulevard.

"West of the premises under appeal and in the residence use district, starting at 33rd avenue and continuing southward therefrom for some distance, particularly along 191st street, the properties are developed with detached two-story private dwellings, all of which seem to have rather large parcels of ground surrounding same.

"Any business development in this vicinity would have to be of a community requirement. The needs, therefore, of the development on the intersecting streets, east of Cross Island boulevard, would naturally be taken care

of by the business uses established on the east side of Cross Island boulevard.

"The development west of Cross Island boulevard on the intersecting streets in this vicinity, being more or less of a scattered nature, would hardly support any business established on the property under appeal and would undoubtedly be taken care of by business uses established in the business use district along Cross Island boulevard, other than this island plot.

"There have been filed with this appeal sixteen objections and several objecting letters from local civic organizations and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the general surrounding conditions and the location and shape of the property under appeal, that the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,

Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that any accessory use such as office, work room, rest room, grease pits, auto accessory shop, etc., shall be housed in one-story masonry structures located on the 191st street building line starting at the intersection of 191st street and 33rd avenue; all buildings shall face Cross Island boulevard; all entrances to buildings shall be from Cross Island boulevard only; there shall be no openings to any of those buildings on the building line of 191st street or 33rd avenue except windows in office, work room or rest room, the sills of which shall be not less than 4 ft. above curb grade; entrance to the grease pit shall be by open arched driveways facing Cross Island boulevard; the walls of all buildings on the building line shall be faced on outside with tapestry brick of attractive design; all other walls shall be of light-colored enameled brick or tile of panel design; all buildings shall be roofed with Spanish tile or variegated slate; there shall be erected along the building line of 191st street and 33rd avenue, where not occupied by buildings, a masonry wall, unpierced, not less than 10 ft. high, coped with natural stone; the outside face of the walls on street front shall be treated of same design and material as outside walls of buildings on building line; the inside of the walls shall be faced with light-colored enameled brick or tile of panel design similar to the outside face of the inside walls of the buildings; these walls may be racked or sloped back at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees from building line of Cross Island boulevard; all entrances to the gasoline station shall be confined to the Cross Island boulevard frontage; there shall be erected along the building line of Cross Island boulevard a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. high and 12 in. wide with but three openings in front not more than 12 ft. wide each with curb cuts in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide; no opening shall be permitted within 15 ft. of the intersection of 191st street and Cross Island boulevard or the intersection of 33rd avenue and Cross Island boulevard building lines; all pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; all illuminated globes of the pumps shall have reflectors to reflect the light towards Cross Island boulevard; there shall be no portable gasoline pumps maintained or used on or from the premises; all advertising signs indicating the non-conforming uses permitted by this variation shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or to fixed letters on the facades of the buildings facing Cross Island boulevard or fixed letters on the inside walls erected on the building lines; the requirements of this resolution shall be complied with before any business is conducted on the premises; a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the building superintendent; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and

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all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

AREA FIXED. (261-32-BZ)

The temporary chairman presented and read a communication from Nicholas F. Walsh, requesting this board to fix an area deemed affected and within which to obtain consents to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service

station; premises 155-161 West 230th street and 3015-3023 Bailey avenue, northwest corner, Borough of The Bronx.

The following area was approved by the board:

"Both sides of Bailey avenue from a point 400 ft. south to a point 400 ft. north of site; both sides of West 230th street from Heath avenue to a point 400 ft. west of site and, also, both sides of Albany Crescent terrace from Heath avenue to a point 200 ft. west of Bailey avenue.

Adjourned 12.40 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 20, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

24-32-A.

APPELLANT—Christian S. Juell, for Oakbrook Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Archibald R. Watson, Christian S. Juell and H. S. Bell.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

47-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Fassler, superintendent of buildings; Julius Peznik, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal for revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038.

PREMISES AFFECTED—323-341 East 99th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

For Owner of Premises: I. M. Rosenberg, Julius Peznik and Archibald Morrison.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted; Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038 revoked.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(47-32-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Fassler, superintendent of buildings, against Julius Peznik, owner, filed, January 29, 1932, an appeal for the revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 1038 of 1926, affecting premises 323-341 East 99th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories (30 ft.) in height, 185 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a garage for more than five motor vehicles, three persons each

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that alteration plans were approved for the construction of an additional story to the building in question, to be non-fireproof on condition that an automatic sprinkler system and also a standpipe system be provided; the structural work of the building was completed and Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038 was issued May 12, 1926; through a recent complaint it has been established that the building is not provided with sprinkler and standpipe systems in accordance with approval; furthermore, the appellant contends there has been a deliberate evasion of the law; that Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038 was issued through an oversight and should now be revoked in order that the requirements of the law may be carried out.

Resolved, that the appeal brought by the superintendent of buildings, Manhattan, to revoke Certificate of Occupancy No. 11038 be and it hereby is *granted* and the certificate be and it hereby is *revoked*.

32-32-A.

APPELLANT—Bush Terminal Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Abner J. Grossman and E. M. Ellsworth.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(32-32-A)

WHEREAS, Bush Terminal Co., owner, filed, January 25, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 32nd to 50th streets, from Third avenue to the Bay, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner (Order No. 90098-LF) reads:

"An inspection of premises 32nd to 50th Sts., from Bay to 3rd Ave., Borough of Brooklyn, shows a fire hazard, to correct which you are hereby specially directed within 20 days, to do the following:

"1. Provide pressure reducing valves for all standpipe outlets to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 pounds per square inch, all stories, of the following buildings:

Loft Bldg.	1	Loft Bldg.	10	Pier	1
"	2	"	19	"	2
"	3	"	20	"	3
"	4	"	22	"	4
"	5	"	23	"	5
"	6	"	24	"	6

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"	"	7	"	"	26	"	7
"	"	8	"	"	57		
"	"	9	"	"	58		

"NOTE: No pressure reducing valves are necessary on the 10th, 11th and 12th stories of building No. 10 for the reason that the pressure is less than 50 pounds on these stories.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a large plot of ground from 32nd to 50th streets and from Third avenue to the Bay, upon which is erected many buildings, and eight piers, extending out from the shore; OCCUPIED for storage, shipping and factory uses; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there are eighteen buildings and seven piers affected by the order, erected mainly in 1906 to 1913; two were erected in 1918 and two in 1926, equipped with a sprinkler system, both systems controlled from a pump house at foot of 43rd street, which is equipped with two 1,500-gallons-per-minute electric fire pumps and one 100-gallons-per-minute electric pump; a 12-inch suction pipe from a 16-inch city water main, fed two ways; the elevation of gravity tanks supplying buildings Nos. 9 and 10 is 186 ft., building No. 26 is 153 ft., buildings Nos. 22, 23 and 24 is 139 ft., buildings Nos. 19 and 20 is 132 ft., buildings Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 57 and 58 and the seven piers is 125 ft., the tanks are about 10 ft. in height, all systems are cross-connected under ground, they are also checked against the main except in buildings Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; the standpipe system is maintained and operated by a force of employees thoroughly experienced and capable in handling fire hose with safety; the water pressure in no case is in excess of 100 pounds per square inch even when maintained by the pumps, such pressure may be controlled by the hand valve at the hose outlet; furthermore, the appellant contends that no useful purpose would be served by the installation of automatic pressure reducing valves.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the hose outlets at which the pressure is not more than sixty pounds, the establishment of the amount of this pressure and manner of making the same to be satisfactory to the fire department, *on condition* that a fire brigade, satisfactory to the fire department, shall be maintained on the premises at all times; that the buildings and pier sheds shall not be increased in height or area, and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

131-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for J. C. Hoffman, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(131-32-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for J. C. Hoffman, Inc., owner, filed, March 16, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 2689-2693 Third avenue and 315-323 East 143rd street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated February 17, 1932 (re Order No. 92637-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallon capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 16, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 11th, 1932 in which you state with reference to our Order No. 92637-F, calling for tank of 3,500 gallons capacity, you respectfully ask for our reconsideration, inasmuch as the present standpipe equipment was accepted sometime in 1916 when an automatic sprinkler system was installed covering the entire premises and also that at that time there was a requirement for a tank and in lieu thereof the sprinkler system was accepted.

"Your request for reconsideration of Order 92637-F is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories (71 ft.) in height, 62 ft. 5 in. by 166 ft. 8 in. and 92 ft. 6 in. across the rear (about 12,000 sq. ft.) in area at first, second and third stories and 62 ft. 5 in. by 100 ft. in area above OCCUPIED: 1st, 2nd and 3rd stories, manufacture of cardboard boxes, 20 persons each story; 4th and 5th stories storage, 2 persons each story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1896 and 1911; if the area of the three lower stories was 10,000 instead of 12,000 sq. ft., a standpipe system would not be required; a similar order filed in 1914 was rescinded on condition that an approved sprinkler system be installed which work was done in 1916 with central office connection; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is also provided with an interior fire alarm system and a standpipe line with siamese connection on 143rd street front; that the present condition has existed for many years; and

WHEREAS, the building is 12,000 sq. ft. in area on the first three stories and less than 10,000 sq. ft. in area on the fourth and fifth stories and less than 85 ft. in height at the highest point, the order being placed due to the area of the last three stories being in excess of 10,000 sq. ft.; and

WHEREAS, the building is equipped with an approved two-source sprinkler system with central office connection throughout.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the installation of a standpipe gravity tank on the roof, *on condition* that the source of supply shall be from a city main, the pressure at which main shall be approximately not less than thirty pounds and a letter to this effect shall be filed with the fire department from the Department of Water Supply, Gas & Electricity; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects except as the application is granted to maintain the present connection with the street main to the standpipe system now existing on condition that this connection is used only for standpipe line and sprinkler system installation; that the hose in the fourth and fifth stories shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed on the fourth and fifth stories.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

555-31-S.

PETITIONER—James Kearney, for Estate of George W. Wilson, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—93-99 Nassau street, 28-30 Ann street and 135-139 Fulton street, Manhattan.

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APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: James Kearney.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn; to comply. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

89-32-S.

PETITIONER—Cornelius Callaghan, for Jose Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—32-34 East 57th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Cornelius Callaghan.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition. THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(89-32-S)

WHEREAS, Cornelius Callaghan, for Jose Holding Corp., owner, filed, February 23, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 32-34 East 57th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 2, 1932 (re Violations Nos. 3530-31, 4774-0 and 5033-31), reads:

"Before a certificate of occupancy can be granted it will be necessary to make the building comply in all respects to the Labor Law as the building was approved for offices and showrooms. The area is also limited to 5% as the building is located in a retail district. The present exits do not comply with the Labor Law and the floor loads on 15th to 19th are inadequate for factory purposes.

"Violations 3530-31, 5033-31 and 4774-30 must be dismissed. An alteration plan must be approved in this Bureau for the change to factory from offices and showrooms as new exit facilities must be shown on plans."

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1929, is fireproof, nine stories in height, 50 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st to 14th stories, showrooms and 5 per cent manufacturing, 70 persons per story; 15th to 19th stories, offices, 1 persons per story; located within a retail district; ELEVATORS: a fire tower, an interior steel and concrete stairway, extending from the first story to the fourteenth story, closed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 175 ft. lower at east end west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that no factory use will be permitted on the fifteenth to nineteenth stories, inclusive; that not more than 5 per cent manufacturing will be done on the first to the fourteenth stories, inclusive, which stories are provided with two fireproof stairways leading to the roof; that the front windows are fireproof, glazed with plate glass which exceed 720 sq. in. in area to a single light; that the purpose of this petition is only for 5 per cent manufacturing use from the first to the fourteenth stories and the maintenance of the plate glass windows at front exceeding

720 sq. in.; otherwise the building conforms to the requirements of the labor law.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that all factory work shall be conducted below the fifteenth story and limited to not more than 5 per cent manufacturing as permitted in a retail district under the building zone resolution, the factory work to consist of light needlework on goods purchased on the premises, the total number of persons so engaged in factory work shall be limited to not more than twenty in the whole building; granted only so long as the present structural conditions of the building are maintained.

181-30-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Doyle, for Joseph Sobel, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for rehearing—reconsideration of vote, having been previously laid over for full vote—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1789-1791 Jerome avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Previous vote reconsidered; petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(181-30-S)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Joseph Sobel, owner, filed, March 13, 1930, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders of the fire commissioner and a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1789-1791 Jerome avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated March 7, 1930, read:

"Order No. 56984-LD:

"1. Extend the interior stairway at north side of building to the roof, as per Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

"Order No. 56985-LD:

"1. Provide exit signs, letters to be at least 8" in height, at all means of egress with a red light over all such exits for use in time of darkness as per Section 272 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 24, 1930, reads:

"Your request of March 13, 1930, for a change of occupancy of the building at Nos. 1789-1791 Jerome Avenue, west side, 250 feet north of 176th Street, Bronx, to be used for manufacturing purposes is hereby denied as premises are located in a business district as established by the Building Zone Resolution; the present certificate of occupancy is issued for occupancy as stores and showroom, and the means of exit do not comply with the requirements of the State Labor Law for factory uses."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 75 ft. by 75 ft. in area, erected in 1925; OCCUPIED: 1st story, store, 10 persons; 2nd story, manufacture

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of dresses, 35 persons; means of EGRESS consisting of an interior fireproof stairway, on the south side of the building, extending from the first story to the roof, and an interior stairway, at the north side of building, extending from the first story to the second story, with scuttle and ladder leading to roof at the rear of building; and

WHEREAS, the premises are located in a business district under the building zone resolution and the certificate of occupancy, No. 1006-25, issued June 5, 1925, is for occupancy as store and showroom, and petitioner now proposes to occupy not more than 25 per cent of the total floor space for manufacturing purposes; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that the means of egress are adequate for the number of persons employed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 56984-LD, *on condition* that there shall be provided within northerly stairway enclosure a double-rung iron ladder to a scuttle in the roof, the stair hall enclosure to be carried to the roof, which will necessitate the reconstruction of the present skylight directly over the northerly stairs; that the use of the second story shall be confined to one tenant; direct access to both stairways to be provided from all portions of the second story; that the number of persons engaged in the second story shall be limited to the legal capacity of the southerly stairs, and the building shall be not increased in height or area and the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects, and *withdrawn* as to Order No. 56985-LD.

109-26-S.

PETITIONER—Schreiber, Collins, Myers & Buchter, for Rose-Sil Realty Corp., owner; request for reopening made by Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy, for present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—13 West 36th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Gustave Goldman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(109-26-S)

WHEREAS, Schreiber, Collins, Myers & Buchter, for Rose-Sil Realty Corp., owner, filed, February 5, 1926, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 13 West 36th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 1, 1926, reads:

"1. Provide a second means of exit as provided by Section 270 Labor Law.

"2. Windows on street wall are not fireproof and glass panes exceed 720 square inches in area.

"3. All steel should be protected by 2 inches of fireproofing."

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eight stories in height, 24 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 24 ft. by 88

ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story and mezzanine, office and store; tenant factory above, 25 per cent manufacturing, 15 persons on each story; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: same level at east about 75 ft. higher at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes, re: Item 1, to erect a fire escape on the rear of the building from roof to 2nd story, in accordance with the labor law, with the exception of egress from the termination of the same, which egress is provided by means of extending the 2nd story balcony to the 2nd story balcony on rear of adjoining building at east; the latter balcony is connected by means of a stairway to the outside fireproof stairs on the rear of building adjoining at north, thence down a stairway to 1st story and through a fireproof passageway to 37th street; re: to Item 2, the petitioner claims the front windows on all stories are glazed with 1/4 in. plate glass in fireproof frames; the maximum size of glass on 1st story is 9 ft. 4 in. by 8 ft.; on the 2nd story, 4 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft. 4 in., and on all stories above, 5 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft. 4 in.; that the 1st story is not used for factory purposes; re: to Item 3, the petitioner contends that he does not know of any part of the steel construction which is not protected with 2 in. of concrete; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, February 23, 1926, and owner, through his attorneys, requested that additional items of a further decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered March 7, 1932, be included in the petition; and

WHEREAS, the additional items read:

"1. Wood partitions on the 8th floor are unlawful. * * *

"4. The modification granted by the board of standards and appeals calls for approved fireproof sash and frames in windows at the front of building. The existing pivot windows are not of an approved type under the Labor Law and Industrial Code which provides that such windows must be either fixed or self-closing.

"5. Exit doors from cellar to main hall must be not less than 44 inches wide as required by the Labor Law.

"7. Door from store to hall at 1st is one of the required means of exit from this floor and under the labor law must comply with its requirements."

and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board on certain conditions and petitioner requested a modification of these conditions as to size of doors.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* from the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1 of decision rendered February 1, 1926, *on condition* that a standard labor law fire escape shall be erected on rear of building, with egress from the termination at 2nd story to the platform of the 1st story fire escape of building to the north, with egress therefrom through fireproof passageway to 37th street; as to Item 2 of decision rendered February 1, 1926, *on condition* that all windows on the front shall be equipped with approved fireproof frames and sash, glazed with 1/4 in. polished plate glass, and that no light of glass above 3rd story shall exceed 720 sq. in.; *granted*, as to Item 3 of decision dated February 1, 1926, *on condition* that all steel shall be protected in accordance with chapter 5 of the code of ordinances, and *granted*, as to Item 7 of decision rendered March 7, 1932, *on condition* that the opening from the store to corridor, first story, be not less than 28 3/4 inches wide, equipped with self-closing, fireproof door; that in addition to such opening there shall be an opening from store direct to street not less than 42 1/2 inches wide; that the first story, for the entire floor area, shall be limited to store use, used for the wholesale exchange of merchandise, the occupancy of the first story to be limited to three persons engaged at work at any one time, prohibiting any factory work of any nature or description; *granted*, as to Item 5 of decision rendered March 7, 1932, as to door opening from the cellar stairs leading to the main corridor, said opening to be not less than 35 in. wide; that the use of the

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cellar shall be restricted as to factory work, prohibiting factory work of any nature or description in the cellar, the occupancy to be limited to not more than three persons at any one time; that the resolution of February 23, 1926, shall be complied with in all respects; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the labor law otherwise shall be complied with in all respects, and *granted* only so long as the factory occupancy shall be limited to light

manufacturing, the entire factory occupancy not to exceed 25 per cent of the floor area of the premises, and *withdrawn* as to Items 1 and 4 of decision rendered March 7, 1932, as to wood partitions and pivot windows.

Adjourned 5.10 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, May 13, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, May 13, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 17, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 17, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 21, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

128-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Blackstone Service Garage, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Opposition: Jacob Lacher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. Sturla.

For Opposition: Veronica Howe, Joseph Curro, Richard Matelli, Henry W. Spooner and Margaret Feeney.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

95-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James A. Delehanty, for Dubon Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James A. Delehanty.

For Opposition: John F. Mullaney and Frank Rogalsky.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

45-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Julius Hollander, for Angeline Dinicola and Michele Dinicola, owners.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—196-214 Bay 49th street, north side, 50 ft. west of Harway avenue (now northwest corner of Bay 49th street and Cropsey avenue), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Julius Hollander.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

672-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, substituted for Felix J. Cizmowski, for Louisa J. Chapelle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Farmers avenue and Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

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APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

261-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas F. Walsh, for Marguerite H. Walsh, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of West 230th street and Bailey avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nicholas F. Walsh.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted; request to amend area fixed by board denied; Calendar Call set for June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO AMEND AREA—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

103-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Groh, McCourt & Tripp, for Otto Schmidt, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of 36th avenue and 33rd street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel S. Tripp.
For Opposition: Alexander Delgiorno.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

71-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph A. Nunan, Jr., substituted for James E. Connaughton, for Richard and William O'Toole, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and also "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service

station which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution (reopened for a modification of the resolution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph A. Nunan, Jr.
For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(71-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., substituted for James E. Connaughton, for Richard and William O'Toole, owners, filed, January 21, 1927; granted on certain conditions for a garage May 31, 1927; reopened for a modification of the resolution March 4, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use and also "E" area district the maintenance of a gasoline service station, which is located within the ten (10) foot setback required by the building zone resolution; premises north side of Little Neck road, 352.46 ft. east of West End drive, Little Neck, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 24, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Little Neck parkway is in a business and "E" area district; Glenwood street is in a residence and "E" area district, and Brownvale lane is in a residence and "E" area district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 12, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 284-32), reads:

"1. The records of this Bureau fail to disclose permit to conduct a gasoline service station on the premises. Hence this application is treated as a new installation which since the premises are located within a business district is contrary to Sec. 4A-46 of the Zone Law.

"2. Distance between premises and lot line not shown on plot plan. It is to be noted that said distance as per sec. 15 of the Zone Law must be at least 10' 0";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. and a maximum depth of 107.17 ft., irregular, in area; there is located on this plot and set back more than 10 ft. from the building line of Little Neck parkway a one-story garage for more than five motor vehicles which was granted by the board on May 31, 1927; the 10 ft. setback of the structure from the street building line is necessary under the "E" area requirements of the building zone resolution; within this area there has been installed a 550-gallon tank and pump used as a gasoline service station; it is proposed to maintain this use; and

WHEREAS, the board granted a variation to permit a garage use on these premises under appeal on May 31, 1927, said garage use to be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line on Little Neck parkway to conform with the setback restrictions for an "E" area district; and

WHEREAS, the building is set back approximately 13 ft. from the building line on Little Neck parkway, the applicant seeks to use the front of the vacant space between the building and the building line on Little Neck parkway for the installation of a gasoline pump and one 550-gallon tank for the sale of gasoline.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that

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the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the installation shall be limited to one 550-gallon tank and one pump, the pump shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line of Little Neck parkway; any advertising signs advertising the non-conforming use (gasoline service) shall be restricted to the illuminated globe of the pump, particularly prohibiting projecting electric signs advertising gasoline sale, and granted on condition that the

resolution adopted by the board under Cal. No. 71-27-BZ under date of May 31, 1927, shall otherwise be complied with in all respects; that any permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within six months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 24, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

143-32-A.

APPELLANT—Eugene H. Pulch, adjoining owner; James A. Greene and Timothy Driscoll, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—(re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 2621 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William J. Molinari.

For Owner of Premises: Morton Brauer.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of owner's representative. Final disposition.

59-32-A.

APPELLANT—Albert J. Courtney, for 15-17 West 46th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Albert J. Courtney.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(59-32-A)

WHEREAS, Albert J. Courtney, for 15-17 West 46th Street Corp., owner, filed, February 8, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 15-17 West 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 21, 1932 (re Alt. Applic. No. 2702-1931), reads:

"10. Live load on 2nd to 9th floor must be 75 lbs. per square foot, if only light manufacturing as an accessory to offices and showrooms; otherwise, the live load must be 120 lbs. per square foot.

"11. The steel is weak for 75 lbs. per square foot.";

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, erected in 1919, ten stories in height, 33 ft. 11 in. by 92 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar and 1st story, store and dressmaking; 2nd story, clothier; 3rd story, vacant; 4th story, furriers; 5th, 6th and 7th stories, beauty parlors; 8th story, fur repairing; 9th story, showrooms; twenty persons proposed per story; equipped with a standpipe system; located within a retail district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims there is a total of twenty-two persons engaged at factory work, not more than 5 per cent of the floor area will be used for factory purposes at any time and such manufacturing will be only incidental to the retail trade; the building was erected with a floor capacity of sixty pounds live load, under the amendment adopted permitting 18,000 pounds working stress for steel the live load is increased to 67.5 pounds per square foot; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present rated floor capacity will never be exceeded under the proposed use.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

132-32-A.

APPELLANT—May McCarthy, adjoining owner, for Annie Meehan, Katherine Kalbfell and Chester Improvement Association, Inc., other adjoining owners; Eva Fellenstein, owner; Abraham Schwartz, lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1650 Adea avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Max A. Gulack.

For Lessee of Premises: Irving Dolen.

For Owner of Premises: Joseph Zoetzi and Joseph L. Kling.

For Administration: Chief Examiner Thomas Dugan of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell..... 1

Negative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(132-32-A)

WHEREAS, May McCarthy, for Annie Meehan, Katherine Kalbfell and Chester Improvement Association, Inc., et al., adjoining property owners, against Eva Fellenstein, owner, and Abraham Schwartz, lessee, filed, March 16, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings refusing to discontinue an alleged illegal occupancy, affecting premises 1650 Adea avenue, southeast corner of Tieman avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 26, 1932, reads:

"Your letter of February 1, 1932, received enclosing petition of residents and taxpayers on Tieman Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, requesting the removal of the milk distributing station existing at No. 1650

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Adee Avenue, Southeast corner of Tieman Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx.

"Evidence has been submitted to this Bureau by Mr. Abraham Schwartz that the premises have been occupied by him as a dairy farm pasteurizing and sale of milk from a date previous to 1916 to this date, and your request to this bureau to institute proceedings to vacate the occupancy of said premises is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot about 77 ft. by 98 ft., irregular in plan, upon which are erected frame buildings, one and two stories in height; OCCUPIED as a milk bottling and distributing station; located within a residence use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that prior to 1931 the premises in question were occupied as a milk producing farm, housing cows; the cows have since been removed from the premises; the milk is received in bulk from various distant points, bottled and distributed from the premises; an extension has been erected on the westerly side about 21 ft. by 35 ft. in area without the approval of the superintendent of buildings; machinery has been installed for the bottling of milk, four affidavits filed to such effect; furthermore, the appellant contends that the superintendent of buildings should have instituted proceedings to discontinue the illegal occupancy for milk bottling and distributing station within a residence use district.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

200-31-A.

APPELLANT—Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Walter H. Stewart, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12-16 West 116th street and 5-9 West 115th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(200-31-A)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Walter H. Stewart, owner, filed, May 4, 1931, an appeal from an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 12-16 West 116th street and 5-9 West 115th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 23, 1931 (Order No. 81977-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 14, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of April 11, 1931, in which you state that you have been retained by the owner to appeal with the Board of Standards and Appeals in connection with order No. 81977-F, but the Board refused to accept the case due to the fact that more than 20 days have elapsed since the issuance of the order requesting rescindment and reissuance of the order of a later date.

"Your request to rescind order No. 81977-F and re-issue same must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1916, is non-fireproof one story and balcony (28 ft. 4 in.) in height, 75 ft. 201 ft. 10 in. (approximately 15,000 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores and public market, 18 persons; 2nd story, restaurant, 12 persons; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was withdrawn September 22, 1931, reopened May 3, 1932, for further consideration; and

WHEREAS, a further decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 20, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of December 24th, 1931, relative to Order 81977-F, affecting the above premises re installation of standpipe system, and in which you request a dismissal of same.

"May we refer you to our letter of December 18, 1931, setting forth the contention that the structure is two stories in height. Recently two of our inspectors made an inspection to determine the actual height of the building and it was found to be two stories, therefore the order is applicable, and your request for rescindment must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims it was decided at the previous hearing that the building is less than 15,000 sq. ft. in area, facing on two streets and only one story in height; that the fire department requirements for the installation of a standpipe system were not applicable; furthermore, since the fire commissioner has rendered another decision the board is requested to render a final decision upon this appeal; and

WHEREAS, the building is approximately 15,000 sq. ft. in area; and

WHEREAS, the order is placed due to the fact that the building is over 10,000 sq. ft. in area and is determined by the fire department as two (2) stories in height, the order, therefore, is issued due to the area of the building being over 10,000 sq. ft., the so-called second story being more or less a mezzanine on the 116th street front of the premises, used as a restaurant, with entrance to the same from the street and the market on the first story, separated at the rear by a wooden partition.

Resolved, that the order and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall not be increased in height or area, and that such fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed.

111-32-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Marbridge Building Co., Inc., owner; request for reopening made by Martin J. Ort.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1302-1308 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Martin J. Ort.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative 0

Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(111-32-A)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for Marbridge Building Co., Inc., owner, filed, March 3, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1302-1308 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 6, 1932 (re Order No. 91485-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered February 24, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 3rd, 1932, in which you state that you have been retained by the owners of the above premises to appeal from the requirements of Order 91483-F, 91484-F and 91485-F, but that you are unable to do so because of the fact that the Board of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal after twenty days have elapsed and request a dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"Your request to rescind and reissue Orders 91483-F, 91484-F and 91485-F must be denied."

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, eleven stories in height, 178 ft. 8½ in. by 150 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for stores, showrooms and offices; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1906; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system, installed at the time of erection, fed from a 7,500-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is about 5 ft. above the highest hose outlet; to comply with the order would cause a heavy expense and unnecessary hardship upon the owner; the building is provided with watchman's service day and night; furthermore, the appellant contends the existing standpipe system is provided with adequate means of water supply; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1906, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board at its meeting, May 3, 1932, on certain conditions, and appellant requested a modification of these conditions as to sprinkler system.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified*, and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, also the elevation above the hose outlet in the pent house story, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 2 ft. above the roof of the main building and approximately 7 ft. above the hose outlet in the eleventh story; that the area of the pent house, used for office purposes, shall not be increased beyond that shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that the two 5,000-gallon house supply tanks now located on the roof of the pent house shall be connected to top of the 7,500-gallon standpipe tank; that the hose in the pent house and top (eleventh) story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house story and eleventh story; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

24-32-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Milans Realty Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 7, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of petitioner. Final disposition.

962-25-S.

PETITIONER—Robert Kaplan, for 117-119 West 26th Street Corp., lessee; request for reopening made by Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Bowery Savings Bank, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under new decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117-119 West 26th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood and Joseph Hernon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and restored to Calendar and set for hearing June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

278-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Bradish Johnson, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, having been previously withdrawn—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—149-151 Fifth avenue, 921-923 Broadway and 1-15 East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened, restored to Calendar and set for hearing June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND RESTORE TO CALENDAR—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

74-32-S.

PETITIONER—Albert Courtney, for 15-17 West 46th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—15-17 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Albert J. Courtney.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Absent 0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(74-32-S)

WHEREAS, Albert Courtney, for 15-17 West 46th Street Corp., owner, filed, February 15, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 15-17 West 46th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 6, 1932 (re Alt. Applic. No. 2702-1931), reads:

"18. Stairs not sufficiently remote from one another.

"19. Outside stairway must be enclosed in fireproof partition, but required rear yard cannot be encroached upon. Doors leading to this stairway should be 3 ft. 8 in. wide in the clear and a 1 ft. 10 in. clearance provided between the newel post and edge of door when opening.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, erected in 1919, ten stories in height, 33 ft. 11 in. by 92 ft. 5 in. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar and 1st story with mezzanine floor, store and dressmaking, 24 persons; 2nd story, tailor, 5 persons; 3rd story, vacant; 4th story, fur repairing, 2 persons; 5th, 6th and 7th stories, beauty parlors, total of 45 persons; 8th story, furs, 10 persons; 9th story, showrooms, 4 persons; located within a retail district; EQUIPPED with a stand-pipe system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to construct an exterior screened iron stairway, extending from roof of first story extension to main roof, a bulkhead and stairs leading through roof of extension to fireproof hallway on first story leading to entrance hall and to the street; such construction is proposed in compliance with Order No. 82132-L.D, reading: "discontinue the use of the premises for factory purposes * * *"; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that not more than 5 per cent of the floor area will be used for factory purposes at any time and such manufacturing will be only incidental to the retail trade; as to Item 18, the proposed exterior stairway is located as far as possible from the interior stairway; as to Item 19, the proposed screened stairway is the only installation possible which would not encroach upon the rear yard, otherwise the stairway will be constructed in accordance with all requirements of the labor law; furthermore, the petitioner contends the owner would suffer a great hardship if prevented the use of the premises for light manufacturing as intended.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the petition be and it hereby is *denied*.

129-32-S.

PETITIONER—Broadway-Marlboro Realty Corp., owner.
SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—127-133 West 36th street and 1351-1365 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John F. Keating.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(129-32-S)

WHEREAS, Broadway-Marlboro Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 14, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision

of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 127-133 West 36th street and 1351-1365 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 23, 1931 (re Order No. 91187-L.D), reads:

"Arrange doors leading from work rooms to corridors, all stories, to open outwardly. Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 2, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of February 1st, in which you request that violation 91187-L.D be rescinded and reissued.

"Your request to rescind and reissue Order 91187 is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1924, is fireproof, twenty-one stories in height, 156 ft. 3 in. by 85 ft. 7 1/2 in. and 148 ft. 1 1/4 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: cellars, restaurant, 500 persons; 1st story, stores, 160 persons; 2nd story, offices, 25 per cent factory use, 220 persons; 3rd story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: an exterior fire tower; an interior iron and cement stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 6-inch terra cotta block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims certificate of occupancy was issued August 29, 1930; no objection was made by fire commissioner until December 23, 1931; the majority of offices have at least two doors opening outward in addition to doors opening inward; plans filed of the third to twenty-first stories show a total of forty-nine separate floors, forty-two of which are provided with at least two doors opening outward to the corridors, five have at least one door opening outward and two offices have no doors opening outward; to comply with the order would entail heavy expense; furthermore, the petitioner contends if doors opening inward to the majority of offices were blocked off they would comply with the law, however, in a few cases it is proposed to arrange the doors to open outwardly.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the Labor Law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that each subdivision shall have two doors opening outwardly, one into each means of egress; that there be no doors opening inwardly within corridors leading to either stairway, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and building be not increased in height or area.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

463-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Auburn Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification with reference to approval of Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Model O, in place of Model A (Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C previously approved).

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles W. Russell.

For Administration: *None*.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolved modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

MINUTES

RESOLUTION—

(463-31-SA)

WHEREAS, Auburn Burner Corp., owner, filed, September 22, 1931, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B and C; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated November 12, 1931, recommends approval of this device; and

WHEREAS, this petition was approved by the board at its meeting, November 17, 1931, and petitioner requested an amendment of resolution to include approval of Model O.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O for use in domestic and

commercial installations when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention on condition that Model O shall be the same construction as Models A, B and C as to type with the exception of the location of the transformer and the housing of the motor and other parts incidental to the operation of the burner; that at least three (3) sets of drawings of Model O shall be filed with the board on or before two weeks from the date of this action; that no use is to be made of this modification by the appellant before such detailed drawings are filed with the board, and that the resolution adopted by the board under date of November 17, 1931, shall be otherwise complied with.

Adjourned 4.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

RULES

RULES FOR THE TESTING OF WOOD

Pursuant to the Provision of Section 356 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances (Building Code).

(639-27-SR)

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals July 22, 1927. Amended March 16, 1928.

Rule 1. Before any wood may be used for flooring or interior trim where incombustible materials are required under provisions of section 356 of the Building Code, the superintendent of buildings must be notified promptly upon the delivery at the job of a consignment of such material. A test sample for each 2,000 feet of material will then be selected by a representative of the Bureau of Buildings, marked for identification, and forwarded to the testing laboratory, where, under the supervision of the superintendent of buildings or his representative, the samples shall be subjected to the following tests:

Before making tests of all specimens for testing shall be dried at a temperature of 140° F. to a point where there is no further loss of weight due to evaporation of moisture content.

SHAVING TEST—A mass of shavings cut 1/4 inch thick from the outside and interior of sticks of the wood are to be tested separately. These shavings shall be placed to a depth of two inches in a metal vessel six inches square, the bottom of which shall consist of a wire screen of 1/2 inch mesh. The shavings shall be tamped down moderately to reduce the air spaces. A Bunsen burner flame shall then be placed beneath the receptacle so that the flame is in contact with the shavings. After thirty-five seconds the flame shall be removed. The flame height should show higher than six inches above the top of the bed of shavings and the shavings should not be charred in less than five minutes.

TIMBER TEST. Two samples 3/4 inch by 1 1/2 inches in cross section and twelve inches long shall be

laid side by side across the top of a gas crucible furnace with a pyrometer between them. The specimens shall be subjected to a flame at 1700 deg. Fahrenheit for two minutes, the test pieces shall then be removed, and the time of duration of flame and glow observed. The sticks shall then be cut through the middle at the most burned section and the area of the unburned wood measured with a planimeter. The flame must not persist longer than 15 seconds nor the glow longer than 20 seconds, and, in the case of hard woods, the unburned area should not be less than 55 per cent., nor in the case of soft woods less than 45 per cent.

C. CRIB TEST—Twenty samples are to be prepared, each 1/2 inch square and 6 inches long. These shall be built up on a ring support to form a crib work five tiers high, four sticks to a tier, making the crib six inches by six inches and approximately 2 1/2 inches high. The crib shall be set six inches above a Bunsen burner to which the crib shall be exposed for a period of one minute at a temperature approximating 1200 deg. Fahrenheit. The flame must not persist more than twenty seconds after the Bunsen burner is removed, nor the glow last more than thirty seconds. The tendency of the flame to spread from stick to stick must also be noted.

Rule 2. All of the above tests shall be at the expense of the owner or contractor or other interested party.

If the tests are satisfactory the entire shipment will be permitted to be taken into the building and used. If not, the entire shipment shall be condemned and must be removed from the premises.

In general, acceptance shall be predicated upon the existence of a complete plant in full working order from which the material is shipped, and each shipment, or, where possible, each piece shall be trade marked in a conspicuous manner so that there may be no doubt as to its identity.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such copies are not to be supplied by this office. The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

FACTORY EXIT RULES ADOPTED FEBRUARY 23, 1927, AND AMENDED JANUARY 15, 1932.

64-27-SR

STANDARD FACTORY EXITS

Section 1—Fire Escapes.

Rule 1. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, more than five stories in height and not exceeding nine stories in height, nor in any case more than 90 ft. from curb level to top floor level, one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, labor law, and in addition thereto:

(1) The balconies and stairs shall be protected on the outside by substantial railings to a height of at least 4 ft. 6 in., measured from floor of balcony or center of stair tread, constructed of bars at least one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in diameter, spaced not more than six (6) inches on centers, or of substantial grille work, or of screening not less than No. 10 U. S. gauge wire with not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inch mesh, all rigidly braced;

(2) When there is safe egress from the roof of the building to any adjoining structure, the fire escape stairway shall continue to the roof, and if there be no safe means of egress, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from the top story balcony to the roof.

(b) Any such fire escape erected prior to October 1, 1913, shall conform in every respect with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this rule, except that balconies may be not less than 3 feet in width; the connecting stairs not less than 20 inches in width, and placed at an angle not exceeding 60 degrees if the building is not over six stories in height, otherwise at an angle of 45 degrees.

Rule 2. In any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, five stories or less in height, one of the required means of exit under Section 271 of the Labor Law may consist of an outside iron fire escape, provided that:

(a) Any such fire escape hereafter erected shall comply with all the provisions of Section 273, Labor Law.

(b) Existing fire escapes shall comply with all the provisions of Section 274, Labor Law and in addition thereto

(1) The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width.

(2) The rails around balconies and well holes and on stairways shall be not less than 3 feet in height.

(3) Passageways on the balconies shall be not less than 14 inches in the clear.

(4) At least one opening to each balcony shall be a single fireproof casement door at least 2 feet wide and at least 6 feet in height, except that where the distance between the sill and lintel will not permit of an opening 6 feet in height, a casement door not less than 4 ft. 6 in. in height will be permitted.

Rule 3. The single fireproof casement doors leading to all fire escape balconies shall open out and shall be self-closing. An easily operated door lock with knobs on both sides of the door shall be provided.

Such fire doors may be at window sill level if fixed iron step at least two feet wide, with risers not exceeding eight (8) inches, and treads not less than eight (8) inches are provided on the inside from floor level to sills properly secured.

Rule 4 (a) Any such fire escape erected subsequent to October 1, 1913, and prior to these rules taking

effect, unless previously accepted as one of the required means of exit or escape by the administrative official having jurisdiction, shall conform in every respect to the provisions of these rules.

(b) A fire escape shall not hereafter be accepted as constituting one of the required means of exit or escape under Section 271-1 of the Labor Law, in any building erected prior to October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, exceeding nine stories in height or more than 90 feet from curb level to top floor level.

Rule 5. All fire escapes shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and kept clear of all obstructions.

Section 2—Enclosure of Factory Stairways.

Rule 6. Except as herein provided, in all factory buildings five stories or less in height, erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which there are more than twenty-five persons employed above the second story, all interior stairways, serving as required means of exit, and the landings, platforms and passageways connected therewith shall be enclosed on all sides by partitions of fire-resisting material extending continuously from the lowest point of the stairway in accordance with the following schedule:

Number of stories	Contents combustible, no sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, no sprinkler	Contents combustible, and sprinkler	Contents non-combustible, and sprinkler
Three	Stairways Enclosed			
Four	Stairways Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed		
Five	Stairways Enclosed	Stairway Enclosed	Stairways Enclosed	

The term "contents" as used above means articles, goods, wares and merchandise, packed, stored, manufactured or in the process of manufacture.

The term "combustible" as used above means articles, goods, wares or merchandise which will burn or support combustion.

The term "sprinkler" as used above means an adequate automatic sprinkler equipment installed and maintained in good working order on each floor.

The term "story" as used above means that part of a building between any floor and the floor or roof next above;—the first story is that part of a building which is more than 50 per cent above the floor below and the floor next above the curb or average grade level.

Where the stairway extends to the top floor of the building, such partitions shall extend to the under side of the roof boarding. That portion of the under side of the roof beams within the stair enclosure shall be covered with fire resisting material, except in buildings with roofs of non-combustible material, in which case the partitions may stop at the under side of the roof.

Where the stairway is required to extend to the roof, the enclosure shall be so built as to form a bulkhead. The enclosure shall be ventilated by a skylight in the roof with louvres or ventilators, or exterior windows with ventilating sections at the top floor.

All openings in such partitions shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors, except where such openings are in the exterior wall of the building.

RULES

The bottom of the enclosure shall be of fireproof material at least four inches thick unless the partition extends to the cellar bottom.

A horizontal exit, as defined in section 267 of the Labor Law, will be accepted as a compliance with this rule when both sides of the fire wall or walls are occupied in any factory floor by the same occupant.

Rule 7. Where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of the following materials and exceeding the amount specified, and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, the interior stairway serving as required means of egress shall be enclosed on that story with fire resisting material from floor to under side of floor above, including any exposed stair offsets, landings and passageways; openings shall be provided with approved self-closing fire doors.

Nitrocellulose in any shape or form, 10 lbs.

Volatile inflammable oils, 1 gal.

Volatile inflammable mixtures, 5 gals.

Combustible mixtures, 10 gals.

Paints, varnishes and lacquers, 10 gals.

Upholstering or mattresses, manufacturing or repairing.

Cotton, rag and paper sorting, 1 ton.

Paper box manufacturing.

Restaurants and lunch rooms with cooking (not including a, coffee or similar beverages).

The Board shall rule upon new occupancies as they arise and pass upon points under dispute.

When more than two stories are to be segregated, as above, the entire stairway shall be enclosed in fire-resisting material where there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above the first story.

Rule 8. Required Exits and Enclosures of Stairways in Two-story Factory Buildings.

1. Required Exits.—In every two-story factory building erected prior to October 1, 1913, in which more than 5 persons are employed at manufacturing, there shall be provided from each story at least two means of exit or escape from fire remote from each other, one of which from every floor above or below grade shall lead to or open on an interior stairway which shall be enclosed, as hereinafter provided, or on an exterior enclosed stairway. The other may lead to such a stairway, or to a horizontal grade exit, or to an exterior screened stairway, or to a fire escape conforming to section 273, Labor Law, or to any 2 of these rules. Except that exit door shall be a fire door, with substantial steps to the sills properly secured when sill is more than 8 inches above the floor level; and where there is no safe egress from the roof, a gooseneck ladder shall be provided from top balcony to the roof, except on the front of buildings.

Unobstructed egress from the foot of the fire escape or exterior screened stairway shall be as required by section 273, Labor Law, or to open adjoining yard with access to the street. No point on any floor of such building shall be more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet distant from such an exit.

Rule 9. Enclosure of Stairways.—In two-story buildings where there are occupancies on any story or part of a story involving the storage or use below the top story of any of the materials exceeding the amounts specified in Rule 7 and there are more than 5 persons employed at manufacturing above such occupancy, all interior stairways serving as required means of exit shall be enclosed from the lowest point of such stairway to the ceiling on the first floor by partitions of fire-resisting material, unless the building is provided with a wet sprinkler system, in which case such enclosure of stairways shall not be required. Such enclosures shall lead directly to a door

opening outwardly to a street or road, or an open area affording unobstructed passage to a street or road. All openings in such enclosure shall be provided with fire doors equipped with self-closing devices.

All reference herein to "Enclosure of Stairways" shall be considered as applying only to required stairways.

Rule 10. Storage of Combustible Material Within Factory Stairway Enclosures.

In all factory buildings no articles or wares of any nature shall be kept or stored inside the limits of any stairway enclosure or unenclosed stairway, or on the landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith.

But this shall not prohibit the erection and maintenance of a stand to be built of incombustible material and wire glass or 1/4-inch-thick plate glass for the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and candies in original packages or daily newspapers in the public hall or corridor on the first story of any building provided there is no open flame. All portions of the stand and any portion of any permitted accessory use to same shall be set back at least 18 inches from the outside line of travel of the required legal width of exit. Each such stand shall be provided with at least one approved 2 1/2-gallon chemical fire extinguisher.

Section 3—Safe Egress from Roofs of Factory Buildings.

Rule 11. Interior stairways serving as required means of exit in factory buildings erected after October 1, 1913, and not exceeding five stories in height, and in buildings erected before October 1, 1913, now occupied or to be occupied as a factory, shall not be required to extend to the roof where there is no safe egress from the roof, under Sections 270, 271 and 272, Labor Law.

(a) When the roofs, or the top of the parapet wall of an adjoining building are more than eight feet below or more than five feet above the top of the parapet wall of the building in question, and there is no outside party wall fire escape, party wall exterior screened stairway, party wall balconies or bridges, or where any outside exits do not connect to adjoining buildings at roof level, or where there are no unbarred window openings five feet above the roof or parapet wall of the building in question.

(b) When the roof of the building in question has a pitch exceeding one foot in six feet of horizontal run.

Rule 12. (a) When there is no safe egress from the roof, as above described, there shall be in all cases at least a double-rung ladder at the top of the interior stairway, and within the interior stairway enclosure when stairway is enclosed. Such ladder shall be at least 18 inches in width and shall be properly secured at top and bottom. The ladder shall lead to a scuttle opening not less than 2 feet by 3 feet or be of such additional area as may be required to provide ample head room. The scuttle cover shall be hinged and of light weight construction, or be counter-balanced. An easily operated hook may be provided on scuttle cover.

(b) Where the stair bulkhead door opens within 10 feet from the open edge of the roof, an iron railing properly braced at least 3 feet high and at least 10 feet long shall be provided at the edge of roof.

SUBSTANDARD FACTORY EXITS.

Section 4—Fire Escapes.

Rule 13. When in addition to the required exits from any factory or factory building, there exist other means of egress which are not entirely in accordance with the requirements of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, such means of egress may be retained under the following conditions:

(a) Fire Escapes.—All substandard fire escapes on factory buildings shall be maintained structurally safe, properly painted, and with the openings leading thereto, kept in good repair.

RULES

In lieu of a counter-balanced stairway, a drop ladder in guides with a back-drop gravity hook may be provided.

The drop ladder shall be of sufficient length to reach from the lowest balcony to the ground or safe landing place, with a passageway opening cut in the balcony rail, which rail shall be properly braced.

When such substandard fire escapes are located in a court, side or rear of a building, proper egress to a point of safety shall be provided, either to open adjoining yards, or the lowest balcony may be connected to an adjoining fire escape, exterior stairway, to the roof of adjoining extensions, or other means of egress satisfactory to the authorities having jurisdiction.

Substandard fire escapes shall be kept clear of all obstructions, shall not be used for fire drills, and shall not be considered as a basis for increase in occupancy.

Section 5—Stairways and Bridges.

Rule 14.—Interior Stairways.—All interior stairways not conforming to the requirements of the Labor Law or

rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals may be retained, provided that egress to same is maintained unobstructed, halls are properly lighted, and all landings, passageways, etc., are maintained free and unobstructed. An easily operated panic bolt or other similar device may be installed at street exit door.

Rule 15.—Exterior Screened Stairways.—Exterior screened stairways not serving as a required means of egress shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, exits thereto and all platforms and passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed, and egress from termination shall be provided as required for substandard fire escapes in subdivision a.

Rule 16.—Horizontal Bridges.—Horizontal bridges and party wall balconies between buildings shall be maintained structurally safe and properly painted, and access thereto and all passageways thereof shall be maintained unobstructed.

Rule 17.—No sign of any character shall be placed at openings leading to these sub-standard exits.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Recommended by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 3, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets [] old matter to be omitted.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held

in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade [in front] *outside* of the building [or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be] *within thirty (30) feet from curb or private right-of-way and* located as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. [The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.]

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use [at the tank] and a swing[ing] check valve [shall be provided in the fill line], *both gate and check valve to be located at the fill box.*

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

recommended by a committee of representatives of the Bureaus of Buildings, Fire Department, New York Society of Architects, Real Estate Board of New York and New York Building Congress. Thomas F. Duggan, Chief Plan Examiner, Borough of The Bronx; Samuel Becker, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan; Benjamin Saltzman, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; George A. Brown, Chief Clerk, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Queens; A. B. Comins, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Richmond; Thomas A. Larkin, Acting Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Charles Schaeffer, New York Society of Architects; Robert Teichman, New York Society of Architects; Harry B. Mulikan, Real Estate Board of New York, and Rudolph P. Miller, New York Building Congress.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

May 9, 1932.

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF STANDARDS & APPEALS.

Your committee appointed to consider the preparation of a standard form of certificate of occupancy with the purpose of securing uniformity of practice in the several boroughs of the city, as contemplated by Section 411a, Subdivision 1, of the Greater New York Charter, respectfully submits the following suggestions:

While it was held by some that a single form might be prepared that would apply to existing buildings (that is buildings erected prior to March 14, 1916, when the requirement for certificates of occupancy became effective) as well to new buildings or buildings altered after March 14, 1916, it was deemed better to use a separate form for existing buildings. Consequently two forms are submitted herewith for your consideration.

As no provision is made in the city charter for certificates of occupancy for existing buildings, it might be argued that the board is not called upon to prepare a standard form. However, as uniformity of practice seems desirable and might be regarded as implied by the charter provision, a form has been prepared. This certificate merely states that the building at the location of which is given, has been found by inspection to be occupied in the manner indicated in the tabulation and that, inasmuch as no alteration or conversion in the building has been made since the law requiring the certificate went into effect, the use and occupancy at the time of inspection may be continued. As the labor law prohibits the use of buildings erected prior to October 1, 1913, as factory buildings, unless they comply with the requirements of the Labor Law, it is felt that especial attention should be directed to that fact, and the issuance of a certificate should be limited in cases where this special provision applies.

The form applying to new buildings and to buildings that have been altered has been so drafted that it can be conveniently contained on the two sides of a sheet 8½ inches by 11 inches in size, the text being so arranged that all necessary

typing on the form will be done on the first page, and only printed matter appears on the second page.

It is not so much, however, the form of the certificate, but the substance for which the Charter contemplates uniformity. The several bureaus of buildings being parts of separate, and, from an administrative aspect, independent public departments, requisitions for their supplies emanate in each case from the officials in charge. Each borough is free to use the form that it finds most convenient, though even in this matter uniformity is desirable.

The text as proposed in the draft presented herewith is in the main self-explanatory. It has been reviewed by a representative of the corporation counsel's office.

The certificate is addressed to the owner or owners of the building or premises without mention of names, since it applies irrespective of who may be in possession. Ownership may change at any time without affecting the validity of the certificate.

As the certificate is not complete, under the Charter, until such fire extinguishing appliances as may be required by law have been inspected and approved, provision is made for certification on that point. Since the fire prevention bureau has concurrent jurisdiction with the superintendent of buildings for exits in certain buildings required by law, the certificate has been prepared to carry with it the assurance that the exit facilities in those buildings are satisfactory to that bureau. It is expected that as an administrative detail, suitable arrangements between the several bureaus of buildings and the bureau of fire prevention will be made to effect the intent of the Charter. With the cooperation of the building public this should be possible without causing undue delay. At its last meeting, however, the committee and others present, by a vote of eleven to two, decided to recommend the omission from the proposed form for new buildings of the words "and exits in factory buildings" on the ground that certification on this point is not required by the Charter and that if made compulsory by this certificate undue delay and confusion might result.

The data to be inserted in the spaces below the tabulated limitations and conditions are not essential to the completeness or validity of the certificate, but are regarded as helpful both to the owner and to the city authorities.

Of the printed conditions, which are intended to go on the second page of the certificate, some may perhaps be regarded as merely informative, but certain of them are essential and all are of help and value to the holder of the certificate.

It should be stated that while this report and the suggested certificate represent fairly well the opinion of the committee, the membership was not unanimous. It is requested that before definite action is taken on the standard form of certificate, an opportunity be given to the several members of the committee to present their views directly to the board.

Respectfully,

(Signed) RUDOLPH P. MILLER,
Chairman, on behalf of committee.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on May 3, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Uniform Certificate of Occupancy.

Proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for Existing Buildings is printed on page 654.

The proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for other buildings is printed on pages 655 and 656

CITY OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF

BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
EXISTING BUILDING

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 5-3, Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

No. (Borough) (Date)

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the building located at

, Block , Lot , erected prior to March 14, 1916, has been duly inspected and has been found to have been occupied or arranged to be occupied prior to March 14, 1916, as noted below, and that on information and belief, since that date there has been no alteration or conversion to a use that changed its classification as defined in the building code, or that would necessitate compliance with some special requirement or with the state labor law or any other law or ordinance; that there are no notices of violation or orders pending in the bureau of buildings at this time; that any provision of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the superintendent of buildings, and that, so long as the building is not altered, except by permission of the superintendent of buildings, the existing use and occupancy may be continued.

STORY	USE
Cellar	
Basement	
First	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	
Fifth	
Sixth	

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

CITY OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF _____
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, _____, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 411-a, Greater New York Charter, and Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

This certificate supersedes all previously issued certificates.

No. _____ (Borough) _____ (Date) _____

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the building and premises located at

Block _____, Lot _____, conforms substantially to the approved plans and specifications, and to the requirements of the building code and all other laws and ordinances, and of the rules and regulations of the Board of Standards and Appeals, applicable to a building of its class and kind at the time the permit was issued; and CERTIFIES FURTHER that, any provisions of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the Superintendent of Buildings.

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED AND TO THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS:
(Calendar numbers to be inserted here)

PERMISSIBLE USE AND OCCUPANCY

STORY	LIVE LOADS LBS. PER SQ. FT.	PERSONS ACCOMMODATED			USE
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Cellar					
Basement ...					
First					
Second					
Third					
Fourth					
Fifth					
Sixth					

Permit Type of Construction

Height stories, feet.

Located in zone at time of issuance of permit.

(OVER)

NO CHANGE OF USE OR OCCUPANCY NOT CONSISTENT WITH THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL BE MADE UNLESS FIRST APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

Unless an approval for the same has been obtained from the superintendent of buildings, no change or rearrangement in the structural parts of the building, or affecting the light and ventilation of any part thereof, or in the exit facilities, shall be made; no enlargement, whether by extending on any side or by increasing in height shall be made; nor shall the building be moved from one location or position to another; nor shall there be any reduction or diminution of the area of the lot or plot on which the building is located.

The building or any part thereof shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is certified.

The superimposed, uniformly distributed loads, or concentrating loads producing the same stresses in the construction in any story shall not exceed the live loads specified above; the number of persons of either sex in any story shall not exceed that specified when sex is indicated, nor shall the aggregate number of persons in any story exceed the specified total; and the use to which any story may be put shall be restricted to that fixed by this certificate except as specifically stated.

This certificate does not in any way relieve the owner or owners or any other person or persons in possession or control of the building, or any part thereof, from obtaining such other permits, licenses or approvals as may be prescribed by law for the uses or purposes for which the building is designed or intended; nor from obtaining the special certificates required for the use and operation of elevators; nor from the installation of fire alarm systems where required by law; nor from complying with any lawful order for additional fire extinguishing appliances under the discretionary powers of the fire commissioner; nor from complying with any lawful order issued with the object of maintaining the building in a safe or lawful condition; nor from complying with any authorized direction to remove encroachments into a public highway or other public place, whether attached to or part of the building or not.

If this certificate is marked "Temporary", it is applicable only to those parts of the building indicated on its face, and certifies to the legal use and occupancy of only such parts of the building; it is subject to all the provisions and conditions applying to a final or permanent certificate; it is not applicable to any building under the jurisdiction of the tenement house commissioner unless it is also approved and endorsed by him; and it must be replaced by a full certificate at the date of its expiration.

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

Additional copies of this certificate will be issued, upon written request, to persons having a proprietary interest in the building or premises.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Joseph L. Hernon, Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham, George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham, J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.
—Final draft adopted by the committee on May 18, 1932.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 10, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:

- (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
- (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean in installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
- (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

2. The term "spray room" shall mean a fully enclosed room within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls. This definition shall not include a room equipped with spray booths wherein all the spray coating operations are carried on within the booths.

3. Fireproof or fire-resisting partitions shall be constructed as required by the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.

- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the Fire Department.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
 - When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
 - When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
 - When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spraying equipment shall not be connected with any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.

Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air and be protected with a hood. When not terminating above the roof the exhaust terminal in addition shall be protected with a fire screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When passing through a non-fireproof roof the duct shall be constructed double with a 1-inch air space. The outer pipe shall be not less than 2 inches from any wood-work which shall be covered with metal. Ventilating ducts terminals shall be not less than 15 feet from any window opening, exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake, unless exhausting on the front of a building or where there are openings in a direct line less than 30 feet from any opening in any other building.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

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- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.
- (l) No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray rooms or within 10 feet from any spray compartment or spray booth unless such electrical equipment is of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

All flame or spark producing machinery within a floor area, wherein spray coating is carried on shall be discontinued or enclosed by partitions constructed fireproof or fire-resisting. This rule shall not exclude the use of the indirect type of bake ovens, provided the flame compartment is separately enclosed, taking air from outside of building.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the Fire Department.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suit-

able for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.

- (i) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets, metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.
- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be properly pitched for drainage purposes to a low point within the enclosure. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 80 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings and supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use. This amount is in addition to the amount allowed in Subdivision k of Rule 6.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying

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spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.

- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.
- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than 20 gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding 40 gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	
Cases filed up to May 25, 1932.....	287	Dismissed	
Restored to calendar.....	51	Denied	
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		Granted	
Requests to reopen.....	145	Granted on condition.....	
Requests to amend.....	5	Appliances approved	
Requests for modification.....	44	Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	
Requests to rescind.....	3	Rules approved	
Requests for extension of time.....	26	Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to reopen granted.....	
Requests for approval of plans.....	8	Requests to reopen denied.....	
Administrative requests	0	Requests to amend granted.....	
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests to amend denied.....	
Total	919	Requests for modification granted.....	
Disposed of	648	Requests for modification denied.....	
Cases pending May 25, 1932.....	271	Requests to rescind granted.....	
		Requests to rescind denied.....	
		Requests for extension of time granted.....	
		Requests for extension of time denied.....	
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	
		Requests to install granted.....	
		Requests to install denied.....	
		Plans approved	
		Plans disapproved	
		Administrative requests granted.....	
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	
		Interpretations	
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	
		Total	6

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

CONTENTS

This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

- Docket.
- Call of Clerk's Calendar.
- The Trial Calendar.
- Notices in Building Zone Cases.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 1, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting June 1, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.
- Approved Fireline Hose Valves.
- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.
- Fire Retarding Rules for Garages, etc.
- Approved Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use.
- Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.
- Reserve Calendar.
- Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, June 7, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, June 14, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 1, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
303-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1164 Intervale ave., Bx., N. B. 209-32
302-32-A.....	F.D.....	52-55 & 52-65 74th st., Elm- hurst, Q., F-84613
301-32-S...B.B.Q. & F.D....		78-12 to 78-20 Rockaway blvd., Union Course, Q., Decision of Bureau of Bldgs. & D-86007
300-32-A.....	F.D.....	126-132 W. 46th st., Man., L. C. 73792
299-32-S.....	B.B.B....	567-573 Stone ave., Bklyn., Applic. 2306-32
298-32-S.....	F.D.....	15 E. 53rd st., Man., L. D. 85036
297-32-A.....	F.D.....	1884-1886 Broadway, Man., F-91649
296-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	115-123 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 8872-31
295-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	594-602 Jamaica ave., Bklyn., Applic. 5011-1932
294-32-S.....	F.D.....	569-575 Broadway, Man., L. D. 90175
293-32-A.....	B.B.M....	1220-1226 Broadway, Man., Elev. Applic. 52-1932
292-32-A.....	B.B.M....	230 W. 107th st., Man., Elev. Applic. 71-1932
291-32-A.....	B.B.M....	220 W. 107th st., Man., Elev. Applic. 70-1932
290-32-A.....	B.B.M....	210 W. 107th st., Man., Elev. Applic. 69-1932
289-32-A.....	F.D.....	1861-1869 Broadway, Man., F-93197
288-32-A.....	B.B.Q....	80-60 to 80-64 Lefferts blvd., Kew Gardens, Q., Alt. 3094-32

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1932, AT 2 P. M.
Building Zone Cases.

569-30-BZ.
 APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett,
 owner.
 PREMISES—2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of
 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
 resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
 tenance of a gasoline service station (previously

withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar
 March 1, 1932).

183-32-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Sebastiano Ladiso, owner.
 PREMISES—Northeast corner of 114th avenue and Dillion
 street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
 resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
 tenance of a gasoline service station.

221-32-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Pollwhit Realty Corp.,
 owner.
 PREMISES—1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, 80 ft.
 west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
 resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
 tenance of a gasoline service station.

224-32-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Frank M. McCurdy, for Herbert C. Fett,
 owner.
 PREMISES—54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. south of
 Berkeley place, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
 resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erec-
 tion and maintenance of an extension at the rear
 of the basement and first story of an existing build-
 ing.

233-32-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Treselmina Co., owner.
 PREMISES—267-271 Eastern Parkway Extension, north-
 east corner of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
 resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
 tenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.
 APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albermarle
 Heights Building Corp., owner.
 PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 ft.
 north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.
 APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
 resolution,
 TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
 tenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor
 vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

JUNE 7, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of stand-
 ards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions
 of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 7,*
 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on
 the following matters:

CAL. NO. 208-32-BZ—Application, April 13, 1932, under sec-
 tion 21 of the building zone resolution,
 of Richard Shutkind, applicant, on be-
 half of George Del Gaizo, owner, to
 permit in a business district the erection
 and maintenance of a gasoline service
 station; premises 209-211 Chrystie street
 and 26 Stanton street, northwest corner,
 Manhattan.

CALENDAR

CAL. NO. 210-32-BZ—Application, April 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Louis Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than sixty per cent (60%) of the area of the lot; premises 669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 1149-24-BZ—Application, September 19, 1924; maintenance of garage for six (6) motor vehicles granted on April 28, 1925, for a temporary period; reopened and permit extended October 23, 1928; reopened April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Croker Fire Prevention Corp., applicant (formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), on behalf of Herman W. J. Bruning, owner, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 7, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

46-32-A—141-145 Wooster street, Manhattan.
151-32-A—174-184 West 135th street, Manhattan.
191-32-A—6 Maiden lane, Manhattan.
202-32-A—97-101 Guernsey street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

141-32-S—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.
178-32-S—330-338 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn.
124-32-S—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

JUNE 10, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 10, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 99-32-BZ—Application, February 27, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthau Sons, owner, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five

(5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop; premises 164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 113-32-BZ—Application, March 4, 1932, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of John B. Dondero, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 128-32-BZ—Application, March 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Henry J. Nurick, applicant, on behalf of Blackstone Service Garage, owner, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station; premises 664-6690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 140-32-BZ—Application, March 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles J. Sturla, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 395-31-BZ—Application, August 12, 1931, under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of James A. Delehanty, applicant, on behalf of Dubon Realty Corp., owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 10, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

80-32-A—27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.
24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.
143-32-A—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

JUNE 10, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

353-30-SR—Proposed Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules, Approval of.

CALENDAR

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

212-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Nachlath Zion of South Flatbush, owner.

PREMISES—2171-2177 East 22nd street (Elmore place), 180 ft. north of Avenue V, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building which does not conform with the area requirements of the building zone resolution.

234-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Walter Krechko and Stella Krechko, owners.

PREMISES—35 Rockaway avenue, east side, 80 ft. south of Chauncey street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

253-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Thomas J. Higgins, for 307 West 44th Street Garage Co., Inc. (long-term lease), lessee.

PREMISES—307 West 44th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7a, 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the addition of two (2) stories to an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

442-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for M. Palace, owner.

PREMISES—305-311 New Dorp lane, 120 ft. north of Clawson street, New Dorp, Borough of Richmond.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar March 22, 1932).

476-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Bell boulevard and Northern boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932).

477-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932).

261-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nicholas F. Walsh, for Marguerite H. Walsh, owner.

PREMISES—Northwest corner of West 230th street and Bailey avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 14, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 14, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 177-32-BZ—Application, April 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herbert J. Krapp, applicant, on behalf of Trebhus Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 130-32-BZ—Application, March 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Millman, applicant, on behalf of Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 146-32-BZ—Application, March 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Morris Winston, applicant, on behalf of The Rhinelander Estate, owner, and the Milans Realty Corp., lessee, to permit in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches into the rear yard required by the building zone resolution; premises 66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 230-32-BZ—Application, May 2, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Oscar Goldschlag, applicant, on behalf of Evelyn L. Wood, owner, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a business use (stores); premises southeast corner of East Burnside avenue and Walton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 504-25-BZ—Application, May 13, 1925; granted on condition for a garage December 8,

CALENDAR

1925; reopened for amendment January 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nat C. Helman, applicant, on behalf of Rachel Yuttal, present owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 340-31-BZ—Application, July 2, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCooley & Conroy), applicants, on behalf of Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 103-31-BZ—Application, February 26, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution June 23, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises north side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 36-20-BZ—Application, January 14, 1920; granted on condition for a garage February 25, 1920; reopened for amendment March 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William C. Winters, applicant, on behalf of Schmeller Bros., present owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 14, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

07-32-A—123-133 William street, Manhattan.
61-32-A—535-545 East 79th street, Manhattan.
77-32-A—64 West 124th street, Manhattan.
93-32-A—1220-1226 Broadway and 35 West 30th street, Manhattan.
03-32-A—110-118 West 65th street and 1931-1939 Broadway, Manhattan.
17-32-A—83rd street, 540 ft. south of Central avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

02-25-S—117-119 West 26th street, Manhattan.
08-31-S—149-151 Fifth avenue, 921-923 Broadway and 1-15 East 21st street, Manhattan.
02-32-S—20 East 49th street, Manhattan.
4-32-S—1020 East 178th street, The Bronx.

JUNE 17, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 17, 1932, at 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 180-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterma, applicant, on behalf of Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 182-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

144-32-A—Pier No. 40, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.
167-32-A—Pier No. 39, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.
186-32-A—Pier No. 30, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.
172-32-A—Pier No. 18, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.
169-32-A—Pier No. 17, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.
155-32-A—Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.
156-32-A—Pier No. 16, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.
185-32-A—Pier No. 26, foot of Warren street, Brooklyn.
188-32-A—Pier No. 36, foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn.
158-32-A—Pier No. 33, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

514-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lewis Sameroff, present owner.

PREMISES—253 Livonia avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop; building being located on rear of a plot occupied as a gasoline service station (gasoline service station was granted by the board); (reopened February 9, 1932).

571-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for Raymond P. McNulty, for Guardian Garage, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—224-240 Clarkson avenue, south side, 135 ft. 4½ in. east of Rogers avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

CALENDAR

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

220-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Bonafide Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

245-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph H. Gaus, for Mary Beims, owner.

PREMISES—123-05 101st avenue (Jerome avenue), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

248-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Firestone, for August Battipaglia, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

255-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for S. Klein, Inc., owner. PREMISES—6-16 Lott avenue, south side, from East 98th street to Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

70-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Nicil Mastranda, owner.

PREMISES—357-363 East 29th street, east side, 210 ft. north of Avenue D, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station.

JUNE 21, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

211-32-A—12 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

214-32-A—43 West 44th street and 50-52 West 45th street, Manhattan.

219-32-A—70 Greene street, Manhattan.

227-32-A—70-74 Laight street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

135-32-S—2-12 East 58th street and 745-753 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

226-32-S—194-202 South 8th street and 310-318 Roebling street, Brooklyn.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, May 20, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, May 20, 1932; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, May 24, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, May 24, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 22, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

180-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Albert.

For Opposition: Dr. Joseph Cappeta, Rachel Romano, E. Rommel, Rose Spezele, Robert Chanfer and W. J. Rommel.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

182-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone

resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: Arthur D. Frishman and Mr. Wolinsky.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

70-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Nicil Mastranda, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing made by T. P. Flangan, superintendent of buildings, Brooklyn—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—357-363 East 29th street, east side, 210 ft. north of Avenue D, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call June 21, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

MINUTES

744-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for James P. Walsh, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the tenement house commissioner), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the extension of a business use previously granted by the board (previously laid over for full vote of the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—141 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn by applicant's representative.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

205-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., owner; Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: W. H. Sefton and Hyman Joondeph.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(205-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., owner, and Brooklyn Bus Corp., lessee, filed, April 12, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the maintenance of an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses); premises 2270-2342 Utica avenue, west side, south of Avenue O, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Utica avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; East 49th street is in a business and unrestricted district; Fillmore avenue is in a business and unrestricted district, and Flatbush avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 23, 1932 (re Applic. No. 2773-1932), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3 and Art. II, Sec. 4(a), subdivision 15. Sec. 3—The storage of motor buses in a residential district. Sec. 4(a), subdivision 15—The storage of more than 5 motor vehicles in a business district."

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 625 ft. on Utica avenue, 200 ft. on Fillmore

avenue and 625 ft. on East 49th street; to be occupied for an open air parking space for more than five (5) motor vehicles (motor omnibuses); and

WHEREAS, the board deems that the applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, fifteen property owners in the affected area have filed their consents and there have been no objections filed.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for the storage of buses in the ownership and operation of the Brooklyn Bus Corp., the lessee of the premises, from the Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., the owner of premises under appeal, and shall apply only to the present lessee, the Brooklyn Bus Corp., on condition that there shall be erected on the building lines of Utica avenue, East 49th street and Fillmore avenue, and maintained in good condition, a man-proof fence not less than 7 ft. high with but one opening on East 49th street and two openings on Utica avenue, each to be not more than 20 ft. wide; the southerly openings on Utica avenue and East 49th street shall be set back from the building line of Fillmore avenue for a distance of not less than 20 or more than 30 ft.; there shall be no gasoline maintained or stored on the premises for sale; there shall be no repair work to the buses done on the premises other than emergency repairs; there shall be no storage of automobiles for hire permitted on the premises; all required permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

199-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, for Rudies Garage, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 20 ft. north of Avenue I, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Maurice Baron and P. Albert Tinpano.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney	3
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(199-32-BZ.)

WHEREAS, Conroy & Hardy, for Rudies Garage, Inc., owner, filed, April 9, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles so as to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station (the garage having been previously granted by the board); premises 1223-1247 Coney Island avenue, east side, 20 ft. north of Avenue I, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district; Avenue I is in a residence district, and East 12th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 6, 1932 (re Applic. No. 2067-1932), reads:

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"1. Proposed change of occupancy of front portion of existing garage to gasoline selling station not permitted in business dist. Sec. Art. II, Sec. 4 (A46) Zone Resolution.

"Above application is therefore denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 120 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; it is proposed to alter the existing garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles (which was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1460-23-BZ) by removing the Coney Island avenue front wall of the structure and replacing it with another wall set 25 ft. back of this street wall and to use the space (120 ft. by 25 ft. in area) lying between the proposed wall and Coney Island avenue as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board on a previous application on this property to reopen to modify, under Cal. No. 1460-23-BZ, held after an inspection that if a gasoline station was permitted on these premises, the balance of Coney Island avenue frontage on the west side would be similarly affected by gasoline stations to the detriment of passing pedestrians; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that this application is for the same variation even though under a new application and a new determination of the superintendent of buildings; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the ground of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed*, and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

334-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously denied; reopened under new facts April 26, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Shirley Kahn.

For Opposition: A. J. Egelhof, Bernard Fritz, A. Granatenoli and Albert Siebeck.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(334-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Shirley Kahn, for American Seal Kap Corp., owner, filed, July 1, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; restored to Calendar January 5, 1932; denied March 18, 1932; reopened April 26, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of the occupancy of a portion of an existing building to a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises 11-11 to 11-27 44th drive (Nott avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 1, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 44th drive, north side, east of a point 100 ft. east of 11th street, is in a business district;

44th drive, north side, west of a point 100 ft. east of 11th street, is in an unrestricted district; 44th drive, south side, east of 11th street, is in a business district; 44th drive, south side, west of 11th street, is in an unrestricted district, and 44th road is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 4, 1932, reads:

"Your request for a certificate of occupancy for the premises 1111 to 1127 44th Drive, Long Island City, for use as a garage 'for the storage of automobiles used in connection with my client's business, in other words, a private garage and not a public one,' is denied, for the following reasons:

"The entire premises are located within a business district, as shown on the zone maps of the City of New York, and Sec. 4-a-15 prohibits the use of buildings or premises located within a business district as a garage for more than five motor vehicles. This prohibition affects not only the entire building but any portion thereof, including the portion referred to in your letter of April 1, 1932.

"Regretting my inability to comply with your request, I remain * * *";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 200 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated her basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted* for the westerly 75 ft. portion of the building under appeal, *on condition* that a fireproof wall extending through roof of present one-story building shall be built running through from front to rear of the building, unpierced throughout its entire height and length, with one exception, one opening not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide, equipped on both sides with a self-closing, fireproof door; that this use of this portion of the building shall be for the storage of cars in the ownership of the present owner of the premises, the American Seal Kap Corp., and only so long as the American Seal Kap Corp. conducts its business in the adjoining building to the west; there shall be no gasoline sold on or from the premises; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description on any portion of the building indicating garage or gasoline station; no motor vehicle repair work shall be conducted on the premises other than emergency repairs necessary to the cars stored therein, prohibiting any forges or anvils or open flames and limiting any machinery to that driven by not more than one-half horsepower each with electrical motors; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

548-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—McCooley & Conroy, now known as Conroy & Hardy, for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry, grease pits and a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
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MINUTES

Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(548-30-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooey & Conroy, for Maurer & Kern, Inc., owner, filed, August 13, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an auto laundry, grease pits and a gasoline service station; premises 1344-1372 Remsen avenue, northwest corner of Avenue K, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 6, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Remsen avenue and Avenue K are both in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 16, 1930 (re Applic. No. 8526-1930), reads:

"1. Proposed application being contrary to Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 3, is hereby denied. (Gasoline station, office, auto laundry and grease pits in residence district.)";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 263 ft. 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. along Remsen avenue and 27 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. on Avenue K, upon which it is proposed to erect an auto laundry, grease pits and a one-story office and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 6, 1931, on certain conditions, and owner, through his present attorneys, requests an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the office, grease pits and auto laundry will be confined in the building, one story in height, of masonry construction, with front elevation of face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that the grease pits shall be separated from the balance of the structure by an unpierced wall, except for a 3 ft. 8 in. opening therein, open on the street front with arched openings; that the balance of the property, approximately 113 ft., the portion of it on Avenue K and Remsen avenue shall be used as a gasoline service station; that the pumps shall set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; that there shall be constructed along the building line on Avenue K and Remsen avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 8 in. in width, with three openings on the Remsen avenue front, not more than 12 ft. wide each, and curb cuts directly in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; on top of the concrete curbing there shall be erected concrete posts 8 in. by 12 in. square not more than 10 ft. centre to centre, not less than 6 in. high, connected with heavy chains forming a fence, in lieu thereof, an iron picket fence 4 ft. 6 in. in height; that any sign erected shall be confined to the illuminated sides of the gasoline pumps; that there shall be no portable gasoline pumps operated on the premises; that a return of drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submitting same to the superintendent of buildings; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and work involved thereby completed within six months from July 2, 1932.

33-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward L. Kelly, for Joseph Ciofalo, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—160-26 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of 20th avenue, Whitestone, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Abram Raff.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(33-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edward L. Kelly, for Flushing Terrace Corp., owner, filed, January 17, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 160-26 Willets Point boulevard, southeast corner of 20th avenue, Whitestone, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 1, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Willets Point boulevard is in a business district; 20th avenue is in a business and residence district; Carll lane is in a business district, and 20th road is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 3, 1929 (re Plan No. N. B. 11173-1928), reads:

"The creation of a gasoline station in a business district is contrary to Zone Law."; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed to erect an office, 15 ft. by 21 ft., bury four 550-gallon tanks and erect four pumps for the purpose of conducting a gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, applicant, in substantiation of section 7g of the building zone resolution has filed more than 80 per cent consents of property owners within an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 1, 1929, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed and an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work and a modification as to size of building, which request was granted, and now requests a further extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that at the easterly and westerly building line there shall be erected a brick wall, not less than 8 ft. in height, faced with enamel brick on the property side and coped with

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architectural terra cotta or natural stone trimming; that the building to be erected on the premises for use as an office shall be of masonry construction, faced with enamel brick and with Spanish tile roof; the office building to be 15 ft. by 21 ft. and an enclosure for grease pits or racks approximately 31 ft. by 25 ft., enclosed on three sides with arched opening at front of the same architectural design and construction as the balance of the buildings on premises; that there shall be erected along the building line on the street fronts a concrete curb not less than 12 in. in height with one opening on Carll lane and one opening on Willetts Point boulevard, each of which shall be not more than 10 ft. wide and shall have curb cuts immediately in front of the openings which shall be not more than 10 ft. wide; that all pumps shall be located at least 10 ft. back from the building line; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to the glass globes on the gasoline pumps, and that any permits required shall be obtained within six months from June 2, 1932, and all work completed within six months from December 2, 1932.

207-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin N. Brody, for Ignition Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—correction—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1148 Southern boulevard, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Benjamin N. Brody.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution corrected.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO CORRECT RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(207-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Benjamin N. Brody, for Ignition Realty Corp., owner, filed, May 5, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1148 Southern boulevard, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, October 14, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Southern boulevard is in a business district; Hoe avenue is in a residence district; East 167th street is in a business district, and Home street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 29, 1931 (re S. A. 454-31), reads:

"Proposed occupancy of premises in business district as gasoline service station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the premises under appeal were the subject of

an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which was read and adopted at this hearing October 14, 1931, and which report is incorporated herein, reading:

"Cal. No. 207-31-BZ.

"Premises 1148 Southern boulevard, east side, 237 ft. north of East 167th street.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"A committee of inspection of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21, hardship, to permit in a business district the installation and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises under appeal is now developed with a one-story building with an arcade in the front approximately 24 ft. deep, the arcade portion of the premises being now used as a grease service station and the balance of the building as an auto laundry. It is proposed to remove the grease service station in the arcade and substitute a gasoline station as appealed for.

"The west side of Southern boulevard between 167th street and Home street, opposite the premises under appeal, is mostly developed—where developed—with non-conforming uses: garages, factory, automobile repair shops.

"1166 Southern boulevard, on the same side of the street as the property under appeal, is developed with a large factory with 100 ft. frontage on Southern boulevard. There is also an elevated railroad structure running north and south on Southern boulevard.

"There have been filed with this appeal sixteen objections and no consents.

"The committee of inspection, however, is of the opinion that of these sixteen objections the only ones that would be in any way affected by this application are the three immediately adjoining the property under appeal to the north.

"Due, however, to the present construction on the premises and the location of the proposed gasoline station being in the arcade, which will mean that it will be entirely housed with the exception of the opening on the building line, it is the opinion of the committee that the property of these three objectors will not be seriously affected by the granting of this appeal.

"Due to the large number of non-conforming uses on Southern boulevard, between 167th street and Home street, the application seems to be substantiated under section 21, hardship.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal under such safeguards as will protect the adjoining and abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 14, 1931, and applicant requested a correction of the location given which was 237 ft. north of East 167th street and which he claims should have been 225 ft. north of East 167th street, and the board deemed that the premises were sufficiently designated by street number.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted, only so far as it affects the arcade portion of the present building, on condition that if there is any heating apparatus underneath the grade of the arcade it shall be separated from the tanks by unpierced masonry walls satisfactory to the fire department; that all pumps shall be set back at least 10 ft. from the building line; along the building line there shall be con-

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structed concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height and 12 in. in width; that the present grease racks now located in the arcade shall be removed and discontinued; there shall be no other use made of the arcade portion of these premises than for a gasoline service station, as indicated in this resolution; any advertising signs shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or one projecting electric sign, not more than 3 ft. by 6 ft., indicating the name and nature

of the business conducted on the premises; there shall be no portable gasoline tanks operated or maintained on the premises; that all permits shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from October 14, 1931.

Adjourned 1.40 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 1, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

277-32-A.

APPELLANT—Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for French Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64 West 124th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

for Appellant: D. V. Jenkins.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

35-32-A.

APPELLANT—Gurney Elevator Co., for BroadWashington Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3809-3815 Broadway, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: C. R. Callaway.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

00-32-A.

APPELLANT—Bush Terminal Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—132-184 39th street (Building No. 19) and 147-167 41st street (Building No. 20), Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Abner J. Grossmann and Mr. Wilson.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(190-32-A)

WHEREAS, Bush Terminal Co., owner, filed, April 7, 1932, an appeal from orders and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 132-184 39th street (Building No. 19) and 147-167 41st street (Building No. 20), Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 12, 1931 (Order No. 90992-LF, Building No. 19), reads:

"1. Provide 6 x 3 x 3 siamese connections for stand-pipe system; one to be located on 39th Street and the other on 2nd Avenue side of building as per Rule 91 of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 15, 1931 (Order No. 91049-LF, Building No. 20), reads:

"1. Provide 6 x 3 x 3 siamese connections for stand-pipe system one to be located on 41st St. and the other on 2nd Ave. side of Building, as per Rule 91, of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decisions of the fire commissioner, rendered March 18, 1932, read:

"146-148 39th street, Brooklyn.

"In reply to your letter of March 11th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 90992-LF and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

"147-167 41st street, Brooklyn.

"In reply to your letter of Jan. 28th, 1932, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 91049-LF and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the two attached buildings are of reinforced concrete construction, eight stories in height, 460.64 ft. by 440 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, storage; 1st story, ship-

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ping; upper stories, factories; equipped with a sprinkler system and a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the unit standpipe system for the two buildings is fed through a yard main which is supplied by two 1,500-gallons-per-minute electric fire pumps, maintaining a pressure of at least 100 pounds; in addition there is an ample supply of water assured from an auxiliary tank of 42,000 gallons capacity located on the roof of Building No. 19; the buildings were erected in 1911 and 1913; furthermore, the appellant contends there are twelve standpipe hose outlets on the first story to which pumps may be connected; that compliance with the order would not insure a greater supply of water even in a case of emergency.

Resolved, that the orders and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

150-32-A.

APPELLANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Asness Brothers, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—439-441 Crescent street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Henry J. Nurick.

For Administration: Inspector Meyer of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(150-32-A)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Asness Brothers, owners, filed, March 28, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1044-1046 Liberty avenue and 439-441 Crescent street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 14, 1932 (Order No. 48710-L/C), reads:

"1. Permanently close curb cuts on Liberty Avenue side—not shown on approved F.D. Plan 522-29.

"2. Fill in all grease pits. This includes the five (5) greasing pits in the open and the two (2) greasing pits in brick building as said pits are not shown on approved F.D. Plan 522-29."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 24, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of March 17th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order 48710-L/C and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 50 ft. by 100 ft., upon which is erected an office, 20 ft. by 60 ft. in area, four pumps, two 550-gallon tanks buried below grade, seven grease pits, with two curb cuts on Liberty avenue and one curb cut on Crescent street; OCCUPIED for gasoline service station, auto laundry, greasing cars and accessories within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the gasoline station was installed in 1924; certificate of occupancy and permits have been issued by the superintendent of buildings and the fire commissioner for the operation of the premises for greasing pits, auto laundry and auto accessories; Permit No. 3787

was also issued by the Department of Highways for two 15 ft. curb cuts on Liberty avenue; furthermore, the appellant contends that the fire commissioner has no jurisdiction as to the requirements of curb cuts; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the board that the violations placed by the fire department are without their jurisdiction in that Order No. 48710-L/C, Item 1, referring to curb cuts, is in the hands of the Department of Highways; as to Item 2, requiring the filling of grease pits, appellant has produced a certificate of occupancy from the building superintendent for the use of grease pits involved, and the fire department has no power, in matters of zoning, so far as the use of the premises is concerned.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *reversed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*.

179-32-A.

APPELLANT—Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for W. Bryce Rea, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Northern boulevard, 151 ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., and W. Bryce Rea.

For Administration: Chief Examiner Thomas Reidy of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(179-32-A)

WHEREAS, Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., for W. Bryce Rea, owner, filed, April 5, 1932, an appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises north side of Northern boulevard, 151 ft. east of 250th street, Little Neck, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 18, 1932, reads:

"Your request of March 16, 1932, for a Certificate of Occupancy for building and premises located on the north side of Northern Boulevard, 151 feet east of 250th Street, Little Neck, must be denied for the following reason: The premises at the first floor level being partially used as a five car garage and a gasoline service station, and your request to use the entire second floor as bowling alleys and pool rooms, brings the building within the prohibition contained in Chap. 10, Art. 11, Sec. 151 of the Code of Ordinances, which in part states: * * * which is situated within 20 feet of the nearest wall of the building occupied as a school, theatre, or other place of public amusement or assembly."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 60 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, gasoline service station and garage for five cars, 4 persons; 2nd story, bowling alleys and pool rooms, 4 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1929; Certificate of Occupancy No. 45660, issued April 4, 1931, permits auto showroom on first story and offices on the second story; Alteration Plan No. 377-1932 was approved by the superintendent of buildings for a pool parlor and bowling alleys on the second story; the superintendent of buildings has now refused to issue the desired certificate of occupancy upon the ground that pool parlor and bowling alleys brings the building into the class of a place of public amusement or assembly; the appellant contends that a pool parlor and bowling alleys is not a place of public assembly;

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that there is nothing in the code of ordinances prohibiting such occupancy in the same premises with a gasoline service station.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *modified* and the application refused by the superintendent of buildings requesting a certificate of occupancy on the grounds that a gasoline station is prohibited under chapter 10, article 11, section 151 of the code of ordinances, be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the gasoline station be located as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal, which plan shows a gasoline station installed in the arcade in the front of the building, first story; that the walls and ceilings of the gasoline station portion of the premises shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that direct egress from the second story shall be provided with unpierced walls direct to the street and by the fire escape on the westerly side of the premises to the vacant property to the west in the ownership of the owner of the property under appeal, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area; occupancy of second story to be limited to not more than fifty persons at any time.

176-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Dorothy B. Phillips, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(176-32-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Dorothy B. Phillips, owner, filed, April 4, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 10 East 33rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 2, 1932 (Order No. 92938-F), reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for the standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals."

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 1, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 29th, 1932, in which you request consideration of Order 92938-F, and ask for acceptance of the existing tank, inasmuch as the building has been erected since 1907 and equipment was installed at that time and has been in use, and the occupancy of the premises is light and the area is small.

"Your request for reconsideration of Order 92938-F must be *denied*."

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, ft. by 96 ft. 3 in. in area at first story and 25 ft. by 91 3 in. in area above; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than fifteen persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe system was stalled when the building was erected in 1907, fed from a use supply tank of 2,600 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is 8 ft. 8 in. above the hose outlet at the top story;

it is proposed to rearrange the tank connections so as to provide 2,000 gallons reserve for standpipe lines; the building is also provided with an interior fire alarm system; furthermore, the appellant contends the area of the building is very small; the occupancy is also very small and non-hazardous; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1907, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the department having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story outlet and the capacity of the tank for the standpipe supply, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 11 ft. above the top story hose outlet and that a reserve of not less than 2,000 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that an approved automatic filling pump shall be maintained for the purpose of maintaining water in the tank at the 2,600-gallon mark; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles and such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the top story; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

160-32-A.

APPELLANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—113-117 Pearl street and 66-70 Beaver street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(160-32-A)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 113-117 Pearl street and 66-70 Beaver street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 23, 1931 (Order No. 91178-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story, Section 580-581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals;"

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 23, 1931 (Order No. 91179-F), reads:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"(a) Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on the outside thereof above the 3,500 gallon mark only.

"(b) Relocating valve of hose outlet of standpipe system on all stories so that the wheel controlling same is within 6' 6" of stair landing or within 6' 6" of steps that are within 2' from standpipe riser."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 29, 1932, reads:

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"This will reply to your letter of March 23rd, 1932, in which you request reconsideration of Orders 91178-F and 91179-F, items 1 (a) and (b), due to the building being used for office purposes, and the present system being installed for years.

"Your request for reconsideration of Orders 91178-F and 91179-F, items 1 (a) and (b) is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine stories in height, 76 ft. 1 in. by 86 ft. 10 in. and 115 ft. 5 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant; 2nd story, offices, 100 persons; upper stories, offices, not more than thirty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the existing standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1894, fed from a house supply tank of 1,000 gallons capacity, the bottom of which is 8 ft. 8 in. above the hose outlet of top story; the hose outlet valves are about 7 ft. 2 in. above the floor; the building faces on two streets and is provided with a fire alarm box connected with headquarters; the tank is fed by two pumps, also an emergency steam pump which compensates for the small tank; inasmuch as the present standpipe system has existed for many years, the owner would suffer a hardship if compelled to comply with the order; furthermore, the appellant contends the building is used only for office purposes and there are no hazardous conditions existing on the premises; and

WHEREAS, this standpipe system was installed at the time of the erection of the building in 1894 and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 91178-F, Item 1, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 8 ft. 8 in. above the top story hose outlet; as to Order No. 91179-F, Item 1, subdivision (a), *granted on condition* that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area and the hose at the top story outlet shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; *withdrawn* as to subdivision (b) of Order No. 91179-F, Item 1.

314-31-A.

APPELLANT—A. J. O'Brien, for Jacob and Joseph Kohn & Mundus, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—29-06 Review avenue, southwest corner of 29th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: A. J. O'Brien.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(314-31-A)

WHEREAS, A. J. O'Brien, for Jacob and Josef Kohn &

Mundus, Inc., owner, filed, June 23, 1931, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 29-06 Review avenue, southwest corner of 29th street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated October 10, 1930 (Order No. 79206-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, Sec. 580-1, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 4, 1931 (re Southwest corner of 29th street and Review avenue, Long Island City), reads:

"In reply to your letter of June 3rd advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of Order 79207-F and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore your request is denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 200 ft. by 200 ft., irregular, in area; erected in 1906; equipped with a sprinkler system; OCCUPIED: basement and first story, stock and woodwork, 5 persons; 2nd story, stock and assembling, 8 persons; 3rd story, stock and cabinet work, 28 persons; 4th story, stock, assembling and manufacturing of chairs, 20 persons; 5th story, stock and assembling, 25 persons; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends that a similar order was issued by the fire department and appeal filed under Cal. No. 973-26-A, at which time the premises consisted of three five-story units, divided on all floors by fire walls, with openings protected by automatic self-closing, fireproof doors; the appeal was granted on condition that the building be maintained as subdivided, no one unit to exceed 10,000 sq. ft.; since the adoption of said resolution a one and two-story addition has been erected, increasing the area of Sections A, C and D only; this addition consisted of the roofing over of a former open areaway between Sections A, B, C and D, the total area of the extension, including Section A and Section D, is approximately 15,000 sq. ft.; appellant proposes to install one additional fire door on the connecting opening on the first floor between the two-story extension and boiler room known as Section D; by so doing, the total area of each of the remaining sections, Section A and the extension and Sections C and extension will be but 11,000 sq. ft., and requests the acceptance of the existing condition, the building being equipped with a wet pipe automatic sprinkler system with city main connection and standard fire pump and gravity tank; that there are Foamite extinguishers on the walls and an interior fire alarm system and watchman service; and

WHEREAS, plans have been submitted to the building superintendent and approved by the building superintendent and certificate of occupancy issued for the covering of the alleyway between units A, C and D; and

WHEREAS, this appeal was granted by the board on certain conditions and appellant requested a correction and modification of the resolution as to the number of pumps.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that all openings in the northerly and easterly wall of building known as "D," shown on the plans submitted in this appeal, shall be equipped with approved fire doors on each side of the masonry fire wall; that the opening in the dividing partition at the angle point in the new construction over the alleyway shall be equipped with approved fire doors on the first story and the partition shall be unpierced on the second story, said partition to be fireproof construction; that all buildings, the four units and the new addition over the alleyway shall be equipped with a sprinkler system supplied from a 40,000-

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gallon gravity tank with city main connection and one fire pump; that a fire alarm system and watchman's service shall be maintained; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed; that the buildings shall be not increased in height or area, and that the conditions as to use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

171-32-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Twenty-Three East Sixty-Seventh Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—23 East 67th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum and Francis G. Hoyt.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., for petitioner to consult further with client.

279-32-S.

PETITIONER—David J. Comyns, for Sulken-Block Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117 West 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT PETITION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

86-32-S.

PETITIONER—Crocker Fire Prevention Corp., for Fred Koetzle, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—withdrawal—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—321 Palmetto street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and former action of board rescinded; petition withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESCIND PREVIOUS ACTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

126-32-S.

PETITIONER—Empire Biscuit Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—34-36 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Thomas M. Healy.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(126-32-S)

WHEREAS, Empire Biscuit Co., owner, filed, March 11, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 34-36 Waverly avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 14, 1931 (re Order No. 88428-LD), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Section 270 of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 44, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of Feb. 19th, advising that you have been retained by the owners to appeal from the requirements of order No. 88428-LD and that you are unable to do so due to the fact that the Bd. of Standards and Appeals will not accept an appeal for the reason that the time limit, twenty days, had elapsed, and request dismissal and reissuance of the above order.

"You are advised that the order cannot be dismissed or reissued. Therefore, your request is denied."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1921, is fireproof, four stories in height, 47 ft. 6 in. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, office and shipping, 15 persons; 2nd story, packing, 18 persons; 3rd story, baking, 1 person; 4th story, storage, no occupancy; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; horizontal exits at first, second and third stories leading to building adjoining at north and one exit door from fourth story to roof adjoining building at north; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 10 ft. lower at north; 20 ft. higher at south; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the building was erected in 1921 under plans approved by all departments having jurisdiction, Certificate of Occupancy No. 10782 was issued November 20, 1921 (the original filed with this petition); the building adjoining at north is of mill construction and under the same ownership; the order affects only the fourth story which is used solely for storage purposes with no occupancy; all horizontal exits at each story leading to building adjoining at north are provided with approved fire doors on both sides of the wall; furthermore, the petitioner contends there is no factory occupancy on the top story; that the building is provided with adequate means of exit.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is granted on condition that the fourth story shall be limited to use of storage only, prohibiting any occupancy other than storage; that the occupancy of the third story shall be limited to not more than five persons; the occupancy of the remainder of the building otherwise to be limited to the legal capacity of the interior stairs; that a second means of exit shall be provided from the fourth story by means of an opening to the roof of the adjoining building, No. 32 Waverly avenue, equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door, thence across said roof to the

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bulkhead of the stairway of No. 32 Waverly avenue direct to the street; that the building shall be not increased in height or area; that the use and occupancy shall remain substantially unchanged, and that the requirements of the labor law otherwise shall be complied with.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

225-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Enterprise Engineering Co., Inc., owner; H. M. Ficken, agent.

SUBJECT—Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Model No. 1-2-3, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: H. M. Ficken.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

237-32-SA.

PETITIONER—D. B. Smith & Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

263-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Saul S. Streit, for Mueller Brass Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Mueller Streamline Fitting, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Saul S. Streit and A. P. Relken.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar.

267-32-SA.

PETITIONER—William G. Shrive, Jr., for May Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: William G. Shrive, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

Adjourned 5.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Recommended by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 24, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets [] old matter to be omitted.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the discharge line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held

in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade [in front] *outside* of the building [or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal shall be] *within thirty (30) feet from curb or private right-of-way and located as remote as practicable from any building opening or subway gratings but not less than three (3) feet therefrom.* [The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.]

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use [at the tank] and a swing[ing] check valve [shall be provided in the fill line], *both gate and check valve to be located at the fill box.*

APPLIANCES

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Joseph L. Hernon, Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham, George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham, J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention. —Final draft adopted by the committee on May 18, 1932.

[353-30-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on Friday, June 10, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Rules Governing the Use of Equipment for Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Other Flammable Surface Coatings.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in spraying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of 5 quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

The term "spray booth" shall include the following:

- (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
- (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean an installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
- (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.

The term "spray room" shall mean a fully enclosed room within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls. This definition shall not include a room equipped with spray booths wherein all the spray coating operations are carried on within the booths.

Fireproof or fire-resisting partitions shall be constructed as required by the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings shall be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.

- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the Fire Department.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spraying equipment shall not be connected with any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.
Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air and be protected with a hood. When not terminating above the roof the exhaust terminal in addition shall be protected with a fire screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than 1/2 inch. When passing through a non-fireproof roof the duct shall be constructed double with a 1-inch air space. The outer pipe shall be not less than 2 inches from any wood-work which shall be covered with metal. Ventilating ducts terminals shall be not less than 15 feet from any window opening, exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake, unless exhausting on the front of a building or where there are openings in a direct line less than 30 feet from any opening in any other building.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

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- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.
- (l) No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray rooms or within 10 feet from any spray compartment or spray booth unless such electrical equipment is of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres.

All flame or spark producing machinery within a floor area, wherein spray coating is carried on shall be discontinued or enclosed by partitions constructed fireproof or fire-resisting. This rule shall not exclude the use of the indirect type of bake ovens, provided the flame compartment is separately enclosed, taking air from outside of building.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the Fire Department.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).
- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable

for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 10 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.

- (i) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler head supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinet metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.
- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outside air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed at lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be properly pitched for drainage purposes to a low point within the enclosure. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 80 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings and supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers on containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use. This amount in addition to the amount allowed in Subdivision of Rule 6.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying

PUBLIC HEARING

spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.
- " F—Use of Spray Booth.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.

- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.
- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than 20 gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding 40 gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

RULES

REPORTING STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1917, UNDER CAL. 352-16-S.

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing uniform practice with regards to the reporting of structural alterations made under the requirements of the labor law, the following rule be and it is hereby adopted:

When plans have been filed with the proper superintendent of buildings and structural alterations have been made comply with the requirements of the labor law relating exits and fire protection, or with an order of the State

Labor Department relating to exits issued prior to October 1, 1916, or with an order of the fire commissioner issued subsequent to October 1, 1916, a report shall be made by the superintendent of buildings to the fire commissioner stating whether the work done complies with the order of the State Labor Department, with the order of the fire commissioner, or with the provisions of the State Labor Law, as the case may be.

RULES

FIRE RETARDING RULES FOR GARAGES, ETC.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals August 30, 1917; Amended November 1, 1917, and Feb. 3, 1922.

Rule 1. Fire Retarding Materials for Garages, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops and Oil Selling Stations. In garages, motor vehicle repair shops and all selling stations any material or form of construction shall be deemed fire-retarding within the meaning of §73, subdivision 3, of the building code, that resists the action of flame and heat when subjected to a continuous fire for one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred (1700) degrees Fahrenheit without the passage of flame, and with a maximum temperature rise to four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit on the side away from the fire. The point at which the temperature of transmitted heat is measured shall be protected from external air and weather conditions.

When the test specimen is in the form of partition construction, the area under test shall be not less than one hundred (100) square feet and least dimension shall be not less than nine (9) feet. When in the form of floor construction, the area under test shall be not less than two hundred (200) square feet and the least dimension shall be not less than fourteen (14) feet.

During the fire, the floor construction shall support the live load for which it is designed, and after the fire shall safely sustain twice the designed live load with a maximum deflection of not more than one two-hundredth ($1/200$) part of the span.

Rule 2. Wood Joisted Floor Construction. Wood joisted floor construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations when the beams are protected on the upper and under sides with the fire-retarding materials specified in rules for floor and ceiling coverings.

for the covering of the upper sides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations

Rule 3. Floor Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding

(a) Seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood underflooring protected with a membrane of two-ply waterproofing covered with not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2½:5 concrete or better, reinforced with not less than one-fourth ($1/4$) of one (1) per cent of steel mesh.

(b) Two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches of 1:2:4 concrete applied directly to the top of the joists, with or without temporary support, reinforced with not less than one-fourth of one per cent steel rods, mesh or steel lath, and having the tops of the joists coated with approved waterproof paint or protected by tar paper on the top and on the sides for a distance of three inches from the top. (Amendment, Nov. 1, 1917.)

Rule 4. Ceiling Covering. Any one of the following forms of construction shall be accepted as fire-retarding for the covering of the undersides of wood floor beams in joisted floor construction in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations:

(a) One-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards, or three-eighths ($3/8$) inch gypsum wall boards weighing not less than 16 pounds per square yard with pointed joints covered with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one (1) inch lapped seams nailed to the wood beams when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring strips when the floor beams are spaced more than sixteen (16) inches on centers;

(b) Two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos board laid with tight staggered joints and nailed to the beams, when spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, or nailed to furring

strips when the floor beams are more than sixteen (16) inches on centers.

(c) Metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) inch thick.

Rule 5. Attachment to Ceiling. Fire-retarding ceilings in non-fireproof buildings used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be attached to wood floor beams and girders in such manner as to maintain an air space between the wood beams, and all wood beams shall be seasoned before applying the protective coat.

Rule 6. Openings in Fire-Retarding Floors. Pipes or conduits which pass through floors shall be fitted with metal thimbles and made watertight for a height of three (3) inches above the floor.

Rule 7. Columns. All structural posts and columns in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials accepted in fireproof construction; except that an air space shall not be required around steel or cast iron columns.

Where necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the fire-retarding protection on columns shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet from the ground with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal.

Rule 8. Girders. All girders in non-fireproof buildings required to be fire-retarded shall be protected with the fire-retarding materials specified for ceiling coverings in these rules, or with any of the materials acceptable in fireproof construction; except that an air space need not be provided around steel girders.

Rule 9. Shaft Enclosures. Existing stairways and vertical shafts in non-fireproof business buildings hereafter converted to be used as garages, motor vehicle repair shops or oil selling stations shall be enclosed in fire-retarding partitions continued through the non-fireproof floor construction, and when unfilled wood stud partitions are used, the space between the floor beams shall be fire-stopped with incombustible materials. All openings in such partitions shall be protected with accepted metal-covered fire doors or windows. Wherever necessary for protection against mechanical injury, the partition shall be jacketed to a height of five (5) feet on the garage side with No. 4 U. S. gauge metal. Any one of the following forms of partitions shall be accepted for the enclosure:

(a) Two by four inch wood studs, spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with metal lath weighing not less than three pounds per square yard, attached to furring strips and plastered with Portland cement mortar at least three-quarters ($3/4$) of an inch thick;

(b) Two by four inch wood studs placed not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, one-half ($1/2$) inch plaster boards with pointed joints and No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one-inch lapped seams;

(c) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, covered both sides with seven-eighths ($7/8$) inch wood sheathing, two thicknesses of one-quarter ($1/4$) inch asbestos boards laid with tight staggered joints and jacketed with No. 16 U. S. gauge metal on the garage side to a height of five (5) feet.

(d) Two by four inch wood studs spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches on centers, filled in solidly between the studs with four inches of approved fireproof materials and covered on both sides with No. 26 U. S. gauge metal;

(e) Existing wood stud, lath and plaster partitions covered on the garage side with No. 26 U. S. gauge sheet metal with one inch lapped seams.

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Domestic and Commercial Use			
Name of Burner	Calendar No.	Name of Burner	Calendar No.
A. B. C. Oil Burner.....	1295-24-SA	Hardinge Oil Burner.....	813-25-SA
A. B. C. Oil Burner, Type H.....	684-29-SA	Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA
Aetna Automatic Oil Burner.....	1547-23-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner.....	1162-24-SA
Aladdin Oil Burner.....	298-26-SA	Hart Automatic Oil Burner, Model Series "DO"	595-29-SA
Alexander Oil Burner.....	65-28-SA	Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA
Arcoil Heat Machine.....	632-26-SA	Heatiator Oil Burner.....	1346-23-SA
Autocrat Oil Burner, Model B-1.....	297-31-SA	Hercules Oil Burner.....	510-29-SA
Baker Automatic House Heating Burner.....	1323-22-SA	Holby Type A Fuel Oil Burner.....	688-29-SA
Baker Oil Burner, Model L, Gun Type.....	404-29-SA	Homer Domestic Oil Burner.....	1211-25-SA
Ballard Super Domestic Oil Burner.....	939-24-SA	Improved Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	591-29-SA
Bayard Domestic Fuel Oil Burner.....	1184-22-SA	International Mechanical Draft Oil Burner....	372-30-SA
Berggren Oil Burner.....	764-26-SA	International Oil Burner.....	1305-24-SA
Bettendorf High Pressure Oil Burner.....	479-31-SA	Johnson Improved Rotary Fuel Oil Burner....	938-22-SA
Bettendorf Oil Burner.....	731-28-SA	Joyce Oil Burner.....	852-26-SA
Bock Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and D....	123-31-SA	K. F. C. Oil Burner.....	846-25-SA
Braden Automatic Fuel Oil Burner.....	322-30-SA	Kleen Heet Oil Burner.....	62-24-SA
Branford Oil Burner.....	36-31-SA	Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA
Caloroil Burner—Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Kres-Kno Oil Burner.....	443-28-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Models V & VS....	16-31-SA	Laco Oil Burner, Model NL.....	670-30-SA
Carboradiant Oil Burner, Model VSS.....	49-32-SA	Lawrence May Oil Burner.....	1034-27-SA
Carborundum Burner.....	571-29-SA	Leader Oil Burner.....	425-31-SA
Cartter-Korth Oil Burner.....	54-30-SA	Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA
Century Oil Burner.....	157-28-SA	Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA
Challenger Kleen Heat Burner, Series No. 100	813-28-SA	Majestic Oil Burner.....	693-30-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner.....	1105-22-SA	Marr Oil Heat Machine.....	765-26-SA
Combustion Fuel Oil Burner, Type B.....	295-29-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Commonwealth Automatic Oil Burner.....	348-28-SA	Mayfield Oil Burner.....	568-31-SA
Cook's Automatic Oil Burner.....	955-27-SA	Mayflower Oil Burner.....	124-29-SA
Cope-Swift Safety Automatic Oil Burner....	354-31-SA	McIlvane Oil Burner.....	544-29-SA
Crescent Oil Burner.....	222-29-SA	Melco Automatic Oil Burner, Type "A".....	1032-25-SA
Crown Oil Burner, Type XA.....	426-29-SA	Merco Oil Burner.....	637-29-SA
Crystal Blue Flame Oil Burner.....	423-29-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Dahl Vaporizing Oil Burner.....	915-26-SA	Morrissey Oil Burner.....	673-27-SA
DeLia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Delco Heat Oil Burner.....	420-31-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Dis-o-matic Oil Burner.....	663-28-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Doherty Oil Burner.....	943-26-SA	Mousette Oil Burner.....	887-25-SA
Easternoil Automatic Oil Burner, Models A, B and C.....	600-31-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Economy Oil Burner, Type A-1.....	45-31-SA	National Rotary Oil Burner.....	836-25-SA
Esler Automatic Oil Burner.....	481-27-SA	New Perfection Oil Burner, Type "C".....	518-29-SA
Electrol Automatic Oil Burner.....	259-25-SA	New Process Oil Burner.....	1071-27-SA
Electromatic Oil Burner.....	603-29-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Noiseless Nokol Model G Oil Burner.....	801-28-SA
Expo Oil Gas Burner.....	1431-23-SA	Noiseless Nokol Rotary Oil Burner Model R	584-28-SA
Fairfield Oil Burner.....	584-31-SA	Nokol Automatic Burner.....	1078-24-SA
Faultless Oil Burner.....	493-24-SA	Nu-Way Oil Burner.....	773-26-SA
Fid Heat Domestic Oil Burner, Type O....	1094-27-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Foster Oil Burner.....	715-26-SA	Oliver Oil Gas Burner, No. 30-A.....	1359-24-SA
Franklin Domestic Oil Burner.....	560-26-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
Fuelo Oil Burner.....	47-30-SA	Orr Fuel Oil Burner.....	113-26-SA
Fur Wood Oil Burner.....	373-30-SA	Paramount Oil Burner.....	1193-25-SA
Galco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
Gibbert & Barker Junior Flexible Flame Do- mestic Oil Burner.....	520-31-SA	Pascoe Oil Burner.....	1029-26-SA
Gibbert & Barker Flexible Flame Burner.....	109-31-SA	Petro Domestic Burner.....	161-26-SA
Gil Oil Burner.....	1231-23-SA	Petro Model T Oil Burner.....	451-31-SA
Godrich Oil Burner, Models G-0, G-1, G-2 and G-3.....	444-31-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Godspeed Automatic Oil Burner.....	957-27-SA	Petro Burner, Model O.....	78-28-SA
Goff Oil Burner.....	382-26-SA	Petro Burner, Model P-2.....	735-30-SA

APPROVED APPLIANCES

<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Burner</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA	Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 11-G....	537-31-SA
Piatt Oil Burning Water Heater.....	737-29-SA	Stuhler Oil Burner.....	618-27-SA
Pioneer Automatic Oil Burner.....	1259-27-SA	Summerheat Oil Burner.....	581-26-SA
Powerlight Oilheat Burner.....	628-23-SA	Sundstrand Automatic Oil Burner.....	755-26-SA
Pressure Oil Burners, Models A, B and C....	146-31-SA	Sundstrand Purmaco Automatic Oil Burner, Models A-2, 4-B, C-5, A-3U, 3K, B-5U, B-5K and C-6U.....	658-30-SA
Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA	Sunflower Model S-1 Oil Burner.....	657-29-SA
Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA	Sunflower Oil Burner, Model S-2.....	587-30-SA
Rayfield Oil Burner.....	504-26-SA	Sunway Oil Burner.....	624-30-SA
Re-Ly-On Oil Burner.....	745-26-SA	Super Automatic Oil Heater Model SSH.....	715-29-SA
Remington Domestic Oil Burner, Type B.....	532-31-SA	Sword Automatic Oil Burner.....	951-25-SA
Remington Oil Burner.....	891-26-SA	Tabor Automatic Oil Heater, Type "D".....	778-28-SA
Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA	Timken Oil Burner, Model 20.....	287-28-SA
Richmond Gravity Fuel Oil Burner.....	1193-22-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Rickard Oil Burner.....	1011-27-SA	Todd Spizo Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Rightway Oil Burner.....	339-31-SA	Toridheat Oil Burner.....	63-28-SA
Schulse Home Oil Burner.....	1487-23-SA	Twin City-on-the-Door Oil Burner.....	129-27-SA
Security Oil Burner.....	56-28-SA	Uni-Lec-Tric Oil Burner.....	498-29-SA
Shepard Oil Burner.....	563-30-SA	United States Oil Burner.....	620-28-SA
Shill Oil Burner.....	315-30-SA	Universal Fuel Oil Burner.....	6-24-SA
Silent-Auburn Fuel Oil Burner, Models A, B, C and O.....	463-31-SA	Vesta Oil Burner.....	451-26-SA
Silent Automatic Oil Burner.....	458-26-SA	Victor Oil Burner.....	612-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "B".....	709-30-SA	Victory Oil Burner.....	320-30-SA
Silent Automatic Burner, Model "E".....	710-30-SA	Volcano Automatic Oil Burner.....	556-29-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model G.....	600-30-SA	Wayne Oil Burner.....	1155-25-SA
Silent Glow Oil Burner, Model 1000.....	345-31-SA	Wayne S-2 Domestic Oil Burner.....	115-32-SA
Simplex Domestic Oil Burner, Type P.A.....	446-30-SA	Williams Oil-o-matic Fuel Oil Burner, Wil- liams Oil-o-matic, Jr., Model "K" and Model "JJ"	918-22-SA
Simplex Domestic Type "S.P." Oil Burner....	145-31-SA	Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA
Socony Arrow Oil Burner.....	1191-24-SA	York Automatic Oil Burner.....	44-29-SA
Standard Automatic Oil Burner, Type 14-G..	536-31-SA		

APPROVED APPLIANCES

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>	<i>Name of Pump</i>	<i>Calendar No.</i>
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L.....	568-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA	Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

99-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

10-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

99-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

24-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

25-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

27-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

32-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

75-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

43-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

25-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

52-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

46-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

50-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

55-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

63-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

64-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

37-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

37-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

14-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

13-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

12-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

12-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

197-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

198-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

200-32-SA—E. C. & M. Sprinkler High and Low Water Altitude Regulator, approval of.

209-32-SA—Crocker 4-inch Siamese, approval of.

225-32-SA—Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 & 3, approval of.

229-32-SA—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

232-32-SA—Grant Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida, approval of.

263-32-SA—Mueller Streamline Fitting, approval of.

267-32-SA—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	89
Cases filed up to and including May 31, 1932.....	303	Dismissed	1
Restored to calendar.....	51	Denied	20
		Granted	2
		Granted on condition.....	2
		Appliances approved	2
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	2
		Rules approved	2
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	145	Requests to reopen granted.....	13
Requests to amend.....	5	Requests to reopen denied.....	1
Requests for modification.....	44	Requests to amend granted.....	4
Requests to rescind.....	3	Requests to amend denied.....	1
Requests for extension of time.....	26	Requests for modification granted.....	2
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	1
Requests for approval of plans.....	8	Requests to rescind denied.....	1
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	2
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests for extension of time denied.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	1
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	1
		Requests to install granted.....	1
		Requests to install denied.....	1
		Plans approved	1
		Plans disapproved	1
		Administrative requests granted.....	1
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	1
		Interpretations	1
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	1
Total	935	Total	64
Disposed of	648		
Cases pending May 31, 1932.....	287		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 24

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

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EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Call of Clerk's Calendar.

The Trial Calendar.

Notices in Building Zone Cases.

Minutes of Special Meeting, June 3, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, June 3, 1932, 2 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, June 3, 1932, 3 P. M.

Minutes of Special Meeting, June 3, 1932, 4 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 7, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 7, 1932, 2 P. M.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

Elevator Rules.

Reserve Calendar.

Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.
Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.
All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, June 14, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, June 21, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 8, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
327-32-A.....	F.D.....	665 Greene ave., Bklyn., L. C. 39230
326-32-A.....	B.B.B....	1519 Avenue M, Bklyn., Decision
325-32-A.....	B.B.Q....	87-37 188th st., Hollis, Q., Decision
324-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	2786 86th st., Bklyn., Applic. 5795-32
323-32-S.....	F.D.....	26 Whitehall st., Man., L. D. 94675
322-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	610-622 Utica ave., Bklyn., Applic. 5767-32
321-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	249 Empire blvd., Bklyn., Applic. 4186-32
320-32-A.....	B.B.M....	1-7 Wall st., Man., Viol. 1498-32
319-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	Northwest corner of East Tremont ave., & Dewey ave., Bx., N. B. 242-32
318-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	9014 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 5139-32
317-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	9002-08 Kings highway, Bklyn., Applic. 5140-32
316-32-A.....	F.D.....	990-1000 Grand st., Bklyn., Applic. No. 3257-31
315-32-A.....	F.D.....	15-02 to 15-42 114th st., College Point, Q., F-95099
314-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1716-1718 Coney Island ave., Bklyn., Applic. 3641-32
313-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	180-10 Jamaica ave., Jamaica, Q., N. B. 1309-32
312-32-A.....	F.D.....	251-257 Richards st., Bklyn., F-95045
311-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	3484-3498 Fulton st., Bklyn., Applic. 3751-32
310-32-S.....	F.D.....	1360-1366 Fifth ave., Man., L. D. 84312
309-32-A.....	F.D.....	1360-1366 Fifth ave., Man., F-84310
308-32-A.....	F.D.....	18-22 E. 29th st., Man., F-89336
307-32-A.....	F.D.....	8-10 W. 36th st., Man., F-85521
306-32-A.....	F.D.....	1-3 W. 54th st., Man., F-94911
305-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	69-11 to 69-19 Roosevelt ave., Woodside, Q., N. B. 1203-32
304-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Ryan & Scully Commercial & Domestic Oil Burner, Appliance

Restored to Calendar.

86-32-S.....	F.D.....	321 Palmetto st., Bklyn., L. D. 91135
478-31-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	71-08 Amstel blvd., Arverne, Q., N. B. 1292-32

856-28-BZ.....	T.H.D.....	1608-1620 Avenue P, Bklyn.,... N. B. 700-28
828-25-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southeast corner of Second ave. & Newtown ave., L. I. C., Q., N. B. 3680-32
624-26-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Southwest corner of Nassau blvd. & Kissena blvd., Flushing, Q., N. B. 10529-26

CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

212-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Nachlath Zion of South Flatbush, owner. PREMISES—2171-2177 East 22nd street (Elmore place), 180 ft. north of Avenue V, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building which does not conform with the area requirements of the building zone resolution.
234-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Walter Krechko and Stella Krechko, owners. PREMISES—35 Rockaway avenue, east side, 80 ft. south of Chauncey street, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.
253-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Thomas J. Higgins, for 307 West 44th Street Garage Co., Inc. (long-term lease), lessee. PREMISES—307 West 44th street, Manhattan. APPLICATION, under sections 6, 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the addition of two (2) stories to an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
442-31-BZ.	APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for M. Palace, owner. PREMISES—305-311 New Dorp lane, 120 ft. north of Clawson street, New Dorp, Borough of Richmond. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar March 22, 1932).

CALENDAR

31-BZ.

PLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

EMISES—Northeast corner of Bell boulevard and Northern boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens. APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932).

31-BZ.

PLICANT—Peter H. Brandt, for Hildegard Realty Corp., owner.

EMISES—Southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

PLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932).

32-BZ.

PLICANT—Nicholas F. Walsh, for Marguerite H. Walsh, owner.

EMISES—Northwest corner of West 230th street and Bailey avenue, The Bronx.

PLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JUNE 14, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 14, at 10 o'clock*, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

no. 68-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Celler & Kraushaar, applicants, on behalf of Jane David Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

no. 177-32-BZ—Application, April 4, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Herbert J. Krapp, applicant, on behalf of Trebhus Realty Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.

no. 130-32-BZ—Application, March 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of James J. Millman, applicant, on behalf of Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 146-32-BZ—Application, March 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Morris Whinston, applicant, on behalf of The Rhineland Estate, owner, and the Milans Realty Corp., lessee, to permit in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches into the rear yard required by the building zone resolution; premises 66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 230-32-BZ—Application, May 2, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Oscar Goldschlag, applicant, on behalf of Evelyn L. Wood, owner, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a business use (stores); premises southeast corner of East Burnside avenue and Walton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 504-25-BZ—Application, May 13, 1925; granted on condition for a garage December 8, 1925; reopened for amendment January 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nat C. Helman, applicant, on behalf of Rachel Yuttal, present owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 340-31-BZ—Application, July 2, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCooey & Conroy), applicants, on behalf of Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 103-31-BZ—Application, February 26, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution June 23, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises north side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 36-20-BZ—Application, January 14, 1920; granted on condition for a garage February 25, 1920; reopened for amendment March 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William C. Winters, applicant, on behalf of Schmeller Bros., present owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor

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vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 14, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 107-32-A—123-133 William street, Manhattan.
- 161-32-A—535-545 East 79th street, Manhattan.
- 277-32-A—64 West 124th street, Manhattan.
- 293-32-A—1220-1226 Broadway and 35 West 30th street, Manhattan.
- 203-32-A—110-118 West 65th street and 1931-1939 Broadway, Manhattan.
- 217-32-A—83rd street, 540 ft. south of Central avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

- 962-25-S—117-119 West 26th street, Manhattan.
- 278-31-S—149-151 Fifth avenue, 921-923 Broadway and 1-15 East 21st street, Manhattan.
- 192-32-S—20 East 49th street, Manhattan.
- 194-32-S—1020 East 178th street, The Bronx.

JUNE 17, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 17, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 180-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Emil Guterman, applicant, on behalf of Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 182-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 101-32-BZ—Application, February 29, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles S. Clark, applicant, on behalf of Thema Rosen, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 118-32-BZ—Application, March 7, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of George Frey, applicant, on behalf of Bessie Rubin, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station;

premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 603-31-BZ—Application, December 18, 1931, under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Stephen Frontera, applicant, substituted for Albert H. Stinson, on behalf of Nancy Marmelito, owner, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 210-32-BZ—Application, April 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Louis Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than six per cent (60%) of the area of the lot; premises 669 Ashford street, east side of 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 46-32-A—141-145 Wooster street, Manhattan.
- 144-32-A—Pier No. 40, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.
- 167-32-A—Pier No. 39, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.
- 186-32-A—Pier No. 30, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.
- 172-32-A—Pier No. 18, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.
- 169-32-A—Pier No. 17, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.
- 153-32-A—Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.
- 156-32-A—Pier No. 16, East River, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.
- 185-32-A—Pier No. 26, foot of Warren street, Brooklyn.
- 188-32-A—Pier No. 36, foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn.
- 158-32-A—Pier No. 33, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

514-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lewis Sameroff, present owner.

PREMISES—253 Livonia avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop; building being located on rear of a plot occupied as a gasoline service station (gasoline service station was granted by the board); (reopened February 9, 1932).

571-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for Raymond P. McNulty, for Guardian Garage, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—224-240 Clarkson avenue, south side, 135 4½ in. east of Rogers avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

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NO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

20-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Bonafide Holding Corp., owner.

REMISES—124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

NO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

5-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph H. Gaus, for Mary Beims, owner.

REMISES—123-05 101st avenue (Jerome avenue), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

NO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

3-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Firestone, for August Battipaglia, owner.

REMISES—Southeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

NO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for S. Klein, Inc., owner.

REMISES—6-16 Lott avenue, south side, from East 98th street to Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

2-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Nicil Mastranda, owner.

REMISES—357-363 East 29th street, east side, 210 ft. north of Avenue D, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station.

JUNE 21, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 21, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

no. 183-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sebastiano Ladiso, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 114th avenue and Dillon street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

no. 221-32-BZ—Application, April 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf

of Pollwhit Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, 80 ft. west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 224-32-BZ—Application, April 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank M. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Herbert C. Fett, owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an extension at the rear of the basement and first story of an existing building; premises 54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. 6 in. south of Berkeley place, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 233-32-BZ—Application, May 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred A. Lama, applicant, on behalf of Treselmina Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 267-271 Eastern Parkway Extension, northeast corner of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930; withdrawn March 17, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 1, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 21, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

211-32-A—12 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

214-32-A—43 West 44th street and 50-52 West 45th street, Manhattan.

219-32-A—70 Greene street, Manhattan.

227-32-A—70-74 Lighthouse street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

135-32-S—2-12 East 58th street and 745-753 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

226-32-S—194-202 South 8th street and 310-318 Roebling street, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

286-32-SA—Hubbard Silent Electric Oil Burner, approval of.

304-32-SA—Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

JUNE 24, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 24, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 208-32-BZ—Application, April 13, 1932, under sec-

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tion 21 of the building zone resolution, of Richard Shutkind, applicant, on behalf of George Del Gaizo, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 24, 1932, 2 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

201-32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.
151-32-A—174-184 West 135th street, Manhattan.
202-32-A—97-101 Guernsey street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

171-32-S—23 East 67th street, Manhattan.
681-29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.
162-32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

JUNE 24, 1932, 3 P. M. SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

215-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Louis De Riviere, lessee, for Betty Berk, owner.

PREMISES—670-674 Halsey street, south side, 125 ft. west of Patchen avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of an open air garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

218-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—T. A. Taylor, for Frederic E. Gibert, et al., owners.

PREMISES—2-4 West 31st street and 298 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail district a manufacturing occupancy of 25 per cent (in excess of the allowable 5 per cent).

236-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. Joseph Harrison, for Two Streets Corp., owner.

PREMISES—147-151 East 24th street, running through 146-148 East 25th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

256-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Oscar F. Lundberg, owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Osman place and 241st street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

273-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John A. Bolles, for Jamestone Realty Co., owner.

PREMISES—30 West 59th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of existing building from dwelling to business (stores).

305-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Landgrove Inc., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Roosevelt avenue, 85 feet of 69th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albert Heights Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 200 feet north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

JUNE 28, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

123-32-A—175 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

196-32-A—1511 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

231-32-A—1062-1070 St. Johns place, Brooklyn.

238-32-A—645-651 11th avenue and 601-603 West 11th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

207-32-S—122 East 130th street, Manhattan.

228-32-S—530-532 West 27th street, Manhattan.

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own conveyance in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are supplied by mail.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles S. Clark and Philip Rosen.
For Opposition: William F. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

118-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney S. Snyder.
For Opposition: Henry F. Scheitlin, Alderman Posthauer, Catherine Wells and William J. Sheridan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick J. Flynn and Charles Marmelito.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

54-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel Rosenblum, for Vandee Building Co., Inc., owner; request for reopening made by Charles Goodman, architect.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—South side of Metropolitan avenue, north side of 85th avenue, and east side of 125th street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles Goodman and Louis Jacobs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request to reopen denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle.....	1
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Chief McElligott....	3
Absent	0

112-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Philip J. Sinnott, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.
For Opposition: Placido Cesa.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(112-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Philip J. Sinnott, for Sancer Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 3, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 2540 Belmont avenue, east side, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 3, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East Fordham road is in a business district; Belmont avenue is in a residence district, and Cambrelling avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 18, 1932, reads:

"Your request of Feb. 6, 1932, on behalf of the owners, Sancer Realty Corporation, for a certificate of occupancy for use as a motor vehicle repair shop of part of first floor of five story brick building at No. 2540 Belmont Ave., East Side, 135' 8" north of Fordham Road, in the Borough of The Bronx, is hereby denied, as the premises are located in a residence district as established by the Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, five stories in height, with a frontage of 125 ft. and a depth of 100 ft.; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 112-32-BZ.

"Premises 2540 Belmont avenue, 135 ft. 8 in. north of Fordham road, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 23, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commis-

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sioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a residence district the change of occupancy of the first story of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 125 ft. on Belmont avenue and a depth of 100 ft. and are now developed with a five-story building, used above the first story as a factory.

"The applicant seeks to use a portion of the southerly front of the building, first story, area approximately 40 ft. by 50 ft., for use as a motor vehicle repair shop.

"It seems, in considering this appeal, it is logical to briefly review conditions under which this building was erected.

"Under Cal. No. 687-23-BZ this board granted an application for a five-story building, located on the northeast corner of East Fordham road and Belmont avenue, with a frontage of approximately 51 ft. on East Fordham road and a depth of 135 ft. 8 in.

"The variation granted under that application was for the extension of a business use into a residence district, the extension being 35 ft. 8 in. Subsequently, under date of December 13, 1927, the board granted an extension of this building for a distance of 125 ft. in the residence use district, which extension is the building under appeal in this application, and which extension was also granted for business use. At that time specific conditions were placed in the resolution prohibiting any manufacturing use or occupancy of any nature or description. On January 4, 1928, the board modified that resolution to permit manufacturing use allowed in a business use district.

"It would seem, therefore, from the above, that the factory use permitted in both these buildings, namely, the building on the corner as referred to and the extension, which is the building under appeal, under the building zone resolution would occupy 25 per cent of the floor area for factory use.

"The committee found, at the time of the inspection, that both of these buildings, above the first story, were being used in their entirety for factory work, excepting two or three sections which were vacant at the time of the inspection, but which the committee was informed had been occupied for factory use before they became vacant.

"The committee also found that the portion of the building on the first story, sought to be used for an automobile repair shop, is now being used as an automobile repair shop and has been so occupied for the last three years, although no permit for such occupancy seems to have been granted by any departments in authority.

"Both of these buildings were erected subsequent to 1924.

"It was noticed by the committee of inspection that the structural conditions of the building under appeal above the first story, which is being used wholly for factory use, violates a great many of the requirements of section 270 of the labor law.

"There have been filed with this appeal nine objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that this application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recom-

mends the denial of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

122-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Samuel J. Kessler, for William Peat, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel J. Kessler.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(122-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Kessler, for William Peat, owner, filed, March 9, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 416-426 West 204th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 3, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 204th street is in a residence district; West 203rd street is in an unrestricted district; Columbus avenue is in an unrestricted district, and Amsterdam avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 3, 1932 (re N. B. 25-1932), reads:

"1. Public garage in residence district is prohibited. Article II, Section 3, Building Zone Resolution."

and

WHEREAS, the proposed building is to be of fireproof construction, two (2) stories in height, with a frontage of 150 ft. and a depth of 99 ft. 11 in.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, the report reading:

"Cal. No. 122-32-BZ.

"Premises 416-426 West 204th street, Manhattan.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 23, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 150 ft. on West 204th street and 100 ft. in depth and are at the present time vacant and unimproved, except for the

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construction of masonry walls, which were erected as part of the proposed ice plant, permission for which was granted by this board under Cal. No. 853-26-BZ.

"Immediately abutting the premises to the east, extending to Columbus avenue, is vacant property in the unrestricted district, being used at the present time for the storage of lumber.

"Both sides of Columbus avenue from 202nd street to 205th street and extending eastward to the Harlem River are in the unrestricted use district.

"West 203rd street, both sides, and extending to 202nd street, between Columbus avenue and westward of Amsterdam avenue, is in an unrestricted use district. There are located in this unrestricted use district various uses such as garages, power houses, etc.

"Opposite the premises under appeal, on the north side of West 204th street and Columbus avenue is a large one-story garage extending from West 204th street to West 205th street.

"Immediately abutting the property to the west, for a distance of 150 ft. in the residence district, there are three five-story apartment houses, which apartment houses were in existence at the time the board granted the application for an ice plant on the property under appeal, and which apartment houses do not object to the granting of this application.

"The north side of West 204th street, extending northward beyond West 205th street, in the residence use district, the properties are all vacant.

"There have been filed with this application no objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the surrounding conditions and the location of the property under appeal, with reference to the unrestricted use district, the property would hardly lend itself to development with a conforming use, and the committee is further of the opinion that the granting of this appeal would not affect the properties on the north side of West 204th street and northward therefrom.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal under section 21—hardship—with such safeguards as will protect the immediately abutting properties.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted on condition that the building shall be limited to one story in height above grade and of an area the size of the premises which is the subject of this application; that said building shall be fire-proof throughout; that the rear and gable walls shall be unpierced throughout; that any skylights in roof shall be set back from the rear lot line not less than 15 ft. and not less than 20 ft. from the westerly lot line, said skylights to be glazed with plain glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that the front elevation shall be finished in face brick with architectural terra cotta or stone trim; that any gasoline storage shall be located not less than 75 ft. from the westerly lot line; that no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained on or from the premises; that all advertising signs shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.40 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.
01-32-A.

APPELLANT—Margaret Gibbons, owner.
SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Margaret Gibbons.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., for fire department to make a further inspection of the burner.

03-32-A.

APPELLANT—Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for Shire Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1220-1226 Broadway and 35 West 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: D. V. Jenkins.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for hearing June 14, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

242-32-A.

APPELLANT—Walter M. Fowler and James K. Peck, Ancillary Equity Receivers of Gurney Elevator Co., for Equitable Life Assurance Society, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—383-399 Seventh avenue, 145-165 West 31st street and 148-168 West 32nd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

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PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

681-29-S.

PETITIONER—Roxy Theatres Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution).

PREMISES AFFECTED—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of petitioner's representative.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Plan Examiner Reuben Jarmul of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., to give petitioner an opportunity to apply to the building department for a certificate of occupancy.

Adjourned 2.55 p. m.

162-32-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Messrs Process Fur Cleaners, lessee.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

RULES.

40-32-SR.

SUBJECT—Uniform Certificate of Occupancy, Adoption of.

APPEARANCES—

Messrs. R. P. Miller, S. Becker, William D. Brush, Benjamin Saltzman, George A. Brown, Thomas Duggan, A. B. Comins, Assistant Corporation Counsel William Kennedy, Thomas Larkin, Matthew Del Gaudio, Anson Getman and others.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar.

Adjourned 5.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

MINUTES

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3, 1932, 4 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

RULES.

217-21-SR.

PETITIONER—Edward S. Silver, for Perfection Stove Co.

SUBJECT—Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

APPEARANCES—

David F. Kaufman, Harry F. Tapp and E. De Wyrall.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m.

Adjourned 6.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

RULES

REPORTING STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADOPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1917, UNDER CAL. 352-16-S.

Resolved, That for the purpose of establishing uniform practice with regards to the reporting of structural alterations made under the requirements of the labor law, the following rule be and it is hereby adopted:

When plans have been filed with the proper superintendent of buildings and structural alterations have been made to comply with the requirements of the labor law relating to exits and fire protection, or with an order of the State

Labor Department relating to exits issued prior to October 1, 1916, or with an order of the fire commissioner issued subsequent to October 1, 1916, a report shall be made by the superintendent of buildings to the fire commissioner stating whether the work done complies with the order of the State Labor Department, with the order of the fire commissioner, or with the provisions of the State Labor Law, as the case may be.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Wednesday morning, June 1, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Wednesday afternoon, June 1, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 23, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

08-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard Shutkind, for George Del Gaizo, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick J. Flynn.

For Opposition: Joseph Platker.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

10-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Louis Schwartz, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than 60 per cent of the area of the lot.

PREMISES AFFECTED—669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Fish.

For Opposition: Matthew Kinsella, Milton E. Sahn, Joseph H. Rose and John Barreca.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of representative for attorney in objection.

13-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph P. Powers, for Frank Coiro, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification, so as to permit the installation of a gasoline service station—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—71-08 Amstel boulevard, north side, 80 ft. east of Beach 72nd street, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph P. Powers.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

28-BZ.

APPLICANT—James A. Palmer, for Paul Werblin, owner; request for reopening made by Seelig & Finkelstein, Inc., architects.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under section 21—"D" area requirements—re Application (decision of the tenement house commissioner), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and "E" area district the erection and maintenance of an apartment house under "C" area requirements.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1608-1620 Avenue P and 1602-1616 East 17th street, southwest corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Harry Finkelstein.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

828-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred H. Eccles, for Henry Gerken, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Second avenue and Newtown avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Alfred H. Eccles.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

624-26-BZ.

APPLICANT—John De Hart, for H. L. Corp., owner; request for reopening made by Kenlon-Michels Co., Inc.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—restoration to Calendar, previously granted on certain conditions and the time in which to obtain permits and complete work has expired—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Nassau boulevard and Kissena boulevard, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John Kenlon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened to be set for Calendar Call when papers are completed.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

305-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Landgrove Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

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PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Roosevelt avenue, 85 ft. east of 69th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur H. Haaren.

ACTION OF BOARD—Request for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call June 28, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

181-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Queens Brook Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1301-1319 65th street, northeast corner of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

1149-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp. (formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), for Herman W. J. Bruning, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles (previously granted for a temporary period; reopened April 5, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—63-63½ Schaeffer street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition for temporary period.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1149-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Herman W. J. Bruning, owner, filed, September 19, 1924; reopened April 5, 1932, the permit having expired, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of an existing garage for six (6) motor vehicles; premises 63-63½ Schaeffer street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 7, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Schaeffer street is in a residence district; Covert street is in a residence district, and Bushwick avenue is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 16, 1932, reads:

"Garage in residential district being used by non-residents without certificate of occupancy from this bureau in violation of art. 1, Sect. 5 of the building code. A temporary certificate was obtained through the Board of Standards and Appeals, which has expired.

"You are required to discontinue use of garage until a certificate of occupancy has been obtained from this bureau.

"The building and premises to which this notice refers, is known as Number 63-63½ Schaeffer St., said building being occupied as a garage for more than 5 cars, and located in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 18 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for six (6) motor vehicles, four spaces rented to persons not residing on premises; and

WHEREAS, applicant at hearing withdrew that part of application requesting a permanent variation; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is granted for a temporary period of two years on condition that the structure shall be restricted to a masonry structure, roofed with the same kind of roof as is now on premises, one story in height, located on the rear of the lot for a width of 50 ft. and a depth of approximately 20 ft., for use of six cars of the pleasure type only, prohibiting taxicabs or trucks, four spaces to be rented to persons not residing on the premises; granted only so long as the present owner of the premises resides in the two-story frame dwelling located on the front portion of the lot; that there shall be no storage of gasoline other than in tanks of cars stored on the premises; that the resolution as of October 23, 1928, otherwise shall be complied with; and that all permits shall be obtained within three months and any work involved shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

62-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter; request for reopening made by Martin J. Ort.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3489 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

MINUTES

THE RESOLUTION—

(62-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Edwin H. Snackenberg for the owner requested reopening and modification of this case granted by the board at its meeting May 19, 1931; and

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Esther Zotter, owner, filed, February 5, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration and extension of an existing business building and the change of occupancy to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 39 Fort Hamilton parkway, south side, 425 ft. west of Chester avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 19, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fort Hamilton parkway is in a business and residence district; Minna street is in a residence district; 36th street is in an unrestricted district, and Chester avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered January 30, 1931 (re Applic. No. 785-1931), reads:

"1. Extension of existing building in business district changing of occupancy of same to an auto repair shop in violation of Art. II, Section 4(2-29), zone resolution. Above application is therefore denied."

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 25 ft., a depth of 65 ft. and 50 ft.; occupied as a garage for motor vehicles; it is proposed to erect a one-story rear extension to cover the area of the lot to a depth of 80 ft., the purpose of conducting a motor vehicle repair shop in a business use district; and

WHEREAS, Fort Hamilton parkway, between 36th street and Chester avenue, on the south side of parkway, is now totally developed entirely with non-conforming uses, some of which were granted by this board for gasoline service station and garages; on the north side of Fort Hamilton parkway, between these intersecting streets, is Green-Wood Cemetery; the board feels that the application, therefore, seems to be justified under section 21—hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting May 19, 1931, on certain conditions, and owner, through her agent, Martin J. Ort, requested a modification of signs and windows at rear.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that application be and it hereby is granted for a building one story in height above grade to cover the area of the lot running from Fort Hamilton parkway south 80 ft., and gable walls to be unpierced throughout their entire height and length, except for one door opening in the rear 3 ft. 8 in. in width, equipped with self-closing, fireproof and three 4 ft. by 6 ft. fireproof windows with fenestra and wire glass, said openings to be used only so long as motor vehicle repair shop is in ownership of present owner and only while she is owner and occupant of dwelling in, the building to be built of masonry construction, in addition that there shall be no open flames, forges or stoves used or operated on the premises; that all repair work shall be confined to minor repairs of automobiles; that all power-driven machinery shall be confined to not more than one-half horsepower each electric machines; that any work shall be limited to those now on building as shown on drawings filed with this application, and that all permits be obtained within six months and any work involved be completed within one year from the date of this

-BZ.

ACANT—McCooley & Conroy, for Mary De Luca, owner; request for reopening made by the owner.
ECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—

re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as a warehouse for light manufacturing to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—East side of 101st street, 146 ft. south of Liberty avenue, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time extended to obtain permits and complete work.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(231-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, McCooley & Conroy, for Mary De Luca, owner, filed, May 15, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a building occupied as a warehouse for light manufacturing to a garage for more than five motor vehicles; premises east side of 101st street, 146 ft. south of Liberty avenue, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at a special meeting, December 18, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 101st street, east side, south of Liberty avenue, is in a business district; 101st street, east side, north of Liberty avenue, is in an unrestricted district; 101st street, west side, is in an unrestricted district; Liberty avenue, north side, west of a point 100 ft. east of 101st street, is in an unrestricted district; Liberty avenue, south side, west of 101st street, is in an unrestricted district, and Liberty avenue, south side, east of 101st street, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 27, 1931, reads:

"Your request for a certificate of occupancy to change the occupancy of premises on the east side of 101st St., 146 feet south of Liberty Avenue, from warehouse for light manufacturing to a public garage, is hereby denied for the reason that same is located in a business district and is contrary to Sec. 4, Subd. 15 of the Zone Law."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 50 ft. and a depth of 95 ft.; to be occupied as a garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the premises were the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing and which report recommends the granting of this application with proper restrictions so as to safeguard the adjoining property owners and which report is herein incorporated; and

WHEREAS, the report reads:

"Cal. No. 231-31-BZ.

"Premises east side of 101st street, 146 ft. south of Liberty avenue, Ozone Park, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On December 9, 1931, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

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"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship—to permit in a business use district a change of occupancy of a building occupied as a warehouse for light manufacturing to a garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question are at present occupied by a one-story building for which permission has been granted for the storage of five automobiles. It would seem from the records of the building department, Borough of Queens, that at the time the present building was erected it was filed for garage usage, the property having been acquired by the owner in 1925, and at that time the property was in an unrestricted use district.

"However, the east side of 101st street, between Liberty avenue and Rockaway boulevard, was changed to a business use district by the Board of Estimate in May of 1926. Application to the bureau of buildings having been filed for garage use in September, 1926, that application was denied as the premises then were wholly within a business use district. The applicant then requested permission to change the occupancy from a garage to a warehouse. Plans were therefore approved by the building superintendent. It would seem, however, that no certificate of occupancy had been issued.

"Abutting the premises under appeal to the north and running to Liberty avenue, a distance of approximately 147 ft., the board under Cal. No. 219-29-BZ granted an application for a gasoline service station and garage, the development of which, however, has not yet taken place. The time for obtaining permits and completion of work for this development was extended by this board on April 14, 1931.

"Abutting the property to the south and running to Rockaway boulevard the properties are vacant and unimproved.

"The west side of 101st street, north of Rockaway boulevard and continuing north of Liberty avenue, is wholly within the unrestricted use district.

"West of this property is the elevated structure of the Long Island Railroad.

"Rockaway boulevard in this locality is also in the unrestricted use district and 101st street terminates at the south on Rockaway boulevard.

"North of Liberty avenue, on the east side of 101st street, is also in the unrestricted use district.

"Immediately abutting the property in the rear, facing on 102nd street, the property is in the residence use district and developed with detached private dwellings, all of which object to the granting of this appeal.

"101st street, between Liberty avenue and Rockaway boulevard, while roughly graded is not as yet paved.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the surrounding unrestricted use district, non-conforming uses, garage and gasoline station, abutting to the north, the unrestricted use of Rockaway boulevard, which is the termination of 101st street, the property could not be expected to be developed for a conforming business use and give a reasonable return and, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as would protect the abutting property owners to the west.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the committee of inspection was of the opinion that due to the general surrounding conditions the property cannot be developed with a conforming use and give a reasonable return on the investment and that a denial of the application would constitute unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty as within the meaning of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting December 18, 1931, on certain conditions, and

owner, through her attorneys, Conroy & Hardy, requested an extension of time.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals do hereby *make a variation* in the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the building shall be limited to one story in height above grade, approximately 50 ft. by 95 ft. in area and that the rear and gable wall shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length that the underside of the ceiling in the first story shall be fire-retarded in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals; that any skylights installed in the roof shall be protected with wire guards above and below; that the use of these premises shall be for the purpose of a storage garage for more than five motor vehicle and not in any sense to be construed as a motor vehicle repair shop; that any advertising of the non-conforming use shall be confined to one projecting electric sign, indicating the name and nature of the business conducted on the premises; that the side lot lines and rear lot lines where not occupied by a building shall be fenced with a man-proof fence not less than 7 ft. in height with no openings therein that all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within six months from June 18, 1932.

4-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—John Somyak, owner; request for reopening made by Rockaway News Supply Co., Inc.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—84-01 to 84-05 Barry place southwest corner of Beach 84th street, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick S. Marcell.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....

Negative

Absent

THE RESOLUTION—

(4-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, John Somyak, owner, filed, January 5, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles; premises 84-01 to 84-05 Barry place, southwest corner of Beach 84th street, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application before the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting November 17, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Barry place is in a business district; Beach 84th street is in a business district; Beach 85th street is in a business district; Java place, east side, is in a business district, and Java place, west side, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings rendered February 16, 1931 (re Plan No. Alt. 6391-1930) reads:

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"3. The use or occupancy of present storage building for the storage of more than five motor vehicles or the extension of such building for the storage of more than five motor vehicles in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 6, Building Zone Resolution.";

and
WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 75 ft. by 118 ft., upon which is located two frame buildings, one and two stories in height, also a one-story cement block building termed in the certificate of occupancy as a wagon shed; it is proposed to erect a one-story building on the corner, 57 ft. 2 in. by 74 ft. 1 in. (which includes the wagon shed building), for the purpose of conducting a garage for the storage of thirty trucks, owned and operated by the applicant in connection with the existing business use on the premises, within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, these premises under appeal were subject to an inspection by a committee of the board, which reported favorably on the granting of this application, with such safeguards as would protect adjoining property owners, and report of which committee is herewith incorporated, reading:

"Cal. No. 4-31-BZ.

"Premises 84-01 to 84-05 Barry place, southwest corner of Beach 84th street, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On November 5, 1931, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question which are now vacant and have a frontage of 25 ft. on Barry place are a portion of a total plot which has approximately 118 ft. frontage on Barry place and is 75 ft. in depth. Sixty feet of this property is now used for the business of a news depot. Adjoining the news depot are two buildings now used for the storage of trucks in the conduct of the business conducted on the premises. The applicant seeks to enlarge one of these buildings, one story in height above grade, to include the premises under appeal, to be used for the storage of trucks in the ownership and operation of the business conducted on the premises.

"Barry place westward terminates at the Long Island Railroad, also known as Java place, a distance of about 200 ft. from the property under appeal, and eastward terminates at Beach 84th street.

"Opposite the premises under appeal are two very old dilapidated two-story buildings used for dwelling purposes.

"There have been filed with this appeal thirteen objections and twenty-two consents, the greater portion of the objectors being located on Beach 84th street and Beach 85th street, and under the existing conditions would not, in the opinion of the committee, be seriously affected by the granting of this appeal.

"The committee is further of the opinion that a well-constructed building, one story in height, and allowing no vehicular entrance on Beach 84th street and used wholly and solely for the storage of trucks used in the conduct and operation of the business conducted on the premises, prohibiting any gasoline storage of any nature or description, would not seriously affect adjoining and abutting properties and would greatly improve the present condition existing on the premises.

"The committee, therefore, recommends granting of this appeal, with such safeguards as will protect adjoining and abutting properties.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, the board deems that a denial of this application would devolve a hardship upon the applicant as within the purview of section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting November 17, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to distances stated, and now requests a further modification as to gasoline storage.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, permitting a building to be erected at the intersection of Barry place and Beach 84th street, Rockaway Beach, for a distance of approximately 79 ft. westward from the building line on Beach 84th street to the extreme westerly lot line of the proposed building, *on condition* that the building shall be erected one story in height, fireproof throughout, the rear wall running westerly from Beach 84th street to be unpierced throughout its entire height and length and the westerly wall of the proposed building shall be unpierced with the exception of one opening not more than 3 ft. 8 in. wide, equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door; there shall be no openings of any nature or description on Barry place, except windows, the sills of which shall be not less than 6 ft. above the sidewalk level; all vehicular openings to the garage shall be confined to the Beach 84th street frontage, two in number, each opening not more than 12 ft. wide, with curb cuts directly in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide each; there shall be no gasoline sold on or from the premises; any gasoline stored on the premises to be confined to one (1) 550-gallon tank and one (1) pump other than that stored in tanks of cars stored on the premises; the use of this building shall be wholly and solely for the storage of trucks owned and operated in connection with the news depot business conducted on the premises and for the use of its present owners; the front elevation on Beach 84th street and Barry place shall be finished with face brick and architectural terra cotta or stone trim; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description permitted on the proposed new building; any skylights installed shall be set back from the rear lot lines not less than 15 ft., glazed with ¼-inch plate glass, protected with wire guards above and below; that this use shall be confined to the present owners of the premises and shall not run with the land or be a basis for a future application either for a public garage or a gasoline service station; that all permits required shall be obtained within six months from May 17, 1932, and all work completed within one year from November 17, 1932.

APPROVAL OF PLANS.

263-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Elias Bernstein, for Weissglass Dairies, Inc., owner; request for reopening made by Maurice G. Uslan, architect.

SUBJECT—Approval of plans in accordance with resolution adopted by the board under date of May 17, 1932.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2014 Forest avenue, south side, 20.03 ft. east of Maple avenue, Mariners Harbor, Borough of Richmond.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Plans approved as being in accordance with resolution.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE PLANS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

Adjourned 12.15 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 7, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

46-32-A.

APPELLANT—Frederick E. Goldsmith and Louis E. Felix, for 312 West 56th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-145 Wooster street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: J. S. Moscovitz.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant. Final disposition.

151-32-A.

APPELLANT—Haughton Elevator & Machine Co., for Young Men's Christian Association, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—174-184 West 135th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Elmer J. Heinsius.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., pending submission of device to and report of Elevator Rules Committee.

202-32-A.

APPELLANT—Jessie Thomson, adjoining owner; C. H. Leibfried Manufacturing Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 66712, Permit No. 3731-1931.

PREMISES AFFECTED—97-101 Guernsey street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of both adjoining owner and owner of property. Final disposition.

191-32-A.

APPELLANT—John J. Gilmartin, for Lawyers Title & Trust Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—6 Maiden lane, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(191-32-A)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Lawyers Title & Trust Co., owner, filed, April 8, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 6 Maiden lane, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 24, 1932 (re Order No. 93376-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story.

"Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 21 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for office purposes, twenty-five persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the present standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1907 under plans approved by the departments having jurisdiction; the standpipe system is fed from a 3,300-gallon house tank the bottom of which is 12 ft. above the hose outlet at top story; furthermore, the appellant proposes to rearrange the house supply tank connection so as to maintain a reserve of 2,500 gallons solely for standpipe purposes.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the tank and the reserve capacity for the standpipe system, *on condition* that the elevation of the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 12 ft. above the top story hose outlet and that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

178-32-S.

PETITIONER—Henry J. Nurick, for Calmor Holding Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—330-338 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Henry J. Nurick and William E. Popkin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn after argument.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

85-32-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for A. Arent Co. (New York Corp.), owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—531-535 Eighth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

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124-32-S.

PETITIONER—Morris Whinston, for Milans Realty Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Morris Whinston.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(124-32-S)

WHEREAS, Morris Whinston, for Milans Realty Corp., lessee, filed, March 10, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 66-68 West 38th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 18, 1932 (Alt. Applic. No. 333-32), reads:

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objections repeated:

"4. Interior stair enclosure is of unlawful thickness, Sec. 263, subd. 2 and Sec. 270 subds. 3 and 4 of the Labor Law. Reconsideration denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, erected in 1929, four stories in height, 41 ft. 8 in. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area at first story and 41 ft. 8 in. by 88 ft. 9 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, restaurant, 140 persons; upper stories, offices and showrooms, 5 per cent manufacturing, thirty persons per story; located within a retail district; EXITS: an interior iron stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in 4-inch fireproof block partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; an exterior iron stairway, on the rear of the building, extending from the roof of first story extension to the top story, with egress from roof of first story extension by means of fireproof enclosed stairs leading to a fireproof passageway in cellar then by stairs to entrance hall, first story, and to the street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: about 10 ft. higher at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner proposes to construct a fireproof enclosed stairs on the rear of the building and use 5 per cent the floor area for manufacturing incidental to the business permitted in a retail district; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the existing interior stairs are enclosed with 4-inch fireproof block partitions, plastered on both sides, making a total thickness of 6 inches; furthermore, the petitioner contends the building is small in area and conforms in all respects to the labor law except as to the exit under this petition.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to objection of the superintendent of buildings, Item 4 only, on condition that the stairway in question shall be enclosed with not less than 4 inches of hollow tile with 1 inch of cement mortar on each side, making a total thickness of 6 inches, said enclosure extending from the cellar through to the roof; that the occupancy above the first story shall be limited to not more than twenty-five persons per story; that the factory work permitted on the premises shall be limited to 5 per cent, retail requirements; that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

141-32-S.

PETITIONER—William F. Doyle, for Midblock Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—10-12 East 50th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Falk.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department and Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(141-32-S)

WHEREAS, William F. Doyle, for Midblock Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 23, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 10-12 East 50th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 30, 1931 (re Order No. 82311-LD), reads:

"1. Enclose the interior stairway (in building No. 10) in partitions of Fire-Resisting material extending from 1st story to 3' above roof, all openings to be protected with approved fire doors as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 271 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered November 24, 1931, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of October 1st, 1931, in which you refer to Order No. 82311-LD, and submit a proposition to make alterations regarding the extending of the existing exterior iron stairway now in the rear of No. 12 East 50th Street to take in two windows on the rear of the premises No. 10 East 50th Street, and also to cut the parapet wall on the second story, further proposing to provide one fireproof window and one casement window, glazed with rough wire glass and with metal trim on each of the three upper stories.

"You are advised that the alternative method proposed in your letter of October 1st, 1931, is acceptable provided the work done conforms with Section 274 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals relating to fire escapes and further provided that there is an opening cut in party wall on the second story.

"Plans for these structural changes should be filed in the Bureau of Buildings as required by Chapter 503, Laws of 1916.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 3, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of January 13, 1932, in which you request an inspection and the removal of violation No. 82311-LD.

"An inspection has been made, the report of which indicates that no dismissal can be granted for Order No. 82311-LD, due to this means of exit provided not complying with Section 274 of the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"Section 274 of the Labor Law, insofar as it is applicable to this case, reads:

"A safe and unobstructed exit shall be provided to the street from the foot of such fire escape as required in subdivision 9, of Section 273."

"Section 273, subdivision 9, of the Labor Law reads:

"9. When not erected on the front of the building, safe and unobstructed egress shall be provided from the

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foot of the fire escape by means of an open court or courts or a fireproof passageway having an unobstructed width of at least three feet throughout, leading to the street, or by means of an open area having communication with the street. Such fireproof passageway shall be adequately lighted at all times and the light shall be so arranged as to insure their reliable operation, when through accident or other cause the regular factory lighting is extinguished.

"The egress from this fire escape at rear, at present maintained is through a store in building No. 11 East 49th St., which is directly back of above premises. This passageway to street is non-fireproof.

"It is obvious that the exit from the termination of the fire escape does not meet with the requirements of the Labor Law."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1900, is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 42 ft. 10 in. by 100 ft. in area at first and second stories and 42 ft. 10 in. by 60 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores, 4 persons; 2nd story, massage parlor, 20 persons; 3rd story, corset fitting and shirts, 13 persons; 4th story, dyeing shoes, 14 persons; 5th story, millinery and leather goods, 13 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: two interior wooden stairways, extending from the first story to roof (the westerly stairway extends only to top story, enclosed in metal lath and cement mortar partitions (the westerly stairway in wood lath and plaster partitions), with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the yard level to the roof, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of door in wood fence leading to yard adjoining at south; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims that all work agreed upon by the fire commissioner in lieu of complying with Order No. 82311-LD has been completed; that the present door

in fence is 3 ft. in width and was accepted as egress from the adjoining yard at south under Cal. No. 385-23-S; that the same egress should be accepted for the premises in question; furthermore, the petitioner contends the present exits are adequate.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the requirements of the labor law and the petition be and it hereby is granted, as to Order No. 82311-LD, Item 1, on condition that a second means of exit satisfactory to the fire department shall be provided for both buildings, No. 12 and No. 10 East 50th street, terminating in the yard of No. 12 East 50th street, with egress from termination of this means of exit through an opening in the fence, not less than 3 ft. wide, to the yard of No. 11 East 49th street, thence through the building, 11 East 49th street, to the street; a letter of consent of the owner of the premises No. 11 East 49th street agreeing to this means of egress shall be filed with the fire department, and, further, that the certificate of occupancy now in force as to the use of these two premises, 10 and 12 East 50th street, shall be complied with in all respects, and, further, on condition that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects and neither building be increased in height or area.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

491-31-SA.

PETITIONER—Perfection Stove Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Arnold Goldstein.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

Adjourned 4.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Recommended by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 24, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules.

Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets [] old matter to be omitted.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the [discharge] supply line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade [in front] outside of the building [or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal

shall be] within thirty (30) feet from curb or private right-of-way and located as remote as practicable from any building opening, subway gratings or elevated column, but not less than three (3) feet therefrom. [The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.]

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use [at the tank] and a swing[ing] check valve [shall be provided in the fill line], both gate and check valve to be located at the fill box.

(c) Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil, and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the fill boxes shall terminate as far as possible from each other, and the cover of the fuel oil fill box shall be painted green and cover of gasoline fill box red, or covers of fill boxes to have one inch (1") raised letters stamped thereon reading—Fuel Oil, Gasoline.

(d) The terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left handed thread, and the fill pipe to be of a different size than that required for fill pipes to gasoline tanks.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

REVISED ELEVATOR RULES

RULES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELEVATORS (ADOPTED JULY 30, 1918, BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1918; REVISED MAY 13, 1919) AND REVISED JUNE 12, 1931, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1931.

[240-19-SR]

ELEVATOR RULES

Definitions

1. Alteration.

An "Alteration" of an elevator, dumbwaiter, or escalator, is a change in the use, classification, operation, control, character of power supply, capacity or speed of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter, application for which is filed with the Bureau after the Rules become effective.

2. Auxiliary Power Elevator.

An "auxiliary power elevator" is one having a source of mechanical power, such as shafting, in common with other machinery.

3. Bi-Parting Door or Gate.

A "bi-parting door or gate" is a vertical-slide, horizontal-slide, or swing door or gate consisting of two or more sections so arranged that the sections, or pairs of sections, when away from each other, and so interconnected that both sections operate simultaneously.

4. Board.

Wherever the word "Board" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Board of Standards and Appeals.

5. Bottom Clearance.

"Bottom clearance" of the elevator car is the vertical distance between any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of the compensating device, buffers, and buffer supports, and the lowest point on the understructure of the elevator car exclusive of safeties, car-frame channels, and guide shoes, when the floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

6. Bottom Overtravel.

"Bottom overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel below the level of the lower terminal landing, until the fully loaded car rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression. Bottom overtravel of the counterweight is the distance the counterweight can travel below its position when the car platform is level with the upper terminal landing, until the counterweight rests on the buffers, and includes the resulting buffer compression.

7. Buffer.

A "buffer" is a device designed to absorb the impact of a car or counterweight at the lower limits of travel.

8. Bureau.

Wherever the word "Bureau" is used in these Rules, unless specifically designated otherwise, it shall mean the Bureau of Buildings.

9. Car or Counterweight Safety.

"Car or counterweight safety" is a mechanical device attached to the car or counterweight frame to stop and hold the car or counterweight in case of predetermined overspeed, fall, or through slackening of the cables.

10. Car Door or Gate.

"Car door or gate" is the door or gate in or on the elevator car ordinarily used for entrance and exit.

11. Car Door or Gate Electric Contact.

"Car door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the car door or gate is open more than two inches from full closure, thus prevent operation of the elevator in a direction to move the car away from the landing.

12. Car Enclosure.

The "car enclosure or cab" of an elevator is the enclosure consisting of railings, doors or gates, walls, and the top or cover built upon the platform.

13. Car Frame.

A "car frame" (sling) is the supporting frame to which the car platform, upper and lower sets of guide shoes, and the hoisting cables are usually attached.

14. Car-Leveling Device.

A "car-leveling device" is any mechanism or control which will move the car within a limited zone toward and stop the car at the landing. A car-leveling device may also be used for emergency operation of the car throughout its entire travel and for safe-lifting purposes.

15. Car Platform.

The "car platform" is the structure which forms the floor of the car and directly supports the load.

16. Chain-Driven Elevator.

A "chain-driven elevator" is an elevator machine connected to a reversible motor, engine or turbine by a chain.

17. Contract Load.

The "contract load" is the load specified in the contract for the purchase of the elevator, or in the application for the building permit.

18. Contract Speed.

"Contract speed" is the speed specified to be attained by the elevator in the up direction with contract load in the car in the purchase contract or in the application for the building permit.

19. Control.

The "control" of an elevator is the system of regulation by which the starting, stopping, direction of motion, acceleration, speed, and retardation of the elevator are governed.

19.1. Generator-Field Control.

"Generator-field control" is a system in which control is primarily accomplished by the use of an individual generator for each elevator, in which the voltage applied to the hoisting motor is adjusted by varying the strength and direction of the generator field.

19.2. Multi-Voltage Control.

"Multi-voltage control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by impressing successively on the armature of the hoisting motor a number of substantially fixed voltages such as may be obtained from multi-commutator generators common to a group of elevators.

19.3. Rheostatic Control.

"Rheostatic control" is a system in which control is accomplished primarily by varying resistance and reactance in the armature and field circuit of the hoisting motor.

20. Conveyor.

A "conveyor" is a device intended for the continuous movement of materials only and operating without the services of an operator thereon.

21. Door Closer.

A "door closer" is a device, operated by gravity or other means, which will automatically close a door when released by the operator or by suitable automatic means.

22. Double-Belted Elevator.

A "double-belted elevator" is an auxiliary power elevator in which the direction of motion is changed without reversal of the prime mover.

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23. Dumbwaiter.

A "dumbwaiter" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car, the maximum horizontal sectional area of which is 9 square feet, whose maximum compartment height, if provided with a fixed or removable bottom, is 4 feet, the maximum capacity of which is 500 pounds, and which is used exclusively for carrying freight or materials.

24. Electric Elevator.

An "electric elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained through an electric motor directly applied to the elevator machinery.

25. Elevator.

An "elevator" is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.

Dumbwaiters, hoists, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets, and similar machines used for the purpose of elevating materials, and tiering or piling machines are not included in the term "Elevator."

26. Elevator Car.

An "elevator car" is the load-carrying unit, including its platform, car frame and enclosure, if any.

27. Elevator Landing.

An "elevator landing" is that portion of a floor, balcony or platform immediately adjacent to the hoistway opening used to receive and discharge passengers, freight or materials.

28. Elevator Machine.

An "elevator machine" is the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car.

28.1. Traction Machine.

A "traction machine" is an elevator machine in which the motion of the car and counterweight is obtained by means of traction between the driving drum, sheave, or sheaves and the connecting hoisting cables.

28.2. Winding-Drum Machine.

A "winding-drum machine" is an elevator machine in which the cables are fastened to and wind on a drum.

28.3. Direct-Drive Machine.

A "direct-drive machine" is one in which the power is transmitted directly to the driving sheave or sheaves without intermediate mechanism or gears.

28.4. Worm-Geared Machine.

A "worm-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through worm gearing.

28.5. Spur-Geared Machine.

A "spur-g geared machine" is one in which the power is transmitted to the driving sheaves or drum through spur gearing.

29. Emergency Release.

An "emergency release" is a device to make inoperative door or gate electric contacts or door interlocks in case of emergency.

30. Emergency Stop Switch.

An "emergency stop switch" (safety switch) is a device in the car used to cut off the power from the elevator machine independently of the operating devices.

31. Escalator.

An "escalator" is a moving inclined continuous stairway or runway used for raising or lowering passengers.

32. Final Terminal Stopping Device.

A "final terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the car and counterweight from contract speed, within the top clearance and bottom overtravel, independently of the operation of the normal terminal stopping device, and the operating device.

33. Freight Elevator.

A "freight elevator" is an elevator used for carrying freight or materials and on which only the operator and the

persons necessary for handling the freight or materials are permitted to ride.

34. Gravity Elevator.

A "gravity elevator" is an elevator in which gravity is the source of power.

35. Hand Power Elevator.

A "hand power elevator" is an elevator driven by manual power.

36. Hoist.

A "hoist" is all the machinery, apparatus and equipment, (except cranes) for raising or lowering freight by means of a sling or hook.

37. Hoistway.

A "hoistway" is any shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to operate.

38. Hoistway Door or Gate.

A "hoistway door or gate" is the hinged or sliding portion of the hoistway enclosure giving access to the elevator at any landing.

39. Hoistway-Door or Gate Electric Contact.

A "hoistway-door or gate electric contact" is a device to open the control circuit, or an auxiliary circuit, when the hoistway door or gate at which the car is standing is open more than 2 inches from full closure, and thus prevent operation of the elevator car away from the landing.

39.1. Door Unit Contact System.

A "door unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be closed.

39.2. Hoistway Unit Contact System.

A "hoistway unit contact system" is a contact system which meets the requirements of the contact definition above, and also requires all hoistway doors to be closed.

40. Hoistway-Door Interlock.

A "hoistway-door interlock" is a device, the purpose of which is:

First: To prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from a landing unless the hoistway door at that landing is locked in the closed position.

Second: To prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by special key), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone, or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the stop position.

40.1. Door Unit Interlock System.

"Door unit interlock system" is an interlock system which meets the requirements of the interlock definition above, but does not require all the hoistway doors to be locked in the closed position.

40.2. Hoistway Unit Interlock System.

"Hoistway unit interlock system" is an interlock system which, in addition to fulfilling the requirements given under the definition of interlock, will also prevent the operation of the car unless all hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

41. Hoistway Enclosure.

A "hoistway enclosure" is any structure which separates the hoistway, either wholly or in part, from the floors or landings through which the hoistway extends.

42. Hydraulic Elevator.

A "hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from liquid under pressure.

42.1. Plunger Elevator.

A "plunger elevator" is a hydraulic elevator having a ram or plunger directly attached to the under side of the car platform.

42.2. Rope-Geared Hydraulic Elevator.

A "rope-g geared hydraulic elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained by

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multiplying the travel of a piston or ram by a system of sheaves over which the hoisting ropes operate.

43. Installations.

43.1. Existing Installation.

An "existing installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is an installation the application for which was filed with the Bureau before these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

43.2. New Installation.

A "new installation" of an elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator is a complete elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation the application for which is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective in accordance with 1.1, *Applications*.

44. Landing Zone.

The "landing zone" is the space within 18 inches above or below the landing.

45. Manually Operated Door or Gate.

A "manually operated door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened and closed by hand.

46. Normal Terminal Stopping Device.

A "normal terminal stopping device" is an automatic device for stopping the elevator car within the overtravel independently of the operating device.

47. Operating Device.

The "operating device" is the car switch, push button, rope, wheel, lever, treadles, or similar devices used by the operator to actuate the control.

48. Operation.

"Operation" is the method of actuating the control.

48.1. Automatic Operation.

"Automatic operation" is operation by means of buttons or switches both in the car and at the landings, the momentary pressing of which will cause the car to start and stop automatically at the floor corresponding to the button pressed.

48.1.1. Single Automatic Operation.

"Single automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button at each landing, so arranged that if any car or landing button has been pressed the pressure of any other such button will be without effect on the operation of the car until the response to the first button has been completed.

48.1.2. Non-Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Non-selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and one button at each landing. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of landing or car buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached after the buttons have been pressed, but irrespective of its direction of travel, of the number of buttons pressed or of the sequence in which they are pressed.

48.1.3. Selective Collective Automatic Operation.

"Selective collective automatic operation" is automatic operation by means of one button in the car for each landing level served and by "Up" and "Down" buttons at the landings. All stops registered by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made as defined under non-selective collective automatic operation, but the stops registered by the momentary pressure of the landing buttons are made in the order in which the landings are reached in each direc-

tion of travel after the buttons have been pressed. With this type of control, all "Up" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Up" direction and all "Down" landing calls are answered when the car is traveling in the "Down" direction (except in the case of the uppermost or lowermost calls, which are answered as soon as they are reached, irrespective of the direction of travel of the car).

48.2. Car-Switch Automatic Floor-Stop Operation.

"Car-switch automatic floor-stop operation" is operation in which the stop is initiated by the operator from within the car with a definite reference to the landing at which it is desired to stop, after which the slowing down and stopping of the elevator is automatically effected.

48.3. Car-Switch Operation.

"Car-switch operation" is operation in which the movement of the car is directly and solely under the control of the operator by means of a switch in the car.

48.4. Continuous-Pressure Operation.

"Continuous-pressure operation" is operation with up and down buttons or an up and down switch in the car and at each landing (except the terminal landings where one button or switch may suffice), any one of which may be used to control the movement of the car in the direction for which the button is pushed or the switch actuated, but only so long as the button or switch is manually held in the operating position. Landing stops are not automatic.

48.5. Dual Operation.

"Dual operation" is a system of operation in which the elevator is arranged to be operated as an automatic-operation elevator through landing and car buttons or switches, or as a manual-operation elevator by an operator in the car who may either use a car switch or the buttons provided in the car. When operated by an operator, upon the throwing of a suitable switch or switches, the car can no longer be started by the landing buttons; these buttons may be used to signal the operator that the car is desired at a certain landing.

48.6. Pre-Register Operation.

"Pre-register operation" is operation in which signals to stop are registered in advance by buttons in the car and at the landings. At the proper point in the car travel the operator in the car is notified by a signal, visual, audible, or otherwise, to initiate the stop, after which the landing stop is automatic.

48.7. Signal Operation.

"Signal operation" is operation by means of single buttons or switches (or both) in the car, and up or down direction buttons or switches (or both) at the landings by which predetermined landing stops may be set up or registered for an elevator or for a group of elevators. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the car buttons are made automatically in succession as the car reaches those landings, irrespective of its direction of travel or the sequence in which the buttons are pressed. The stops set up by the momentary pressure of the up and down buttons at the landing are made automatically by the next car in the group approaching the landing in the corresponding direction, irrespective of the sequence in which the buttons are pressed.

With this type of operation the car can be started only by means of a starting switch or button in the car.

49. Overhead Structure.

The "overhead structure" is all of the elevator equipment, supporting structure and platforms at the top of the hoistway.

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50. Passenger Elevator.

A "passenger elevator" is an elevator designed to carry persons.

51. Platform Elevator.

A "platform elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported by ropes at two or more points at or below the platform level, and which is not provided with an underslung frame or sling having guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

52. Pit.

A "pit" is that portion of an elevator hoistway extending below the level of the bottom landing saddle to provide for bottom overtravel and clearance, and for parts which require space below the bottom limit of car travel.

53. Power Elevator.

A "power elevator" is an elevator in which the motive power is obtained otherwise than manually or from gravity.

54. Power-Operated Door or Gate.

A "power-operated door or gate" is a door or gate opened and closed by power otherwise than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

54.1. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Manually Controlled.

A "power-operated door or gate, manually controlled," is a door or gate which is opened and closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the door movement in each direction being controlled by the elevator operator.

54.2. Power-Operated Door or Gate, Automatically Opened.

A "power-operated door or gate, automatically opened" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, the opening of the door being initiated by the arrival of the car at or near the landing. The closing of such door or gate may be under the control of the elevator operator or may be automatic.

54.3. Power-Opened, Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "power-opened, self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car, and when released by the operator is closed by energy stored during the operation of opening.

54.4. Power-Closed Door or Gate.

A "power-closed door or gate" is a door or gate which is manually opened and is closed by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

55. Power-Operated Door or Gate Device.

A "power-operated door or gate device" is a device or assemblage of devices to open and close the hoistway door and car door or gate by power other than by hand, gravity, springs, or the movement of the car.

56. Self-Closing Door or Gate.

A "self-closing door or gate" is a door or gate which is opened manually and closes when released.

57. Sidewalk Elevator.

A "sidewalk elevator" is a sidewalk type freight elevator which serves no floors above the sidewalk or ground level, and which has no opening into the structure at its top limit of travel.

58. Sidewalk Type Elevator.

A "sidewalk type elevator" is an elevator the platform of which is supported at two or more points at or below the platform level and which is provided with an underslung frame or sling and guide shoes so arranged as to prevent the tipping of the platform.

59. Single-Belted Elevator.

A "single-belted elevator" is an elevator machine connected by a belt to a reversible motor, engine or turbine.

60. Steam Elevator.

A "steam elevator" is an elevator in which the motion of the car is obtained from a steam engine directly applied to the elevator machinery.

61. Structure.

"Structure" shall mean, for the purposes of these Rules a building or construction of any kind.

62. Superintendent.

Wherever the word "Superintendent" is used in these Rules, unless specifically stated otherwise, it shall mean the Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings.

63. Top Clearance.

The "top clearance" of the elevator car is the distance the car floor can travel above the level of the upper terminal landing without any part of the car or devices attached thereto coming in contact with the overhead structure.

The top clearance of the elevator counterweight is the shortest vertical distance between any part of the counterweight structure and the nearest part of the overhead structure or any other obstruction when the car floor is level with the lower terminal landing.

64. Top Overtravel.

The "top overtravel" of the elevator car is the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the upper terminal landing until the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

65. Travel (Rise).

The "travel" (rise) of an elevator or dumbwaiter is the vertical distance between the bottom terminal landing and the top terminal landing.

RULE 1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE

1.1. Application.

These Rules shall apply only to elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator installations when application for any of the following permits is filed with the Bureau after these Rules become effective:

1. For construction of a new structure;
2. For changes in an existing structure involving alterations of the existing elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation;
3. For the construction of a new elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator installation.

1.2. Scope.

These Rules cover the construction, inspection, maintenance and operation of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and their hoistways (except devices inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or less for carrying one or two persons, belt, bucket, scoop, roller or similarly inclined or vertical freight conveyors, telescopic ash hoists, tiering or piling machines, skip hoists, wharf ramps, or apparatus in kindred classes, lifts, bridges and elevators used only for handling building materials and workmen during construction). The use of such excepted types of apparatus may be permitted at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Amusement devices, stage and orchestra lifts, and elevator of capacity exceeding 30,000 pounds and platform area exceeding 300 square feet when suspended by cables near each corner of the hoistway and at additional positions may be used subject to the discretion of the Superintendent.

1.3. Purpose, Interpretation and Exceptions.

The purpose of these Rules is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb. In case of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship the Board may grant exceptions from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is secured.

1.4. Old Installations.

Existing elevators moved to new hoistways, shall comply with these Rules.

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Equipment legally installed prior to the adoption of these Rules may be used without being reconstructed to comply with these Rules and shall be maintained by the owner in safe operating condition.

Existing installations may be altered to receive the benefit of any provisions of these Rules provided the safety requirements covering such provisions are met. When the alteration consists solely of a change in the character of electric power supply, only such parts, the operation of which is thereby affected, need be changed (except that in all such cases electrically released brakes shall be installed and the use of single speed induction motors for contract speeds exceeding 110 feet per minute is forbidden).

Ordinary repairs or replacements on existing installations may be made with parts of equivalent material and at least the equivalent in strength and design to those replaced, without complying with these Rules. Damaged or defective parts shall be wholly or partly replaced at the discretion of the Superintendent (except that broken parts subject to bending, tension or torsional stresses and parts upon which the support of the car depends shall not be welded).

RULE 2. HOISTWAY CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

2.1. Hoistway Construction.

2.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

2.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

2.1.1.3. Design and Construction of Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, by fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11, United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.1.4. Recesses.

Recesses other than landing openings in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures* (except where the corresponding opening in the car enclosure is provided with solid panel car doors).

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.1.3, *Design and Construction of Projections*.

2.1.1.5. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.2. Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

2.1.2.1. Use and Enclosure of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on sides used for loading or unloading).

2.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed from door lintel to ceiling on the sides used for loading or unloading. The enclosure on such sides shall be at most 5 inches from the edge of the car platform.

2.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grill work, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grill work is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch (except where used as furring material in order to comply with 2.1.2.2, *Enclosures of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading*). In this case the maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 4 inches.

2.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

- (1) The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
- (2) The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

2.1.2.5. Protection of Inward Projections.

Projections and hoistway doors extending inward from the general surface of the hoistway enclosure, and which are opposite a car entrance of an elevator, shall be beveled on the under side or shall be guarded with metal plates, fire-proofed wood or by wood faced with metal at least 0.125 inches thick (Number 11 United States Gage). The angle of such bevels or guard plates shall be at least 60 degrees, and preferably 75 degrees, from the horizontal. If plates or guards are used they shall be smooth and firmly and permanently fastened to the hoistway enclosure.

2.1.2.6. Recesses to Be Filled.

Recesses, other than landing openings, in the general surface of the hoistway enclosure of a freight elevator, which are opposite a car opening shall be filled in flush with the general surface of the hoistway to comply with 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

The soffit of a recess formed by or between vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

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2.1.2.7. Strength of Hoistway Enclosure.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors and gates with their operating mechanism and interlocks.

2.1.3. Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights, and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators.

2.1.3.1. Clearance Between Cars, Enclosures and Counterweights.

The hoistway of an elevator shall have a clearance of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the sides of the car and the hoistway enclosure and of at least 1 inch between the car and its counterweights.

2.1.3.2. Clearance Between Platforms and Landing Thresholds.

The minimum clearance between the car platforms and the landing saddles shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for elevators using side-post construction and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch for elevators using corner-post construction. The maximum permissible clearance in each case shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2.1.3.3. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches).

2.1.3.4. Furring.

If furring out be necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, the furring shall conform to 2.1.2.3, *Materials for Enclosures*.

2.1.3.5. Clearance of Cars in Adjoining Hoistways.

The clearance between cars operated in adjoining hoistways shall be at least 2 inches.

2.1.4. Pits, Overtravel and Clearances.

2.1.4.1. Pits.

Pits shall be provided at the bottom of elevator hoistways.

2.1.4.2. Pit Dimensions.

A pit for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 2 feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

Pits for elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less (except sidewalk type elevators), shall have a depth such that the vertical clearance between the lowest projection under the car platform and any obstruction in the pit shall be at least 24 inches when the buffers are fully compressed.

The pit for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 100 feet, but not exceeding 250 feet per minute where spring buffers are permitted and used shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep measured from the saddle of the lowest landing.

The pit depth for elevators having a contract speed exceeding 250 feet per minute where oil or equivalent buffers are required, shall be at least the sum of the following two distances measured from the saddle of the lowest landing:

(1) The length of the fully extended buffer, having a buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

(2) The distance between the upper surface of the car platform and the under surface of the buffer strike plate, plus 3 inches.

The above gives minimum requirements, but additional pit depth shall be provided as necessary to allow clearance for compensating rope sheaves and any vertical movement thereof, and to com-

ply with 3.4.3, *Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices*.

When the car rests on the fully compressed buffer there shall be at least 2 feet clearance vertically between the lowest projection of the under side of the car platform (except guide shoes and aprons attached to the sill) and any obstruction in the pit, exclusive of compensating device, buffers and buffer supports (except for sidewalk type elevators).

When practical difficulties make it essential, the pit depth required above may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent. If such reduction in pit depth involves precompression of either car or counterweight buffer or both, the amount of precompression so allowed shall not reduce the extension of the buffer plunger to less than 50 per cent of the buffer stroke as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, or to less than 18 inches, whichever is greater, and shall not permit precompression of buffers having a stroke of 18 inches or less.

In no case shall the depth of any depression or trench in the pit be included in the pit depth or clearance.

The walls of the pit shall be substantially vertical. The horizontal sectional area of the pit shall include the continuation of the horizontal clearance about the car platform, required to permit the passage of the counterweight and its guide rails, the car guide rails and any cables, ropes or tapes extending below the lower terminal landing saddle.

The floor of the pit shall be approximately level (except that this requirement may be waived if old foundation footings are encountered in a new installation and it is inadvisable to remove the footing, but the maximum permissible encroachment shall be 15 per cent of the cubical contents of the pit). The hazard due to an uneven pit should be recognized and precautions taken to minimize this hazard.

2.1.4.3. Top Clearances.

The top clearances for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be as given in 2.1.4.3.1, *Car Clearance*, and 2.1.4.3.2, *Counterweight Clearance*.

2.1.4.3.1. Car Clearance.

When the car is at its top landing, the clear distance between the top of the crosshead of the car and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

1. The clearance between the bottom of the counterweight buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 6 inches.
2. The stroke of the counterweight buffer used.
3. Two feet.
4. One-half the counterweight buffer stroke corresponding to the required governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the car at counterweight buffer engagement.

When the car crosshead is 2 feet from the nearest obstruction above it, no projection on the car shall strike any part of the overhead structure.

2.1.4.3.2. Counterweight Clearance.

When the car is level with the bottom landing, the clear distance between the top of the counterweight and the corresponding point of any obstruction in the upper limit of the hoistway vertically above it, shall be at least the sum of the following four items:

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1. The clearance between the top of the car buffer and its striking block, which shall be at least 3 inches.
2. The stroke of the car buffer used.
3. Six inches.
4. One-half the car buffer stroke corresponding to governor tripping speed of the car as determined by 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*.

Item 4 may be omitted if provision is made to eliminate the jump of the counterweight at car buffer engagement.

When the pit depth has been reduced as provided for in 2.1.4.2, *Pit Dimensions*, the top clearances may be modified to conform therewith subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

2.1.4.4. Overtravel for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 6 inches at the top and at least 3 inches at the bottom shall be provided for sidewalk type elevators (except as required by 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*).

2.1.5. Hoistway Windows, Bulkheads and Machine Rooms.

2.1.5.1. Window Entrances to Freight Elevators.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure walls toward which the car of a freight elevator has an entrance, shall (except in the case of elevators having car gates equipped with electric contacts) be provided with vertical bars or grating having clearances as specified in 2.1.3, *Clearance Between Cars, Counterweights and Hoistway Enclosures of Elevators*. The soffit of the recess formed by or between the vertical bars shall be beveled as specified for projections in 2.1.2.5, *Protection of Inward Projections*.

2.1.5.2. Protection of Hoistway Windows.

Windows in the hoistway enclosure less than seven floors above the sidewalk level and less than three floors above the roof of an adjacent structure shall be fitted with vertical metal bars at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter with maximum spacing of 10 inches.

2.1.5.3. Access to Machine Rooms, Pits and Overhead Machinery Spaces.

Safe and convenient access to the machine rooms, pits and overhead machinery spaces shall be provided. Where the entrance to machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces is more than 5 feet above the adjacent floor or roof surface, access shall be provided by means of a metal ladder or stairs having a maximum angle of incline of 60 degrees from the horizontal. Where the difference in level is 5 feet or less, vertical ladders may be used. The ladder or stairs shall be fitted with a metal hand-rail above the outside stringers. When the entrance door opens outward a platform shall be provided within 8 inches below the door sill. The platform shall be at least 2 feet wide and shall project at least 2 feet beyond the lock jamb of the door. A guard rail shall be provided at the edge of this platform (except where the ladder or stairs join the platform).

Access to pits over 5 feet deep may be provided by means of fixed vertical metal ladders. Where the buffer cylinder is over 5 feet high a fixed inclined metal ladder shall be provided.

The use of elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces as public thoroughfares is forbidden. Doors to elevator machine rooms and overhead machinery spaces shall be fitted with locks which permit the door to be opened from the inside without a key.

Where it is impractical to provide access to

overhead sheaves and governors from outside the hoistway, access may be provided from within the hoistway, if an emergency switch suitably marked is placed inside the hoistway which, when opened, will prevent operation of the elevator during the inspection of the overhead machinery.

2.1.5.4. Lighting.

Permanent provision for adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms, pits and spaces for overhead machinery of elevators. Where electric light is available the illumination shall be based on at least $\frac{1}{2}$ watt per square foot of floor area.

The machine room lighting switch, if electric light is used, or the lamp, if electricity is unavailable, shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

Where practical the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock jamb side of the machine room entrance door. Both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

2.1.5.5. Head Room in Bulkheads.

Bulkheads of elevators shall be constructed with a minimum head room of 6 feet above the platform required in 2.1.6, *Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety*.

2.1.5.6. Enclosure of and Access to Elevator Machines.

Elevator machines shall be surrounded by substantial grill work or other enclosure unless located in machine, engine or pump rooms in charge of an attendant, or unless otherwise secured against unauthorized access.

All machine enclosures shall provide 12 inches horizontal or vertical clearance as necessary to give access to such parts of the machinery as require maintenance.

2.1.5.7. Guarding of Exposed Moving Machine Parts.

Exposed gears, sprockets, tape sheaves, and ropes and tapes passing through the secondary levels shall be guarded in accordance with the standards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards*.

2.1.6. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

2.1.6.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

2.1.6.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller, and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

2.1.6.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

2.1.6.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams, based on the

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ultimate strength of the material, which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 2.1.6.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7

2.1.6.5. Allowable Deflections.

The allowable deflections of overhead beams and their immediate supports shall be as follows:

- (1) For overhead machine beams of all alternating current installations and for direct current installations where the car speed is over 150 feet per minute, the deflection under static load shall be 1/2000 of the span or less.
- (2) For overhead machine beams of direct current installations where the car speed is 150 feet per minute or less, the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.
- (3) For overhead sheave beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1333 of the span or less.
- (4) For overhead beams immediately supporting the machine beams the deflection under static load shall be 1/1666 of the span or less.

2.1.7. Platforms Under Machinery.

2.1.7.1. Materials and Strength of Platforms.

A flooring of iron, steel, or reinforced concrete capable of sustaining a concentrated load of 300 pounds on any 4 square inches of the structure, shall be provided at the top of the hoistway, either immediately below the sheaves or at the level of the top of the machine beams (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators). It is not required that the platform or its supports shall be capable of supporting 300 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

If the floor consists of a metal grating, the mesh or opening between the bars shall reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter.

2.1.7.2. Extent of Grating or Flooring.

The grating or flooring shall fill the entire hoistway when the cross sectional area is 50 square feet or less; otherwise the platform shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the general contour of the sheaves or machines, and to the entrance to the hoistway at or above the level of the platform.

2.1.7.3. Handrails and Toeboards Required.

If the platform does not entirely cover the hoistway the open or exposed sides shall be provided either with a standard handrail and toeboard or with a screen and railing at least 42 inches high.

2.1.7.4. Deflecting Sheave Cradles.

Where no slab or grating complying with 2.1.7.1, *Materials and Strength of Platforms*, is provided over the entire area of the hoistway below the deflecting or secondary sheaves extending below the machine level, they shall be provided with cradles which comply with the requirements for guards referred to in 2.2.1, *Standard Guards* (except in the case of sidewalk type elevators).

2.1.8. Stops for Counterweights.

Where winding drum machines are used a permanent beam or bar shall be provided at the top of the counterweight guides and beneath the counterweight sheaves to prevent the counterweights from being drawn into the sheaves. It shall be of such strength that the cables will be pulled out of the sockets before there is any undue deflection of the beam.

The bars or beams shall be so located that the center of resistance is in line with the center of gravity of the counterweight or, if more than one stop is used, they shall be located symmetrically with respect to the counterweight.

2.1.9. Pipes and Wiring.

2.1.9.1. Electrical Conductors.

The electrical conductors installed in or under an elevator or counterweight hoistway (except the flexible cables connecting the car with the fixed wiring) shall be encased in metal conduits.

2.1.9.2. Electrical Conduits or Cables to Be Continuous.

Electrical conduits or cables shall be continuous between outlets or terminals situated entirely outside the hoistway; and openings, terminals, outlets or junctions within the hoistway are forbidden (except in those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator hoistway and hoistway doors). The interruption of long runs to support or pull in conductors is authorized and pull boxes may be installed for this purpose.

Pipes, conduits and armored cables shall be securely fastened to the hoistway construction.

2.1.9.3. Pipe Installations.

The installation of soil, waste or vent pipes and pipes conveying gases or liquids which if discharged into the hoistway would endanger life, in or under any elevator or counterweight hoistway is forbidden. Low pressure steam or hot water pipes used only for heating the elevator hoistways may be installed in the hoistways.

2.1.9.4. Voltage of Car Control Systems.

No part of any electric circuit having a rated system or circuit voltage in excess of 750 volts direct current, or 550 volts alternating current, shall be used for any control or operating circuit. Circuits of higher rated system or circuit voltage may be used in machine rooms or bulkheads for the operation of motors, provided all operating and signal wiring is thoroughly insulated from such power circuits and all machine frames and handropes are permanently grounded.

2.1.9.5. Electric Wiring.

Live parts of electrical apparatus in elevator hoistways shall be suitably enclosed to protect against accidental contact. Metal coverings shall be permanently grounded. Wiring shall comply with the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2.1.10. Thoroughfare.

2.1.10.1. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under elevator hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless:

- (1) Buffers are provided conforming to the requirements of 3.2.2, *Car and Counterweight Buffers for Elevators*; and
- (2) The car and counterweights are provided with safety devices conforming to the requirements of 3.3.5, *Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors*; and
- (3) A structure is provided under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand without injury the impact of the car with contract load or the impact of the counterweight when either is descending at contract speed, or at governor tripping speed where a governor-operated safety is used.

2.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

2.2.1. Standard Guards.

The standard railings mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal and shall be between 40 and 46 inches high with

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an intermediate rail midway between the top rail and floor. The uprights and handrail shall be made of angles measuring at least 2 by 2 inches or the equivalent and the mid-rail of angles measuring at least 1 by 2 inches.

The toeboards mentioned in these Rules shall be of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage, at least 6 inches high or of fireproofed wood at least 1 by 6 inches.

Guards for cables and machinery mentioned in these Rules shall conform to the Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus of the American Standards Association, 1927.

2.2.2. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertically lifting covers are used there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening, or holding, open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 2.3.5, *Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be provided with interlocks complying with 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*.

2.2.3. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

2.2.3.1. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

2.2.3.2. Counterweight Runways Inside of the Hoistway.

Each counterweight runway of elevators located in the elevator hoistway shall be enclosed from a point 12 inches above the floor of the pit to a point at least 7 feet above the floor of its own pit and any other pit adjacent to such counterweight runway (except where compensating chains or cables which practically compensate for the weight of the hoisting cables are attached to the counterweight). In this case counterweight enclosures may be omitted on the side facing the elevator. Such enclosures shall be made of metal at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage.

2.2.3.3. Access to Counterweight Runways.

Access shall be provided for inspection, maintenance and repair of all counterweights and cables. Doors to counterweight runway enclosures shall be self-closing. If the counterweight is located in the same hoistway as the car and can be inspected at mid-travel from the car, hinged sections are unnecessary in the counterweight screen.

2.4. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at

least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. The floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

2.3. Landings.

2.3.1. Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

2.3.1.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

2.3.1.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in passenger elevator hoistway enclosures shall be protected by doors sliding horizontally or vertically, combination sliding and swinging doors, swinging doors, or by counterbalanced doors.

Where vertically sliding or counterbalanced doors are used the car gate or door and the hoistway doors shall be so interlocked that the car gate or door cannot start to open until the landing door is locked in its fully opened position and so that the landing door cannot start to close until the car gate or door is fully closed. (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.1.3. Clearances of Hoistway Doors.

The maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 4 inches.

For automatic-operation elevators the maximum distance between the hoistway side of the hoistway door opposite the car opening and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be 1 inch for swinging doors and 2 inches for sliding doors.

For existing installations of automatic-operation elevators accessible to the general public, where the clearance exceeds 1½ inches for swinging doors or 2½ inches for sliding doors, the space between the hoistway side of the hoistway door and the hoistway edge of the landing saddle shall be filled in immediately by suitable means.

If the door slides in two or more sections the specified dimension applies to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

No hardware (except that required for interlocking, indicator and signal devices) shall project into the hoistway beyond the line of the landing saddle.

2.3.1.4. Hoistway Door Interlocks.

Hoistway door interlocks which conform to 2.3.2, *Door Interlocks*, shall be used on the hoistway doors of passenger elevators. The hoistway doors of hydraulic passenger elevators shall also be provided with a door closer or with a device which will compensate for the creeping of the car away from the landing caused by leakage in the valve or in the cylinder.

2.3.1.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic, or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative).

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2.3.1.6. Hand Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall be arranged to be opened by hand from the hoistway side (except when locked "out of service"). Neither the main exit doors nor the doors at the lower terminal landing shall be locked "out of service" while the elevator is in operation.

Hoistway doors for passenger elevators shall be so arranged that it is unnecessary to reach back of any panel, jamb, or sash to operate them.

2.3.1.7. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

If the entire control of a passenger elevator is located on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that they cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*). If the control is not located entirely on the car, the hoistway doors shall be so arranged that, unless the car is at the landing, the doors cannot be opened from the landing side (except as provided in 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*).

2.3.1.8. Emergency Landing Openings and Keys.

A service key shall be provided to open the hoistway door from the landing side at the landing where the car is normally parked out of service. This key shall open this door only when the car is at the landing and shall open no other hoistway door.

An emergency key shall be provided which will, irrespective of the position of the car, open from the landing side the hoistway door at the landing where the car is normally parked, the lowest landing, and such other hoistway doors and emergency doors as are specified below. It shall open no other hoistway door. Such an emergency key shall be placed in a break glass receptacle clearly marked "FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY," at the landing of each elevator or group of elevators that is nearest the main entrance to the structure.

For an elevator operating in a blind hoistway, the first hoistway door above the blind portion of the hoistway shall be so arranged that it can be opened from the landing side by the emergency key specified above, irrespective of the position of the elevator car.

If an elevator is installed in a single hoistway, the emergency key shall open all hoistway doors and where the elevator is installed in a single blind hoistway, then provision shall be made for emergency hoistway doors at every third floor, but not more than 36 feet apart, to permit access to the elevator in the blind portion of the hoistway.

Emergency doors shall be at least 30 inches wide and 6 feet 6 inches high (clear opening), and shall be easily accessible and free from fixed obstructions. Such doors shall be self-closing and shall not be openable from the hoistway side, but need not be provided with interlocks or electric contacts. The emergency key required above shall open all such emergency hoistway doors.

2.3.1.9. Hangers for Power Operated Hoistway Doors.

Hangers for power operated hoistway doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

2.3.1.10. Hanger Stops and Guards.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the

tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

2.3.1.11. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wire glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.2. Door Interlocks.

2.3.2.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Door Interlocks.

These Rules recognize two systems of door interlocks: (1) THE DOOR UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlock prevents the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless the hoistway door at that landing at which the car is stopping, or is at rest, is locked in the closed position.

(2) THE HOISTWAY UNIT SYSTEM, in which the interlocks prevent the operation of the elevator machine to move the car away from the landing unless all its hoistway doors are locked in the closed position.

The interlock shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car leveling device.

In both of these interlock systems the interlock shall prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side (except by a special key) (See Rules 2.3.1.7, *Opening of Hoistway Doors*, and 2.3.1.8, *Emergency Landing Openings and Keys*), unless the car is at rest within the landing zone; or is coasting through the landing zone with its operating device in the "STOP" position.

2.3.2.2. Use of the Door Unit System.

The door unit interlock system may be used only where there is a regular operator in the car and where the elevator can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.2.3. Closed Position of Hoistway Doors.

For elevators employing a type of operation that does not require the presence of an operator in the car, the hoistway door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or, in the case of bi-parting doors, when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

For elevators where the hoistway door is not equipped with a door closer, the door shall be considered in the closed position only when the door is within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with the door jamb, or in the case of bi-parting doors, only when the doors are within $\frac{3}{8}$ inch of contact with each other. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

Where the hoistway door of an elevator requiring the presence of an operator in the car is equipped with a door closer the door shall be considered to be in the closed position (and the car may be started) when the door is within 4 inches of being fully closed against the jamb (or in the case of a bi-parting door when the sections are within 4 inches of contact with each other), if at this position and any other up to full closure as defined in this section, the door cannot be opened from the landing side more than 4 inches from the jamb (or the sections more than 4 inches from each other in the case of a bi-parting door), provided the door closer is of a type which will eventually close the door

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to the fully closed position as defined in this section, and lock it in this position. (See also Multiple Dwelling Law, Section 51.)

2.3.2.4. Design of Interlocks.

The interlocks for all hoistway doors shall be so designed that the door is locked in the closed position as defined in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, before the car can be operated.

2.3.2.5. Use of Springs and Electric Circuits in Interlocks.

The functioning of door interlocks to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring in tension, or of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. If an electric circuit is used its interruption shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Interlocks.

Each type and make of door interlock shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated laboratory. Approved interlocks shall be suitably marked for identification as provided in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.2.7. Identification of Interlocks.

Approved interlocks shall be suitably and plainly marked for identification. The marking shall be permanent and so placed as to be readily visible when the interlocks are mounted in position. Auxiliary appliances forming a part of, or used in conjunction with, an interlock, shall be similarly marked. Marking shall include the following: Manufacturer's name or trade-mark, type or style letter or number, and rated voltage.

2.3.3. Hoistway Door Electric Contacts.

2.3.3.1. Door Unit and Hoistway Unit Systems of Contacts.

These Rules recognize two systems of hoistway-door electric contacts:

1. The Door Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless the hoistway door at which the car is standing is in the closed position.
2. The Hoistway Unit System in which the contact prevents the normal operation of the car unless all its hoistway doors are in the closed position.

The contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use, or when the car is being moved by a car-leveling device.

2.3.3.2. Use of Door Unit System.

The Door Unit System may be used only on elevators where there is a regular operator in the car, and where the elevators can be operated only from inside the car.

2.3.3.3. Closed Position of Electric Contacts.

Where the hoistway-door contacts are not a part of an interlock system, the door shall be considered in the closed position when within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb. (See 2.3.5.4, *Interlocks and Electric Contacts*, third paragraph.)

2.3.3.4. Design of Electric Contacts.

Hoistway-door contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door.

2.3.3.5. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a hoistway-door electric contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used, they shall be in compression. The interruption of electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

2.3.3.6. Tests and Approvals of Electric Contacts.

Each type and make of hoistway-door electric contact shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed below made by, or under the supervision of, a competent designated laboratory.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current-Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Insulation Test.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

2.3.3.7. Identification of Approved Contacts.

Approved contacts shall be suitably marked for identification as called for in 2.3.2.7, *Identification of Interlocks*.

2.3.4. Emergency Releases.

2.3.4.1. Location and Covering of Emergency Releases.

The emergency release shall be in the car, plainly visible to the occupants of the car, shall be easily accessible to the operator, and shall be provided with a breakglass cover and with means for breaking the glass.

2.3.4.2. Operative Position of Emergency Releases.

To operate the car under emergency conditions, it shall be necessary for the operator to hold the emergency release in the operative position.

2.3.4.3. Design and Construction of Emergency Releases.

Emergency releases shall be constructed so that they cannot be readily tampered with, or "plugged" in the release position. Rods, connections, and wiring used in the operation of the emergency release, which are accessible from the car, shall be enclosed and protected from injury.

2.3.4.4. Tests and Approvals of Emergency Releases.

Each make and type of emergency release shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent as to compliance with 2.3.4.1, *Location and Covering of Emergency Releases*; 2.3.4.2, *Operative Position of Emergency Releases*; and 2.3.4.3, *Design and Construction of Emergency Releases*, and as to meeting the requirements of 8.1.6, *Insulation Test*.

2.3.5. Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

2.3.5.1. Doors Required.

Each landing opening in a freight elevator hoistway enclosure shall be equipped with a door which, if not within the hoistway, shall be set within 4 inches of the face of the landing saddle (except at the upper landing of one story sidewalk elevators and such other openings as are covered in 2.3.5.3, *Size of Hoistway Doors*).

Doors shall comply with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

2.3.5.2. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

2.3.5.3. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening (See 2.1.1.2, *Landing Openings to Be Protected*).

2.3.5.4. Interlocks and Electric Contacts.

Hoistway doors for freight elevators (except hatch covers for sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with interlocks or electric contacts and locks. Interlocks and electric contacts shall conform to the requirements of 2.3.2, *Door Inter-*

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locks, and 2.3.3, *Hoistway Door Electric Contacts*, respectively.

Where electric contacts are provided on a hoistway door and are not a part of an interlocked system the lock or latch and contact shall be so arranged as to insure the door being in a position to be locked or latched when or before the contact is closed.

Door electric contacts and door locks or latches shall be so located as normally to be inaccessible from the landing side.

2.3.5.5. Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the hoistway doors in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation in which case an emergency release shall be installed, but shall be so arranged that when operating as an automatic operation elevator the emergency release shall be inoperative). No emergency releases shall be required on sidewalk elevators.

2.3.5.6. Vision Panels.

Hoistway doors for elevators which can be operated from outside the hoistway may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass, with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

2.3.6. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

2.3.7. Landings for Passenger and Freight Elevators.

2.3.7.1. Landing Saddle.

The landing saddle shall be constructed and maintained so that persons will not readily slip thereon.

2.3.7.2. Railroad Tracks.

Where there is a railroad track upon any elevator landing, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the floor for a distance of 6 feet from the threshold.

2.3.8. Lighting at Landings.

When the car of an elevator is in service at the landing, the landing edges of the saddle and car platform shall be plainly visible. The illumination on the landing saddle shall be at least 1 foot candle.

RULE 3. POWER PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND SIDEWALK TYPE ELEVATORS

3.1. Limitations for Platform and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.1.1. Platform Elevators Forbidden.

The use of platform elevators is forbidden.

3.1.2. Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Sidewalk type elevators shall comply with the requirements of 3, *Power Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators*, unless specifically exempted.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute and the maximum platform area shall be 50 square feet.

3.2. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.2.1. Guide Rails.

3.2.1.1. Material.

Car and counterweight guide rails for elevators shall be of steel.

3.2.1.2. Fastenings and Joints.

Guide rails shall be securely fastened with iron or steel brackets (or their equivalent) of such strength, design and spacing that the deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less under normal operation.

When rail brackets used in connection with freight elevators or sidewalk type elevators are so located that they receive the full thrust of the guide shoes when the car platform is level with the landing, the thrust due to concentrated loads on the car may be of high magnitude. Special attention shall therefore be given to the attachment of the brackets in such cases. Where the distance between rail supports is greater than 14 feet the rails shall be suitably backed or bracketed to secure sufficient rigidity for satisfactory operation.

Joints of guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs at right angles to the base and through the flanges parallel to the base, and fitted with fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail; or accurately machined with tongue and groove through the webs and with the backs of the flanges, where the fishplates bear, accurately machined at right angles to the tongue and groove and fitted with finished fishplates each secured with at least four substantial bolts through each rail.

Guide rails shall withstand the application of the "safety" when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight.

3.2.1.3. Size of Guide Rail Fastenings and Bottoming of Guide Rails.

Guide rails and their fastenings shall be secured in position by clips or through bolts of at least the sizes given in the following table:

SIZE OF GUIDE RAIL FASTENINGS	
Weight of Rails in Pounds per Foot	Diameter of Bolts in Inches
$6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	$\frac{5}{8}$
$22\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
30	$\frac{7}{8}$

Bolt holes in steel beams for bracket bolts shall not exceed the diameter of the bolt by more than $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. Such holes for bolts shall be either drilled, punched or cut with a torch. If cut with a torch, bolt holes shall be cut of smaller diameter and drifted to the required diameter.

The guide rails shall be extended at the top and bottom to prevent guide shoes running off within the limits of the bottom overtravel and the top clearance.

3.2.1.4. Cast Iron Guide Rails Forbidden.

The use of cast iron guide rails is forbidden.

3.2.1.5. Weight of Steel Guide Rails.

The weights of steel guide rails (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less) shall be at least those given in the following table:

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Maximum Permissible Total Weight of Car and Load, or Total Weight of Counterweights Per Pair of Rails (Pounds)	Minimum Weight of Each Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	Minimum Weight of Each Counterweight Guide Rail (Pounds per foot)	With Guide Rail Safeties	Without Guide Rail Safeties
			1 to 1 Roping	2 to 1 Roping
4,000	7½	7½	6½	6½
15,000	14	14	7½	7½
27,500	22½	22½	7½	14
40,000	30	30	7½	14

Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 6 feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be doubled for counterweights with guide rail safeties. Where 7½-pound rails are effectively bracketed or tied at intervals of 7½ feet or less, the load permitted under the preceding table may be increased to 5,000 pounds for cars with guide rail safeties.

The maximum weights of car and load as given in the preceding table for each pair of guide rails are intended to apply when only one safety device gripping both rails in a horizontal plane is used. When two such safety devices are used on the same guide rail and arranged so that both will be applied at practically the same time and with substantially equal retarding force the total weight may exceed that shown in the table but shall in any case be within the maximum weight given in the table multiplied by the following factors based on distance between safeties:

Car Duplex Safeties

Distance between safeties in feet	Multiply maximum load given in the preceding table by
18 (or over)	2.0
15	1.83
12	1.67
9	1.50
6	1.33
Counterweight Duplex Safeties	
15 (or over)	2.0
10	1.67
5	1.33

3.2.1.6. Use of Single Pair of Car Guide Rails.

Whenever practicable a single pair of car guide rails shall be used for passenger elevators.

3.2.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

3.2.2.1. Required Types of Buffers.

Buffers of the spring, oil or equivalent type shall be installed under the cars of elevators (except sidewalk elevators having a travel of 15 feet or less).

Spring buffers or their equivalent may be used with elevators having a contract speed of 250 feet per minute or less.

Oil buffers or their equivalent shall be used with elevators having a contract speed greater than 250 feet per minute. The minimum total stroke of oil buffer shall be based on an average retardation of 32.2 feet per second per second, based on governor tripping speed.

Where speed retarding devices independent of normal and final stop switches are provided for retarding car or counterweight or both to a definite limiting speed before the buffer is engaged, the required corresponding buffer stroke need be based only on retardation from such speed rather than from governor tripping speed.

Such speed retarding devices shall be so designed that the retarding force is quickly, but gradually applied, substantially constant, and the retarding distance is at least the sliding distance specified in 3.3.6, *Car Safety Test*, for Undercar Safeties. For contract car speeds in excess of 500 feet per minute the corresponding reduced buffer stroke shall be at least 18 inches.

3.2.2.2. Oil Gages Required.

Oil buffers shall be provided with means for gaging the amount of oil in them.

3.2.2.3. Location of Car Buffers.

Buffers shall preferably be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

3.2.2.4. Location of Counterweight Buffers.

Counterweight buffers similar to those required for cars shall be installed symmetrically under the counterweights of passenger and freight elevators.

3.2.2.5. Form of Buffer Test.

Buffers shall be tested by running on to them with contract load at contract speed with final limit switches operative (except as follows:

If the buffer stroke has been reduced due to the use of a speed retarding device as permitted in 3.2.2.1, *Required Types of Buffers*, the car or counterweight shall be run on the buffer at the speed corresponding to the buffer stroke used).

3.2.2.6. Buffer Compression Switch.

Where the car or counterweight oil buffer is compressed more than 25 per cent of its stroke when the car is level with the lower or upper terminal landing, respectively, buffers shall be provided with a switch which shall prevent movement of the car, in a direction to compress the buffers at a speed greater than one-half the contract speed until the buffers are restored to their normal position.

3.2.2.7. Tests and Approvals of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer used shall be approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.2, *Tests of Buffers*, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved buffers shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of speed and load for which they have been approved.

3.2.3. Counterweights.

3.2.3.1. Counterweight Guides Required.

Counterweights shall run in guides.

3.2.3.2. Clearance Between Counterweights and Protection of Counterweight Cables.

If two counterweights run in the same guides the car counterweight shall be above the machine counterweight and there shall be a clearance of at least 8 inches between the counterweights. The cables of the machine counterweight shall be covered or protected by metal or fibre sleeves firmly attached to the cable. These sleeves shall be at least 6 inches longer than the car counterweight. The ends of the sleeves shall be carefully reamed before being placed on the cables.

3.2.3.3. Independent Car Counterweights.

If an independent car counterweight is used it shall not be of sufficient weight to cause undue slackening in any of the cables during acceleration or retardation of the car.

3.2.3.4. Counterweight Tie-rods and Suspension Members.

Counterweight sections, however carried, shall be secured by at least two tierods passing through holes in all the sections, or by other approved means. The tierods and suspension rods shall have lock nuts and cotter pins at each end. Suspension rods shall be free from welds.

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3.3. Car Construction and Safeties for Passenger, Freight and Sidewalk Type Elevators.

3.3.1. Car Construction.

3.3.1.1. Materials for Car Frames and Platforms.

Elevator cars shall have metal car frames and metal outside frames of platforms. Where wood platform flooring is used, the under side of car platforms shall be covered with metal at least as thick as Number 27 United States Gage (except where fireproofed wood is used, and except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story).

3.3.1.2. Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members.

The stresses of rolled steel sections or annealed cast steel in the construction of car frames and platforms, based on the static load imposed on them, shall be within the values given in the following table for steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, for steel having an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch for rolled sections or cast steel, and 46,000 to 56,000 pounds per square inch for rivets. Elevators of the plunger type which are without counterweights are exempted from these requirements.

Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members

(For steels meeting the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29)

Passenger Elevators

Loading	Maximum Allowable Stress (Pounds per square inch)	Basis
Tension	10,000	Net area
Bending	10,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	8,000	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	16,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	7,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	14,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	6,000	Gross section
Compression	11,700-49 L/R	Gross area

Freight Elevators

Tension	12,000	Net area
Bending of car frame member and platform framing at entrance	12,000	Gross section
Bending of platform stringers	15,000	Gross section
Shear on shop rivets.....	9,500	Net area
Bearing of shop rivets.....	19,000	Net area
Shear on bolts in clearance holes	8,000	Gross section
Bearing on bolts in clearance holes	16,000	Gross section
Bolts or threaded portions of rods in tension.....	8,000	Gross section
Compression	14,000-59 L/R	Gross area

L=effective free length of member in inches.

R=least radius of gyration in inches.

3.3.1.3. Special Steels.

For steels of greater strength the allowable working stresses may be increased proportionately, based on ultimate strength.

3.3.1.4. Use of Cast Iron and Cast Steel.

The use of cast iron in the construction of any member of car frames or platforms subject to tension, torsion or bending is forbidden (except for compensating cable anchorages, releasing carriers and guide shoe stands). Plunger heads in tension shall be cast steel.

3.3.1.5. Use of Other Materials Than Steel.

When material other than steel is used in the construction of car frames or platforms, the maximum allowable working stress shall be 13 per cent of the ultimate strength of the material for passenger and 15.6 per cent for freight elevators.

3.3.1.6. Reductions in Section and Reinforcement of Holes.

Local reductions in section of a member in bending through bolt holes for the fastening of hoist-rope or compensating rope hitches, auxiliary apparatus on the cross head or safety plank, sheave boxes, and the fastening of platform to safety plank, may be disregarded. Holes in webs of cross heads for sheave pins shall be reinforced by means of a plate at least 50 per cent thicker than the web and riveted to it.

3.3.1.7. Deflection of Cross-head and Safety Planks.

The deflection of cross-head and safety planks shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for each 10 feet of span under static conditions with the contract load substantially uniformly distributed over the car platform (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less).

3.3.1.8. Slenderness Ratio.

The slenderness ratio L/R for members not normally subject to compression shall be within 200; for members normally subject to compression this ratio shall be within 120 (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which is 15 feet or less). Loadings resulting from buffer or safety operation are abnormal loadings.

3.3.1.9. Treatment of Occasional Stresses.

The stresses which occur when the load is moved from the hoistway landing to its proper position on the car of freight elevators, especially heavy duty freight elevators, may be dealt with as stresses which occur only occasionally in conjunction with the maximum live load, and may exceed the stresses given in 3.3.1.2, *Allowable Working Stresses for Car Frame Members*, for freight elevators so long as the deflection of car frame or platform members is considered.

3.3.1.10. Car Platform Aprons.

When car leveling devices are used, the car platform shall be provided with a substantial vertical apron flush with its outer edge, extending a sufficient distance below the car floor so that there shall be no horizontal opening into the hoistway while the car is within the landing zone and the hoistway door is fully or partially open.

3.3.1.11. Bow Irons and Stanchions for Sidewalk Elevator Hatch Covers.

Sidewalk elevators using hinged hatch covers shall be provided with bow irons at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high (except that, where necessary to permit closing the covers, the Superintendent may permit lower bow irons).

Sidewalk elevators using vertically lifting covers shall be provided with stanchions framed together at the upper ends of sufficient strength to lift and support the hatch cover. Stanchions shall be provided with suitable buffer springs, and shall be of such height as to permit the sidewalk

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hatch cover to be completely closed when the car platform is level with the first landing below the sidewalk.

3.3.1.12. Guide Shoes for Sidewalk Type Elevators.

Guide shoes for sidewalk type elevators shall be at least 24 inches long unless two sets of shoes are used spaced 18 inches on centers.

Where vertical lift covers are used on sidewalk elevators the vertical distance between the centers of the guide shoes remaining on the guide rails when the car platform is level with the sidewalk shall be at least one-third of the height of the hatch cover stanchions.

Where single guide shoes 24 inches long are used, 6 inches of the shoe may be off the rails when the platform is level with the top landing.

3.3.1.13. Railroad Track.

If there is a railroad track on the elevator car, the tops of the rails shall be flush with the car floor.

3.3.1.14. Lighting.

Elevator cars shall be lighted at all times when in use (except sidewalk elevators). Electric light shall be used if available. The minimum illumination shall be 1 foot candle at the landing edge of the car platform. A light socket or receptacle shall be provided under the car platform and on top of the car for inspection purposes (except sidewalk elevators).

3.3.1.15. Use of Glass.

The use of glass in elevator cars is forbidden (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car and as a vision panel in the car door). The use of any piece of glass exceeding 1 square foot in area is forbidden unless laminated or otherwise shatter-proof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with lighting fixtures whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

3.3.1.16. Design of Lighting Fixtures for Passenger Elevators.

Lighting devices, or luminaires, for passenger elevators provided with glass or metal shades, or reflectors, shall be of the railroad-train-lighting type with integral base, husk and spring-clamp holder. If suspended glass bowls or glass plates are used such bowls or plates shall rest in, and be fastened to, a metal supporting ring provided with at least three-point suspension. Such glass bowls or plates shall not be drilled for attachment to ring suspensions.

Glass bowls larger than 10 inches in diameter shall be of laminated or otherwise shatter-proof glass or surrounded by a guard made of wire at least 0.0286 inches in diameter (Number 22, Steel Wire Gage) and of a mesh which will reject a one-half inch diameter ball. Guards shall be securely fastened to the holder or suspension.

3.3.2. Car Compartments.

If an elevator car has more than one compartment, each compartment shall be equipped with an operating device; there shall be an operator in each compartment which is in use with exclusive control of that car door or gate and hoistway door; and it shall be impossible to start the car unless both operating devices are in the starting position.

When any compartment is out of use its car door or gate shall be locked in the closed position, and when so locked the car may be started with the operating device in that compartment in the "off" position.

Each compartment shall be equipped with an emergency stop switch and with an emergency release effective for the door or gate of that compartment and the corresponding hoistway door.

Each compartment shall be provided with the emergency exits required by 3.3.3, *Car Enclosures*, and the upper compartment shall have a trap door in the floor connecting with the top exit of the compartment below. Special freight elevators upon which no persons are permitted to ride are exempted from this requirement.

Two single elevators may be used in a single hoistway provided both elevators are equipped with all the safeguards required by these Rules for a single elevator both with relation to each other and to top and bottom terminals and after an installation of the same type has satisfactorily met such tests as may be required by the Superintendent.

3.3.3. Car Enclosures.

3.3.3.1. Enclosures Required.

Cars for passenger elevators shall be enclosed at the sides and top (except the opening necessary for entrance or exit). An emergency exit shall not be considered a car opening.

Cars for freight elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the opening necessary for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet or to the cross-head if the cross-head is lower. The section of such car enclosures opposite the counterweight shall extend to the cross-head or car top.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed at the sides (except at the openings used for loading and unloading) to a height of at least 6 feet above the platform (except that where the travel is less than 7½ feet, the height of the enclosure may be reduced subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Tops are not required on sidewalk elevators and shall not be used unless the clearance between the top and any obstruction above it when the car is at the limit of its top overtravel is at least 2 feet.

3.3.3.2. Deflection and Securing of Enclosures.

The deflection of elevator car enclosures shall be ¼ inch or less if subjected to a force of seventy-five pounds applied perpendicularly to the car enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be secured to the car floor and sling or frame in such a manner that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

3.3.3.3. Materials and Design.

The enclosures, including the top, sides and car doors for passenger and freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) if of non-fireproof wood or other combustible material, shall be covered on the exterior, including the top, with sheet metal at least Number 27 United States Gage. Openings other than as required for entrance and for ventilation in the sides or top of passenger elevator car enclosures (except emergency exits) are forbidden. Vent openings less than 7 feet above the car platform shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter.

The enclosures of freight elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. The enclosure of sidewalk elevators, if of open work, shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter.

For freight elevators where the clearance from any part of the hoistway structure or the counterweight is less than 5 inches, openings which will pass a ball ½ inch or larger in diameter shall be covered with wire netting with a mesh ½ inch square or less made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage) to a height of at least 6 feet from the car floor.

The use of cast iron for car tops is forbidden.

3.3.3.4. Number of Entrances to Elevator Cars.

More than two entrances to an elevator car

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are forbidden (except that where conditions make additional openings essential, such additional openings may be provided at the discretion of the Superintendent).

3.3.3.5. Access to Hand-Ropes on Freight Elevators.

If the car enclosure on a freight elevator is cut away to provide access to the hand-rope, the enclosure shall be cut low enough to prevent injury to the operators' hand.

3.3.3.6. Tops or Covers for Freight Elevator Cars.

Freight elevator cars (except for sidewalk elevators as provided in 3.3.3.1, *Enclosures Required*, and except on the ends of freight elevator platforms 12 feet or more long where there are no openings above the lowest landing) shall be equipped with solid top covers or wire grill work having a mesh which will reject a ball 1½ inches in diameter and made of wire at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage) or its equivalent. The top or cover shall be sufficiently strong to sustain a load of 150 pounds applied on any 4 square inches. It is not required that the top and its supports be capable of supporting 150 pounds on every 4 square inches of its area simultaneously.

Where no car gate is provided the front section of the elevator car top shall be hinged along a line approximately 18 inches from the front of the car. Additional hinged panels may be provided if desired.

Where a freight elevator car is entirely enclosed (except the sides used for loading and unloading) and the top is unprovided with a hinged section, an emergency exit shall be provided in the top as required by 3.3.3.7, *Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars*.

3.3.3.7. Emergency Exits from Passenger Elevator Cars.

Passenger elevator cars shall be provided with an emergency exit located in the top of the car. When the space between the car enclosure and the nearest wall surface exceeds 8 inches, a guard rail to the level of the top of the cross-head shall be provided on that side of the enclosure roof where the emergency exit is located.

Where there is an elevator in an adjacent hoistway without intervening enclosures, an emergency exit or exits shall also be located in the side of the car adjacent to each such adjoining car.

Top emergency exits shall be at least 16 inches wide and at least 400 square inches in area (except that where the reduced size of the car platform area makes it impossible to install exits of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit smaller exits, but in any case at least 14 by 22 inches).

Top exit panels shall be held in place by thumb screws arranged so that the exit covers can be readily opened from both the inside and outside of the car. If not hinged, the cover shall be secured to the car by a length of chain.

Top exit covers shall open outward. Any equipment and working platform mounted above the top of the car shall be so located as not to obstruct access to or from the top emergency exit. If a working platform is placed so as to cover any of the required area of the top emergency exit it shall be provided with a trap door, without a catch, opening upward.

Side emergency exits shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Exit panels shall be either of the hinged or removable type.
2. Exit panels shall open inward.
3. The removable type of exit panel shall be held securely in place by at least four

fastenings arranged so that they can be operated by hand from both the inside and outside of the car, and so designed that they cannot readily be removed from the panel.

4. The hinged type of panel shall be provided with a lock arranged so that it may be operated from the inside of the car by means of a removable key and from the outside of the car by means of a non-removable handle. A key shall be kept in each car mounted under a break glass cover.
5. Where the size of the car permits, side exits shall have a clear width of at least 16 inches and shall extend from the floor or kick plate to the soffit moulding frame, but in any case shall be at least 5 feet in clear height.
6. Side exits shall be located so that they are unobstructed by car frame members and, wherever possible, traveling cables and other hoistway equipment shall not be located in line with or so arranged as to obstruct the exit. Exits from adjacent cars shall be directly opposite each other to allow easy transfer of passengers.
7. Exit panels shall conform to 3.3.3.2, *Deflection and Securing of Enclosures*, as regards deflection.
8. On automatic operation elevators side exits shall be provided with electric contacts to prevent the operation of the car when the panel is opened or removed.

3.3.3.8. Car Doors or Gates Required.

A car door or gate shall be provided at each entrance on both passenger and freight elevator cars (excepting freight elevators handling motor vehicles, or hand trucks of over 2,000 pounds capacity). Sidewalk elevator cars shall have a gate on the sides used for loading or unloading at the sidewalk level, which gate shall extend from the car platform to the top of the enclosure. Each car door or gate shall be provided with a car door or gate electric contact complying with 3.3.3.10, *Requirements for Electric Contacts*; 3.3.3.11, *Design of Contacts*; 3.3.3.12, *Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts*; and 3.3.3.13, *Tests and Approvals of Contacts*.

For passenger and freight elevators employing a type of operation not requiring the presence of an operator in the car, power car doors or gates, other than those closed by hand, shall be driven by a mechanism so designed and set that the force necessary to prevent the closing of the gate shall be less than 30 pounds, and further that the kinetic energy of the gate plus all parts connected rigidly thereto, computed for the average closing speed shall be less than 5 foot-pounds, provided that if the same mechanism also closes the hoistway door, the total kinetic energy shall be less than 7 foot-pounds.

For automatic operation passenger elevators having power closed, power operated, automatically released self-closing car doors or gates, and manually closed or self-closing hoistway doors, the closing of the car gate or car door shall be prevented unless the hoistway door is in the closed position.

Car gates or doors for freight elevators when closed shall guard the full opening to a height of 6 feet, or to the top of the enclosure.

A weight used to close a car door or gate automatically shall run in metal guides from which it cannot become dislodged, or it shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the weight if the rope breaks.

closed shall guard the full height and width of the

Car gates or doors for passenger elevators when opening.

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For automatic operation elevators the car gate or door shall be so located with respect to the car platform sill that the total distance from the face of the hoistway door to the face of the car door or gate shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less. (See also 2.3.1.3, *Clearances of Hoistway Doors*).

Where the car door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to the section nearest to the edge of the car platform sill.

Where the hoistway door consists of two or more sections the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dimension shall apply to that section which closes against the lock jamb.

Car gates of the scissors or pantograph type used for passenger elevators shall be of such design that when fully expanded they will reject a ball 3 inches in diameter. For freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators) such gates when fully expanded shall reject a ball $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

For sidewalk elevators the openings between vertical bars in the gate shall not exceed 18 inches when the gate is fully expanded.

3.3.3.9. Sliding Car Doors and Hangers for Power Operated Car Doors.

Sliding car doors may be solid, may be provided with open grill or bars which shall reject a ball 3 inches in diameter or may be provided with glass vision panels in accordance with 3.3.1.15, *Use of Glass*. Open grills, bars or glass may extend the full height of the door panel.

Sliding car doors shall be guided top and bottom.

Hangers for power operated car doors shall be designed to withstand a downward thrust of five times and an upward thrust of four times the weight of the door.

3.3.3.10. Requirements for Electric Contacts.

An electric contact on the car door or gate shall prevent the operation of the car unless the door or gate is within 2 inches of full closure against the jamb (except that for elevators employing a type of operation requiring the presence of an operator in the car where the car door or gate is provided with a door closer and the requirements specified in 2.3.2.3, *Closed Position of Hoistway Doors*, are fully met, the electric contact on the car door or gate may permit the starting of the car when the door or gate is within 4 inches of full closure against the jamb).

The car door or gate electric contact shall permit the operation of the car when the emergency release is in temporary use or when the car is being moved by a leveling device.

Automatic operation elevators may be operated with an open gate if there is no person in the car.

3.3.3.11. Design of Contacts.

Car door or gate contacts shall be designed so that they are positively opened by a lever or other device attached to and operated by the door or gate.

3.3.3.12. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits in Contacts.

The functioning of a car door or gate contact to prevent the movement of the car shall be independent of the action of a spring or springs in tension, and of the closing of an electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.3.3.13. Tests and Approvals of Contacts.

Each type and make of car door and gate contact shall be tested and approved by the Superintendent on the basis of the following engineering tests, made by or under the supervision of a competent designated testing laboratory. Approved

contacts shall be suitably marked for identification.

1. Endurance Test.
2. Current Interrupting Test.
3. Test in Moist Atmosphere.
4. Misalignment Test.
5. Test of Insulation.

These tests shall be made according to the procedure outlined in 8.1, *Tests of Interlocks*.

3.3.3.14. Emergency Releases Required on Car Doors or Gates.

Provision shall be made to render the car operative independent of the position of the car gate or door in case of fire, panic or other emergencies, by means of an emergency release conforming to 2.3.4, *Emergency Releases* (except that elevators which can be started from a landing shall not be provided with an emergency release unless equipped for dual operation, in which case, an emergency release shall be installed which shall be so arranged that when operating without an operator in the car, the emergency release shall be inoperative). This emergency release shall be separate and independent from the emergency release required by 2.3.1.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Passenger Elevators*, and 2.3.5.5, *Emergency Releases Required on Hoistway Doors for Freight Elevators*, and shall be placed within 5 inches of such other emergency release. Emergency releases are not required on sidewalk elevators.

3.3.3.15. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of the Structure.

Freight elevator cars operating in hoistways outside the structure, which are enclosed only at the ground landing shall be protected on the exposed side or sides by independently operated gates equipped with electric contacts.

3.3.4. Cars Counterbalancing One Another.

Arrangement of elevator cars to counterbalance one another is forbidden.

3.3.5. Car and Counterweight Safeties and Speed Governors.

3.3.5.1. Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties.

Elevator cars suspended by cables shall be provided with a car safety or safeties attached to the car frame (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet which are not required to have car safeties). When one safety is used it shall be located beneath the car frame. When duplex safeties are used at least one shall be located beneath the car frame. The safety or safeties shall be capable of stopping and sustaining the car with contract load.

The application of the safety or safeties shall not cause the car platform to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot measured in any direction.

When the car safety or safeties apply, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the car in the descending direction shall release the car safety or safeties.

Car safeties shall be operated by speed governors (except that broken rope type car safeties may be used for:

1. Sidewalk elevators having a travel between 15 and 35 feet;
2. Freight elevators inside the building having a travel of 15 feet or less, a maximum contract speed of 35 feet per minute, and a maximum platform area of 50 square feet).

3.3.5.2. Requirements for and Application of Counterweight Safeties.

Counterweight safeties, where provided, shall

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be capable of stopping and sustaining the weight of the counterweight.

The application of counterweight safeties where provided, shall not cause the counterweight frame to become out of level in excess of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot in any direction.

When the counterweight safety, where provided, is applied, no decrease in the tension of the governor cable or motion of the counterweight in the descending direction shall release the counterweight safety.

Counterweight safeties shall, where provided, be operated by speed governors (except as provided in 3.3.5.4, *Application of the Safeties*).

3.3.5.3. Design of Car and Counterweight Safeties.

Sleeve bearings for car and counterweight safety drums and screw shafts shall be of non-ferrous material.

Jaws and other parts of car and counterweight safeties of the sliding type, if made of forged steel of an ultimate strength of at least 55,000 pounds per square inch and cast steel of an ultimate strength of at least 65,000 pounds per square inch, may in action, be stressed to 17,000 pounds per square inch. For steels of greater strength, the allowable stress may be increased proportionately based on ultimate strength.

Car and counterweight safeties may be released by reversing the direction of motion of the machine.

3.3.5.4. Application of Governor Controlled Safeties.

The car speed governor shall be set to cause the application of the safety at a speed between 40 per cent and 15 per cent above the contract speed, provided that no governor shall be required to trip at less than 175 feet per minute. For contract speed between 500 and 700 feet per minute the maximum governor tripping speed shall be 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent above the contract speed, and for contract speed exceeding 700 feet per minute, 25 per cent above contract speed.

The counterweight safety, if provided, may be operated by the same governor and governor rope used to operate the car safety provided it complies with the requirements for and application of counterweight safeties. Provision shall be made to cause the application of the counterweight safety at a speed greater than the car safety, but at 10 per cent or less above that at which the car safety applies. Broken rope safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on counterweights within the limits of the following:

Contract Speed in Feet Per Minute	Total Weight of Counterweight in Pounds
250	2,000
200	3,000
160	4,000
125	5,000

3.3.5.5. Recognized Types of Safeties.

The following four types of safeties are recognized:

1. Type I, Instantaneous.
2. Type W.C., Wedge Clamp, with constant retarding force.
3. Type G.W.C., Gradual Wedge Clamp, with gradually increasing retarding force.
4. Type F.G.C., Flexible Guide Clamp, with constant retarding force.

Each safety shall be marked for identification, preferably with letters cast on the safety jaws.

The distance between the safety jaws shall be at least the thickness of the guide rail plus $\frac{3}{32}$ inches, and the jaws shall not drag against the rail.

3.3.5.6. Marking of Safeties.

Safeties shall be marked by the manufacturer with the range of weight and speed for which they are designed; such weight to include the complete car structure, the safety, the contract load in the car, and all moving equipment, the weight of which is borne by the safety.

3.3.5.7. Instantaneous Safeties.

Instantaneous safeties of the broken rope type shall only be used in accordance with 3.3.5.1, *Requirements for and Application of Car Safeties*.

Governor controlled safeties of the instantaneous type may be used on elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less provided that the elevator speed is 110 feet per minute or less on uptravel with the contract load in the car. On overspeed such safeties shall be applied by the governor. On the parting of the hoisting cables such safeties shall apply instantly and independently of the speed action of the governors.

3.3.5.8. Safeties for Ascending Cars.

Car safeties for stopping ascending cars are forbidden. If an ascending car is to be stopped on account of over-speed, a safety shall be applied to the counterweight for this purpose. The car safety may be permitted to stop the ascending car above the upper terminal landing, provided the retardation of the ascending car under such conditions is within 32.2 feet per second per second. The governor may open the motor circuit and apply the brake in case of over-speed in the up direction.

3.3.5.9. Location of Governor.

The governor shall be located where it cannot be struck by the car in case of over-travel and where there is sufficient space for full movement of governor parts.

3.3.5.10. Opening of Motor Control and Brake Control Circuits.

Where governor controlled safeties are used, the motor control circuit and the brake control circuit shall be opened before or at the time the governor trips by a switch located on the governor or car safety device.

3.3.5.11. Materials, Design and Replacement of Governor Cables.

Governor cables shall be of iron, steel, monel metal, or phosphor bronze. The cable shall be at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. The use of tiller rope construction for governor cables is forbidden (except that tiller rope may be used for the portion of the cable wound on the safety drum). Such rope shall be of corrosion resisting metal.

Replacements for existing governor cables shall be of the same size, material and construction as the cable originally furnished by the manufacturer (except that where a cable of either different material or construction is employed, a test of the car or counterweight safety shall be made with the new cable to demonstrate that it will successfully operate the safety).

Governor ropes shall run clear of governor jaws during the normal operation of the elevator.

The size, material and construction of the governor rope, together with the proper tripping speed of the governor, shall be stamped on the governor stand or given on a brass plate attached to it in letters at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height.

3.3.5.12. Operation of the Governor.

The arc of contact between the governor rope and its driving sheave shall, in conjunction with a tension device, provide sufficient traction to cause proper operation of the governor.

The design and length of governor jaws shall be such that no serious cutting, tearing, or deformation of the rope shall result from the operation of the safety.

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The governor shall so function that the safety rope will pull through the governor jaws on the application of a stress exceeding that required to operate the safety so as to stop the car (except in the case of instantaneous type safeties).

Governors shall have a protective covering over sheave, jaws and exposed gears.

3.3.5.13. Slack Cable Devices.

Winding-drum machines shall be provided with a slack-cable device which will cut off the power and stop the elevator machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

Slack-cable switches shall be so constructed that they will not automatically reset when the slack in the cable is removed.

3.3.5.14. Application of Car Safeties.

The use of car safeties which depend for application upon the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit is forbidden. Car safeties shall be applied mechanically.

3.3.5.15. Use of Gripping Surfaces of Safeties.

The use of the gripping surfaces of car or counterweight safeties to guide the car or counterweights is forbidden.

3.3.5.16. Pawls and Ratchets.

Pawls and ratchets shall be considered insufficient as a safety device.

3.3.6. Car Safety Test.

3.3.6.1. Car Safety Test Required.

An over speed test with contract load in the car shall be made of the safeties of each new elevator before the elevator is placed in regular service (except that governor controlled instantaneous type safeties shall be tested at contract speed, the governor being tripped by hand and broken rope instantaneous type safeties shall be tested by obtaining the necessary slack rope to cause them to function). For wedge clamp, gradual wedge clamp and flexible guide clamp safeties, this test shall be made to determine whether the safety will operate within the allowable limits of the maximum and minimum stopping distances. Over-speed tests shall be made with all electric apparatus intact (except for the over-speed contact on the governor).

For alternating current elevators, where the contract load is unable to bring about over-speed, the safety governor shall be tripped by hand at maximum obtainable speed.

No test of the safeties with safe lifting load in the car shall be made.

3.3.6.2. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the wedge clamp type with constant retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 1, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Curve I for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.3. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Gradual Wedge Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of car and counterweight safeties of the Gradual Wedge Clamp type, G.W.C., with increasing retarding force shall be within that shown by Figure 2, Curve III, for cars with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure

2, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load, and Curve II for cars with contract load and for the counterweight.

3.3.6.4. Maximum and Minimum Stopping Distances of Flexible-Guide Clamp Safeties.

The maximum stopping distance of the car and counterweight safeties of the Flexible-Guide Clamp Type, F.G.C., shall be within that shown by Figure 3, Curve III, for the car with contract load and for the counterweight, and the minimum stopping distance shall be at least that shown by Figure 3, Curve I, for cars with 150 pound load and Curve II for cars with contract load and for counterweights.

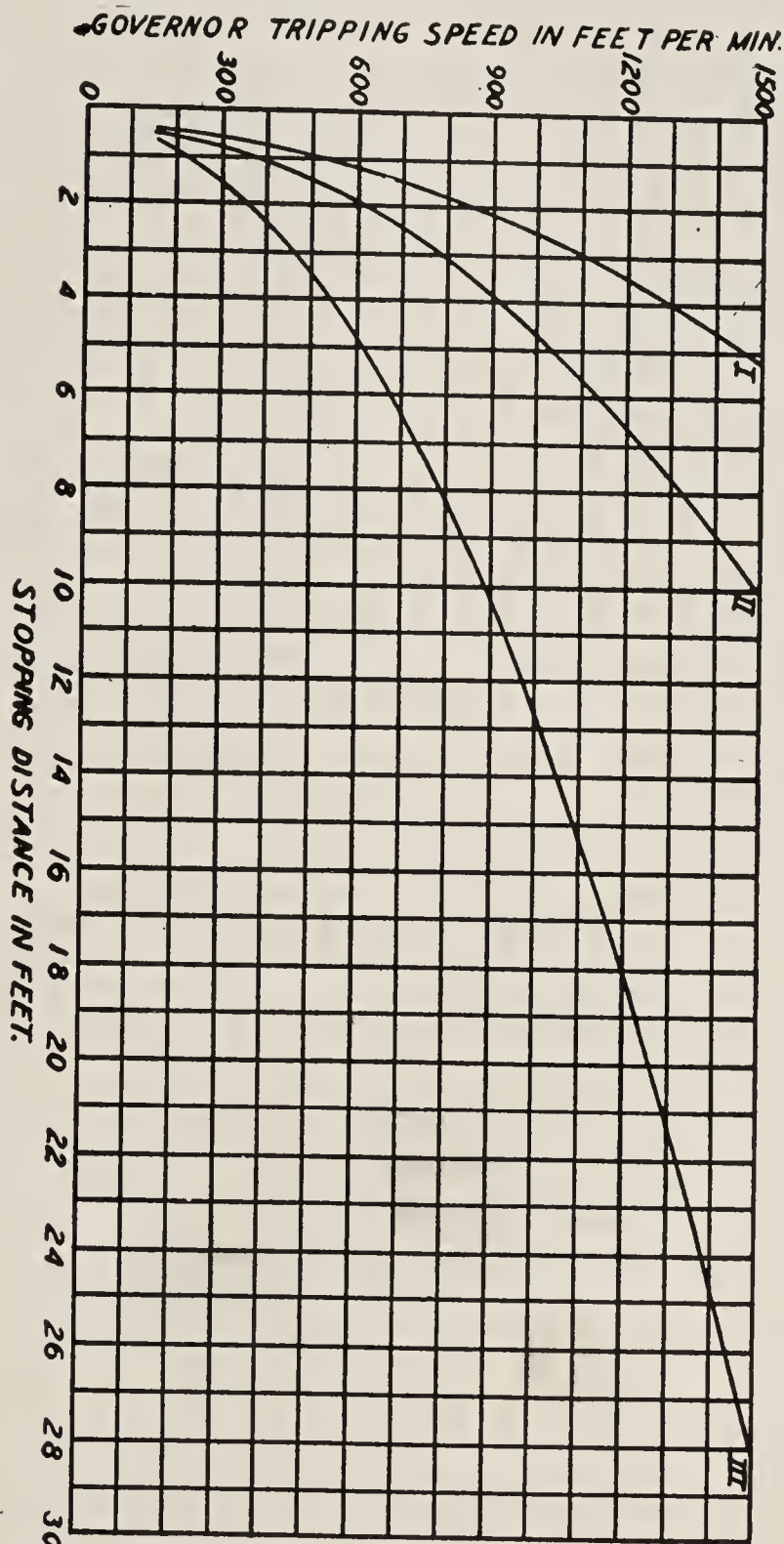


FIG. 1. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE W.C. (WEDGE CLAMP)

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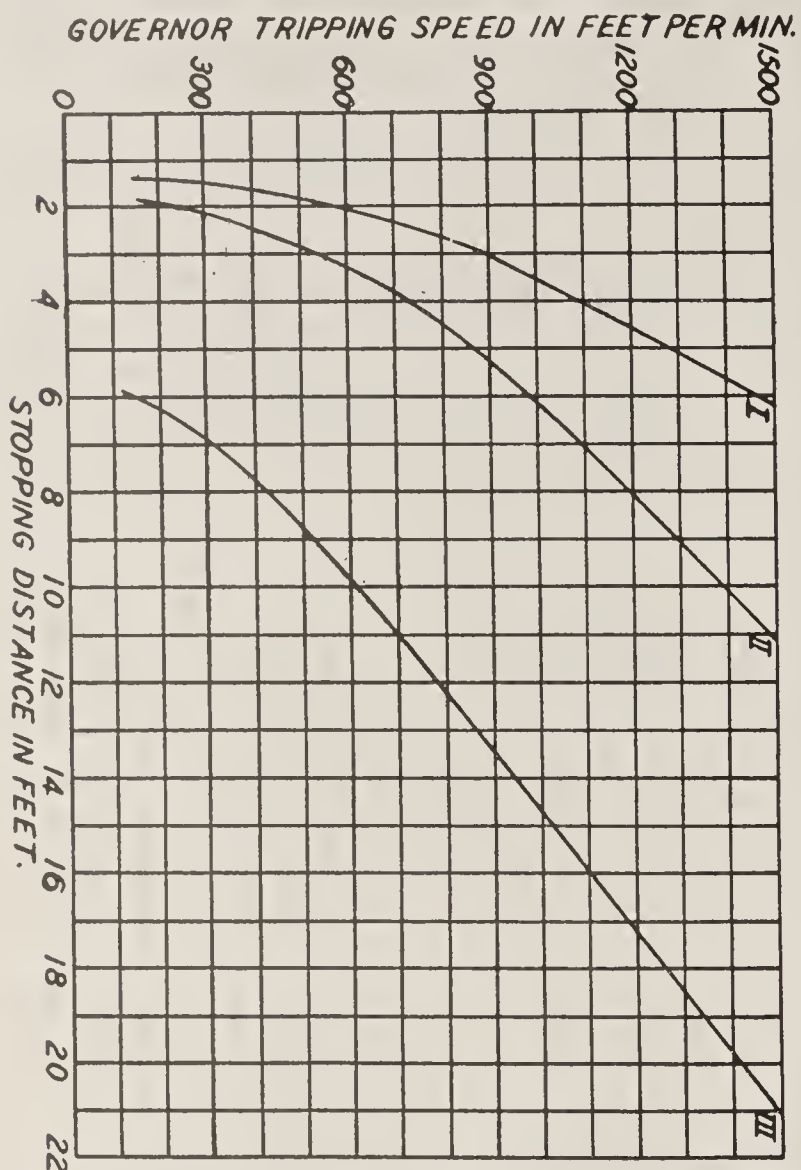


FIG. 2. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE G.W.C. (GRADUAL WEDGE CLAMP)

3.3.6.5. Pull-Out of the Governor Cable.

For elevators having a contract speed of 475 feet per minute or more, the pull-out of the governor cable from its normal running position until the safety jaws begin to apply pressure to the guide rails shall be 30 inches or less.

3.3.6.6. Stopping Distance.

Stopping distance is actual slide as indicated by the marks on the rails.

3.3.7. Capacity and Loading.

3.3.7.1. Contract Load of Elevators.

The contract load of a passenger elevator in pounds shall be at least the amount given by Curve A in Figure 4 corresponding to the effective platform area of the car.

The minimum contract load of freight elevators in business buildings, public buildings, residence buildings and mixed occupancy buildings shall be determined on the basis of the curve for passenger elevators (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages and elevators not traveling above the street level). The minimum contract load of freight elevators in warehouses and all elevators not traveling above the street level (except automobile and carriage elevators) shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 100 square feet of platform area and 25 pounds for each additional

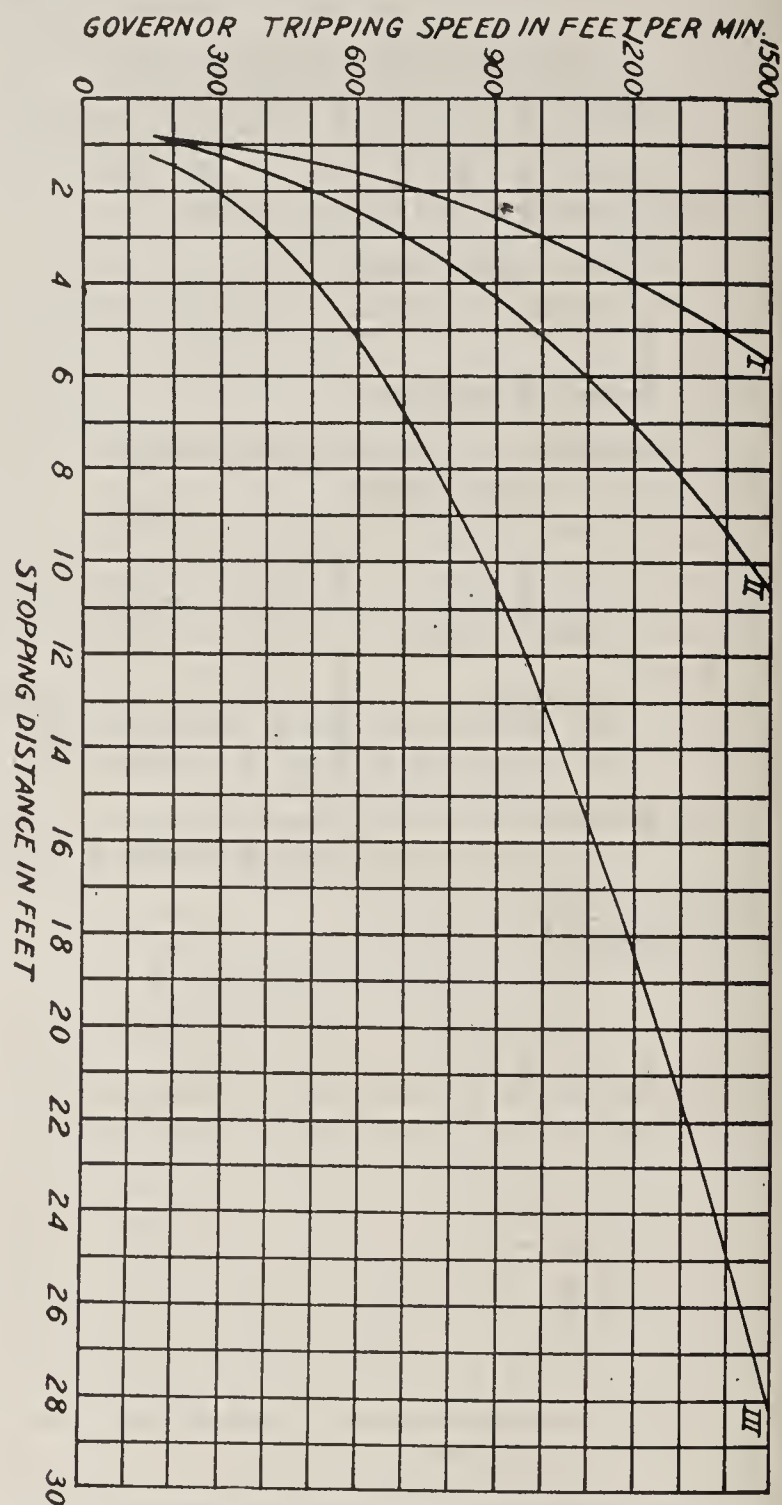


FIG. 3. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM STOPPING DISTANCES

CAR AND COUNTERWEIGHT SAFETIES, TYPE F.G.C. (FLEXIBLE GUIDE CLAMP)

square foot. The minimum contract load of elevators lifting automobiles and carriages shall be determined on the basis of 50 pounds per square foot for the first 80 square feet of platform area and 20 pounds for each additional square foot.

For passenger and freight elevators having effective platform areas above 120 square feet (except elevators used for lifting automobiles and carriages, elevators not traveling above the street level and freight elevators in warehouse) the contract load shall be at least 100 pounds per square foot.

3.3.7.2. Posting of Information.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in passenger elevator cars, bearing the following information in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

The Contract load of the elevator in pounds. (See also 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, Paragraph 5).

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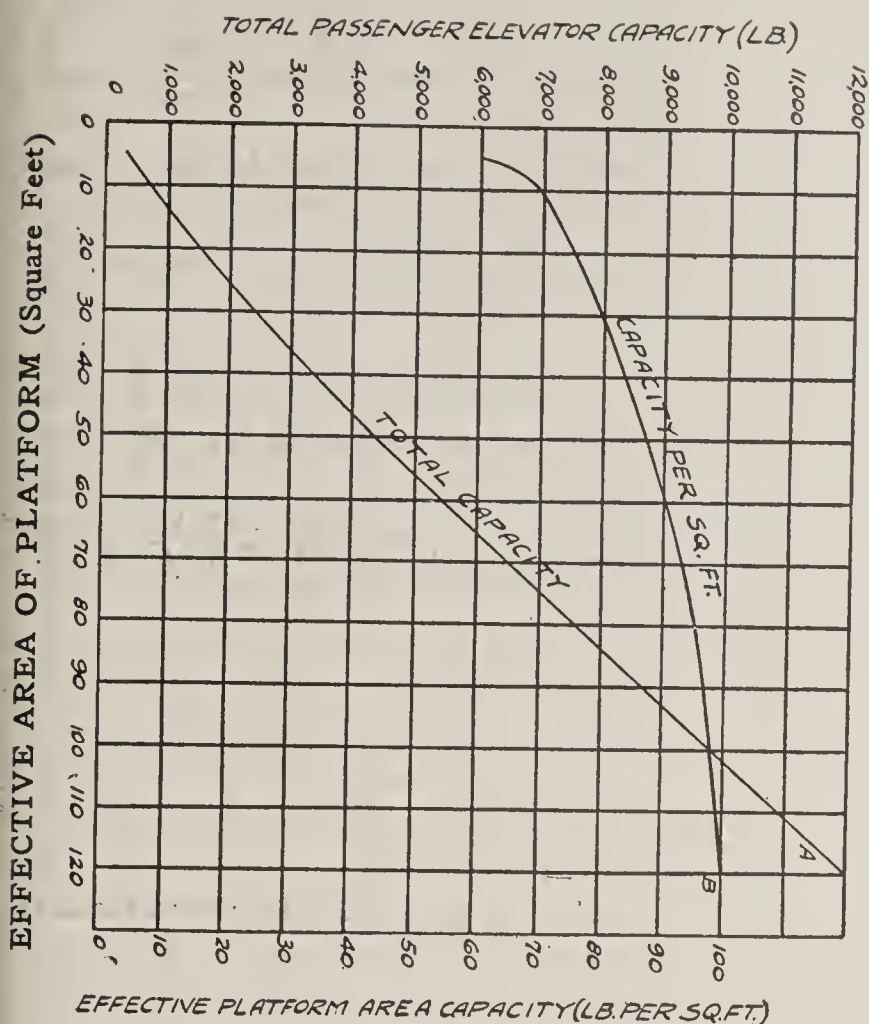


FIG. 4. PLOT SHOWING PASSENGER-ELEVATOR CARRYING CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO EFFECTIVE PLATFORM AREA

The inspection certificate posted in passenger elevator cars shall state the allowable number of passengers permitted to be carried by the elevator equal to its rated load in pounds divided by 150.

A similar metal plate shall be placed upon the cross-head of passenger and freight elevators and on the bow iron or frame of sidewalk type elevators, bearing the following information:

1. The weight of the complete car, including the safeties.
2. The contract car speed in feet per minute at which the elevator is designed to travel (except sidewalk type elevators).
3. The cable data required by 3.5.1.2, *Information on Capacity Plates*.

The capacity of freight elevators shall be indicated in a conspicuous place in the car in letters and figures at least 1 inch high by the word "CAPACITY," followed by figures giving the contract load in pounds.

3.3.7.3. Carrying of Passengers on Freight Elevators.

The use of new freight elevator installations to carry passengers is forbidden unless they conform to all the requirements of these Rules covering passenger elevators.

The carrying of passengers on existing freight elevators shall be permissible provided the elevator conforms in all respects to the requirements of the rules for existing passenger elevators.

3.3.7.4. One Piece Loads on Elevators.

Passenger and freight elevators may be used for carrying safes or other one piece loads greater than the contract load of the elevator when the following requirements are met:

1. A "locking device" is provided which will hold the car at any landing independently of the hoisting cables while the safe or other object is being loaded or unloaded.

2. The "locking device" shall be so designed that it cannot be unlocked unless the entire weight of the car and load is suspended on the cables.
3. The wrench or other device for operating the "locking device" shall be removable.
4. The "locking device" shall be designed to withdraw the bars should it come in contact with the landing locks if the car is operated on the up motion.
5. A metal plate shall be provided in the elevator car which shall bear the words "Capacity Lifting Safes" in letters followed by figures giving the capacity in pounds for lifting safes for which the machine is designed, the letters and figures to be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, stamped, etched, or raised on the surface of the plate.
6. The car platform, car frame, sheaves, shafts, cables and locking device shall be designed for the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with a factor of safety of at least five.
7. The car safeties shall be designed to stop and hold the specified "Capacity Lifting Safes" with the cables intact.
8. Where there is a passageway under the hoistway the machine shall be designed to operate with the "Capacity Lifting Safes" at slow speed and the car safety shall be designed to stop and hold the car and "Capacity Lifting Safes" independently of the cables.
9. For traction machines additional counterweights shall be added so that the total overbalance is at least equal to 45 per cent of the "Capacity Lifting Safes."

3.3.7.5. Locking Device Required.

The locking device specified in 3.3.7.4, *One Piece Loads on Elevators*, paragraph 1, shall be provided for any passenger elevator installed for carrying safes or other one piece loads where the weight of such safes or one piece loads equals or exceeds 75 per cent of the contract load.

3.3.7.6. Maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes."

The maximum "Capacity Lifting Safes" of any traction elevator shall be $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the contract load of the elevator.

3.3.7.7. Special Switches.

Elevator machines equipped for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the contract load of the elevator shall be provided with special switches near the machine for operating under such conditions.

3.3.8. Contract Load Test.

A test of every new elevator shall be made with contract load in the car under the supervision of the Superintendent before the elevator is placed in regular service.

The brakes, limit switches, buffers, car safety and speed governor shall be caused to function in each test, and approval of any elevator shall be granted only upon satisfactory completion of such test.

3.4. Machines, Stopping Devices, Control and Operation.

3.4.1. Machines and Machinery.

3.4.1.1. Design of Drums and Sheaves.

Drums and leading sheaves shall be of cast iron or steel, and shall have finished grooves which may be faced with materials other than iron and steel, having sufficient traction. U grooves shall be at most $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than the cables.

Hoisting rope sheaves for traction machines shall have sheave grooves designed so that the

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traction will not be materially decreased by the wear of the grooves.

The diameters of sheaves or drums for hoisting or counterweight cables shall be at least forty times the diameter of the cable (except for side-walk elevators and except where conditions make impractical the use of sheaves of such size, in which case the Superintendent may permit the use of smaller diameter sheaves). Openings in drums shall be drilled at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the run of the rope and be provided with a rounded corner with a radius at least equal to that of the rope.

3.4.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads (the contract load plus the weight of the car, cables, counterweights, and so forth) to be used in the design of elevator hoisting machines shall be at least:

For wrought iron or wrought steel..... 8

For cast iron, cast steel or other materials.. 10

3.4.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

3.4.1.4. Friction Gearing or Clutch Mechanisms for Passenger Elevators.

The use of friction gearing or clutch mechanisms for connecting the drums or sheaves to the main driving gear is forbidden.

3.4.1.5. Use of Belt or Chain-driven Machines.

The use of belt or chain-driven machines is forbidden.

3.4.1.6. Cast Iron Toothed Worm Gears.

The use of worm gearing with cast iron teeth is forbidden.

3.4.1.7. Brakes Required.

Winding drum and traction machines shall be equipped with brakes applied automatically by springs or gravity when the operative device is at the "stop" position. Electric elevator machines shall be equipped with electrically released brakes.

The release of brakes before power has been applied to the motor is forbidden.

3.4.1.8. Action of the Brake Magnet.

No single ground, short-circuit or counter-voltage shall prevent the action of the brake magnet from allowing the brake to set in the intended manner during normal operation.

No motor-field discharge, counter-voltage, single ground or accidental short-circuit shall retard the action of the brake magnet in allowing the brake to set during emergency stops.

3.4.2. Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

3.4.2.1. Construction of Hydraulic Elevator Machines.

Hydraulic elevator machines, whether of the vertical or horizontal type, shall be so constructed and so roped that the piston will be stopped before the car can be drawn into the overhead work. Stops of ample strength shall be provided to bring the piston to rest when under full pressure without causing damage to the cylinder or cylinder head.

3.4.2.2. Metal Guide Rails and Shoes Required for Traveling Sheaves.

Traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be guided. Guide rails and guide shoes shall be of metal.

3.4.2.3. Side Frames and U-Strap Connections.

Side frames of traveling sheaves for vertical hydraulic elevators shall be either structural or forged steel.

The use of the construction commonly known as the "U-strap connection" between the piston rods and the traveling sheaves is forbidden.

3.4.2.4. Equalizing Cross-Heads and Washers.

Where more than one piston rod is used on the vertical pulling type, an equalizing cross-head shall be provided for attaching the rods to the traveling sheave frame to insure an equal distribution of load on each rod.

Equalizing or cup washers shall be used under the piston rod nuts to insure a true bearing.

3.4.2.5. Gas Releases.

Cylinders of hydraulic elevator machines shall be provided with means for releasing air or other gas.

3.4.2.6. Factor of Safety and True Bearing of Piston Rods of Hydraulic Elevators.

Piston rods of tension type hydraulic elevators shall have a factor of safety of at least eight, based on the cross sectional area at the root of the thread. A true bearing shall be maintained under the nuts at both ends of the piston rod to prevent eccentric loading on the rods.

3.4.2.7. Outlets of Pressure Tanks.

Outlets of pressure tanks shall be located to prevent the probability of the entrance of air or other gas into the elevator cylinder.

3.4.2.8. Packing of Automatic Stop Valves.

Automatic stop valves for elevators shall be packed with cup leathers, or other means shall be used to prevent sticking of the valve stems.

3.4.2.9. Relief Valves.

Each pump connected to the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be equipped with a relief valve, so installed that it cannot be shut off. The relief valve shall be of sufficient size and so set as to pass the full capacity of the pump at full speed without exceeding the safe working pressure of the pump or tank. The relief valve shall be piped to discharge into the discharge tank or the pump suction. Two or more relief valves may be used to obtain the capacity.

3.4.2.10. Automatic By-Passes.

Elevator pumps, unless equipped with pressure regulations which control the motive power, shall be equipped with automatic by-passes.

3.4.2.11. Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Boiler Code for unfired pressure vessels, 1930.

3.4.2.12. Gages

Each pressure tank shall be provided with a water gage glass having brass fittings and valves, attached directly to the tank and so located as to show the level of the water when the tank is more than half filled.

Each pressure tank shall have a pressure gage which correctly indicates pressure to at least one and one-half times the normal working pressure allowed in the tank. This gage shall be connected to the tank by a brass or other corrosion resisting pipe in such a manner that the gage cannot be shut off from the tank (except by a cock with a "T" or lever handle, the T or lever being set in line with the direction of the flow). The cock shall be in the pipe near the gage.

Pressure tanks shall be provided with a 1/4 inch pipe size valved connection for attaching an inspectors' gage while the tank is in service.

3.4.2.13. Vacuum Relief Valves.

Pressure tanks that may be subject to vacuum shall be provided with one or more vacuum relief valves.

Vacuum relief valves shall have openings of sufficient size to prevent the collapse of the tank if a vacuum occurs. If necessary more than one vacuum relief valve may be used to obtain sufficient capacity.

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3.4.2.14. Inspection of Pressure Tanks.

Pressure tanks shall be so located and supported that inspection may be made of the entire exterior.

3.4.2.15. Discharge Tanks.

Discharge tanks open to the atmosphere shall be so designed that when completely filled the factor of safety shall be at least four based on the ultimate strength of the material. Discharge tanks shall be covered to prevent the entrance of foreign material and provided with a suitable vent to the atmosphere.

3.4.2.16. Hydraulic Elevators Operated by Steam or Gas.

Hydraulic elevators operated from a pressure tank where the fluid pressure is obtained by directly admitting steam, air or other gas to the tank, shall comply with all the rules governing hydraulic elevators.

3.4.2.17. Design of Plunger Elevators.

In the design of plunger elevators adequate provision shall be made to stop the plunger as well as the car.

3.4.3. Terminal Stopping and Safety Devices.

3.4.3.1. Normal Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Elevators shall be provided with upper and lower normal terminal stopping devices, arranged to stop the car automatically from any speed attained in normal operation within the top and bottom overtravel independent of the operating devices, the final terminal stopping device and the buffers (except that in the case of hand-rope or rod operating devices the normal terminal stopping device may operate in conjunction with the operating devices).

3.4.3.2. Installation of Normal Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal terminal stopping devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators and except those operated by hand-rope, wheel or lever devices) shall have stopping switches on the car or in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines (except those operated by hand-rope devices) shall have stopping switches on the car, or in the machine room, or in the hoistway, operated by the movement of the car. Where such stopping devices are located in the machine room, a safety switch shall be provided which will stop the machine should the driving member fail.
3. All electric elevators with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls securely fastened to the rope or rod arranged to center the operating device, and (except for sidewalk type elevators) if winding drum machines are used they shall also have an additional device to center the operating device automatically.
4. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute shall have an automatic stop valve independent of the normal control valve or valves operated either by the car or the machine.
5. Hydraulic elevators having a contract speed of 100 feet per minute or less with hand-rope or rod operating devices shall have stop balls on the operating device.
6. Electric elevators having winding drum machines with lever or wheel operating devices shall have a device to center the operating device automatically.
7. Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and hand-rope or pull chain operating devices shall have a

stopping device on the machine and on the operating device.

Electric sidewalk type elevators having winding drum machines and either automatic or continuous pressure operation shall have a stopping device on the machine and in the hoistway. These stopping devices shall not control the same switches unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel.

3.4.3.3. Final Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be provided with upper and lower final terminal stopping devices arranged to stop the car and counterweight automatically from contract speed within the top clearance and bottom overtravel independent of the operation of the normal terminal stopping devices and the operating device, but with buffers operative. This requirement may necessitate the use of auxiliary stopping devices for the car and counterweight.

Final limit switches and oil buffers shall be located so that the engagement of the buffer and the opening of the limit switch will occur as nearly simultaneously as possible. When spring buffers are provided, the final limit switches shall be opened before the buffer is engaged.

Where means are provided to prevent jumping of the car or counterweight it shall only be necessary that the limit switch open before the buffer is fully compressed.

3.4.3.4. Installation of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

Final terminal stopping devices shall be installed in connection with electric elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) as follows:

1. Electric elevators having winding drum machines shall have stopping switches on the machines and also in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.
2. Electric elevators having traction machines shall have stopping switches in the hoistway operated by the movement of the car.

3.4.3.5. Action and Switches of Final Terminal Stopping Devices.

The final terminal stopping device shall act to prevent movement of the car in both directions. The normal and final terminal stopping devices shall not control the same switches on the controller unless two or more separate and independent switches are provided, two of which shall be closed to complete the motor and brake circuit in each direction of travel. When 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current is used to operate the elevator the above switches shall be of the multipole type. In the case of hand-rope, rod, wheel or lever operating devices the normal and final terminal stopping devices may control the same switch on the controller.

When the final terminal stopping device controls the same controller switch or switches as the operating device or the normal terminal stopping device, it shall be connected into the control circuit on the opposite side of the line.

3.4.3.6. Prohibited Types of Terminal Stopping Devices.

The use of chain, rope or belt driven machine terminal stopping devices is forbidden for elevators having winding drum machines.

3.4.3.7. Automatic Terminal Stopping Devices Required.

Electric elevators having winding drum machines (except sidewalk type elevators) driven by 2-phase or 3-phase alternating current shall have an automatic terminal stopping device arranged to open the main line circuit to the motor and brake directly. This device shall prevent move-

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ment of the machine in either direction before or coincident with the operation of the final terminal stopping device.

3.4.3.8. Enclosure of Terminal Stopping Switches.

Normal and final terminal stopping switches, whether on the car, in the machine room, or in the hoistway, shall be of the enclosed type.

3.4.3.9. Mounting of Terminal Stopping Devices.

Normal and final terminal stopping devices, where on the car or in the hoistway, shall be securely mounted in such a manner that the movement of the switch lever or roller to open the contacts shall be as nearly as possible in a direction at right angles to a line drawn between the faces of the car guide rails.

3.4.3.10. Location of Operating Cams.

The cams for operating the terminal stopping switches shall be of metal and shall be so located and of sufficient length to maintain the switch in the open position when the car is in contact with the overhead structure or resting on the fully compressed buffer with the overhead structure and the buffer in their normal position.

3.4.4. Operation and Control.

3.4.4.1. Maximum Speed for Direct Hand Operated Elevators.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 100 feet per minute by direct hand operated ropes, cables or rods is forbidden.

3.4.4.2. Maximum Speed of Elevators Operated by Wheels or Levers; Marking of Hydraulic Elevator Operating Devices.

The operation of elevators having a contract speed in excess of 150 feet per minute by wheel or lever mechanisms is forbidden (except hydraulic elevators).

Hydraulic elevators operated by a wheel operating device shall be provided with an indicating device in the car to show the position of the control valve. Such device shall be marked and shall indicate "up," "down" and "off." The wheel operating device shall be marked to indicate the direction of motion.

3.4.4.3. Access to Operating Ropes or Cables from Outside of the Hoistway.

The operation of elevators by a rope or cable, access to which is obtained from the outside of the hoistway, is forbidden.

3.4.4.4. Overhead Tension Weights.

Overhead tension weights for hand ropes shall be secured by chains or cables attached to the weights and to a suitable anchorage.

3.4.4.5. Hand-rope Guards.

Guards which will keep the hand-ropes on the sheaves shall be installed.

3.4.4.6. Centering Devices Required.

Freight elevators (except sidewalk type elevators) operated by means of a direct operated hand-rope, shall be provided with a centering device which will insure the operating mechanism being placed in the stop position when it is desired to stop the car.

3.4.4.7. Arrangement and Number of Operating Devices.

The handle of car switch operating devices shall be arranged to return to the "stop" position and lock there automatically when the hand of the operator is removed.

Where more than one operating device is used in a car (except in automatic operation elevators) the operating devices shall be so interlocked that only one can be used at a time. If a single operating device is used, it shall be so located as to be near the car opening serving the greatest number of landing openings.

3.4.4.8. Emergency Stop Switches.

An emergency stop switch, which will cut off the source of power, shall be provided in the car adjacent to the operating device for electric elevators. If the stop button of an automatic operation or continuous pressure operation elevator is a red button marked "stop," it may be used as the emergency stop switch.

One lead to the emergency stop switch shall be run to the car through a separate and independent traveling cable where electric elevators have winding drum machines.

3.4.4.9. Disconnecting Switch Required.

A manually operated multi-pole disconnecting (service) switch shall be installed in the main line of electric elevator machinery.

This switch shall be located adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine or motor generator set. Provision for closing the disconnecting switch from any other part of the building is forbidden. When practicable this switch shall be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

3.4.4.10. Independent Breaks Required with Metal-to-Metal Contacts.

Where metal-to-metal contacts, gravity or spring opened, or a combination of the two, are used on controller switches for stopping elevator machines at least two independent breaks shall be provided.

3.4.4.11. Use of Springs or Electric Circuits as Circuit Breakers.

Breaking the circuit to stop an automatic-control elevator at the terminals shall be independent of the operation of springs in tension or the completion of another electric circuit. If springs are used they shall be in compression. The interruption of the electric circuit shall prevent the movement of the car.

3.4.4.12. Grounding of Frames.

The frame of the electric elevator machine, the frame of the controller, the operating rope if used, and the frames of electric appliances in or on the elevator car shall be effectively grounded.

3.4.4.13. Enclosure of "Slack Cable" Switches.

The electric "slack cable" switches shall be enclosed.

3.4.4.14. Forbidden Types of Control Systems.

The use of control systems which depend on the completion or maintenance of an electric circuit for the interruption of the power and for the application of electro-mechanical brakes at the terminals, for the operation of safeties or the closing of a contactor by an emergency stop button, is forbidden (except that dynamic-braking and speed control devices are exempt from these requirements).

3.4.4.15. Arrangement of Operating Levers.

"Car-switch" and hand-operating levers shall be so arranged that the movement of the lever toward the opening which the operator usually faces will cause the car to descend and the movement of the lever away from the opening will cause the car to ascend.

3.4.4.16. Rope Locks Required.

Freight elevators operated by hand-ropes shall be equipped with rope locks for holding the car at any landing (except

1. Sidewalk type elevators;
2. Elevators equipped with an emergency switch; and
3. Elevators equipped with interlocks or electric contacts).

3.4.4.17. Operation of Directional Switches or Operating Valves on Passenger Elevators.

On mechanically operated passenger elevators the operation of directional switches or operating

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valves shall not depend solely upon belts or upon cast or malleable iron chains. If a hand-rope is used the cable shall be securely anchored to the operating sheave or drum.

3.4.4.18. Automatic Fire Alarm Circuit Breakers.

The use of a circuit breaker operated automatically by a fire alarm system to cut off the power, or interrupting the operating circuit of a passenger elevator is forbidden.

3.4.4.19. Automatic Operation Elevators.

Automatic operation elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed one story) shall comply with the following requirements:

1. If the car has started for a given landing it shall be impossible for an impulse to be given from any landing to send the car in the reverse direction until it has reached the destination corresponding to the first impulse. It shall be permissible to stop the car at any intermediate landing to take on or discharge passengers or attendants going in the original direction.
2. If the car has been stopped to take on or discharge passengers or freight and is to continue in the direction determined by the first impulse, it is permissible to start the car by the closing of the car gate.
3. It shall be impossible to start the car under normal operation unless every hoistway door is closed and locked in the closed position. The use of devices employing locks and contacts of a type where the contact is made when the door is closed and the locking of the door takes place subsequently is forbidden.
4. Where the elevator is used by the general public no buttons shall be provided at any landing to send the car to any other landing.
5. The floating platform construction may be used to permit operation of the car from the landing buttons with the car gate open when there is no passenger in the car under the following conditions:

Each landing door shall be flush with the hoistway edge of its landing saddle and lintel within a tolerance of one-quarter of an inch, plus or minus.

The platform shall prevent the operation of the car from the car push buttons unless the platform is depressed.

It shall be impossible to operate the elevator from the car push buttons unless the car gate is closed.

The platform shall operate when a weight of 30 pounds is placed on it at any point.

The platform shall be so constructed that there is no pocket or recess capable of holding refuse or dirt beneath the platform.

The entire platform within the enclosure and the platform threshold sill shall float.

The installation of handrails in the elevator car is forbidden.

6. An inspector's switch shall be installed on the controller to render all landing buttons inoperative, and when the opening of the emergency stop switch or button does not cancel all registered car and hall calls, the inspector's switch on the controller shall also render all car buttons inoperative and there shall be furnished in the car an Up and Down inspection switch or button which will enable the inspector to operate the elevator in either direction as long as the switch or button is held in contact.

3.4.4.20. Continuous Pressure Operation.

The use of continuous pressure operation for passenger elevators is forbidden (except when they are provided with all of the safety devices required for automatic operation elevators).

3.4.4.21. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each electric elevator driven by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will (except in the case of alternating current motors used in motor generator sets) prevent starting the motor if

1. The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or
2. There is failure in any phase.

3.4.4.22. Starting of Electric Elevators After Failure of Power.

Electric elevators operated by hand cables, lever or wheel operating devices, shall be so arranged that, in case of failure of power, or the opening of car gate, landing door or limit switches, it will be necessary to return the operating device to the "OFF" position before the elevator can again be started.

3.4.4.23. Use of Overload Circuit-Breakers.

If an overload circuit-breaker is used for a direct current rheostatic control electric elevator, the wiring shall be arranged so that the circuit of the brake-magnet coil is opened at the same time that the line circuit is opened.

3.4.4.24. Sidewalk Elevator Key Switch.

Sidewalk elevators the hatch opening of which is located in the sidewalk or other area accessible to the public shall be provided with a device which shall normally prevent the car from opening or closing the sidewalk hatch cover. A switch which can be operated only by a special key and which when closed will permit the car to open and close the sidewalk hatch cover shall be installed on the building wall above the sidewalk at the right hand side of the hoistway when facing the building wall and not over 18 inches horizontally distant from the hoistway. A detachable flexible cord 5 feet or less in length with a continuous pressure button on the free end may be used in lieu of the key switch when desired.

It shall be necessary that the key or button be held manually in position to keep the circuit closed. The elevator may also be operated from the sidewalk or exterior area level by means of the key switch or button.

3.4.4.25. Installation of Condensers.

The installation of condensers the operation of which will hold in any magnet or keep alive any circuit so as to interfere with the proper operation of any new or existing elevator apparatus is forbidden.

3.4.5. Limits of Speed.

3.4.5.1. Maximum Speed of Freight and Passenger Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of passenger and freight elevators (except as otherwise specified in 3.4.5.2, *Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators*; 3.4.5.3, *Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators*, and 3.4.5.4, *Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators*) shall be limited only by the top and bottom clearances as determined by 2.1.4, *Pits, Overtravel and Clearances*.

3.4.5.2. Maximum Speed of Sidewalk Type Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of sidewalk type elevators shall be 35 feet per minute.

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3.4.5.3. Maximum Speed of Freight Elevators Without Regular Operators.

The maximum contract speed of freight elevators without a regular operator (except sidewalk type elevators) unless provided with automatic operation or continuous pressure operation, shall be 100 feet per minute.

3.4.5.4. Maximum Speed of Continuous Pressure Operation Freight Elevators.

The maximum contract speed of electric freight elevators with continuous pressure operation (except sidewalk type elevators) shall be 150 feet per minute.

3.5. Cables and Signal Systems for Elevators.

3.5.1. Cables.

3.5.1.1. Materials for Cables.

Car and counterweight cables shall be iron or steel without covering (except that where liability to excessive corrosion or other hazard exists, marline-covered cables are permitted for freight elevators). The use of marline-covered cables for passenger elevators is forbidden. The use of chains for hoisting is forbidden (except for sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet).

3.5.1.2. Information on Capacity Plates.

Where winding drum machines are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			
Machine Counterweight			

Where traction machines or drum machines without counterweights are used, the capacity plate required in 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting Cables			

Where hydraulic machines are used the capacity plate required is 3.3.7.2, *Posting of Information*, shall bear the following information:

CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Cable	Number	Diameter in Inches	Rated Ultimate Strength in Pounds
Hoisting			
Car Counterweight			

In addition a metal tag shall be attached to the cable fastenings. On this tag shall be given the diameter, rated ultimate strength, and material of the cable, and the date of the cable installation.

3.5.1.3. Load Limit for Cables of Unknown Strength.

Where the rated ultimate strength and material are not known, the loads shall be limited to the loads allowed for iron cable of the same diameter.

3.5.1.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety based on static loads for car and counterweight cables for elevators shall be at least the values given in the following figures corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The factor of safety based on static loads for chains used for hoisting sidewalk elevators shall be at least 5, and for cables 7.

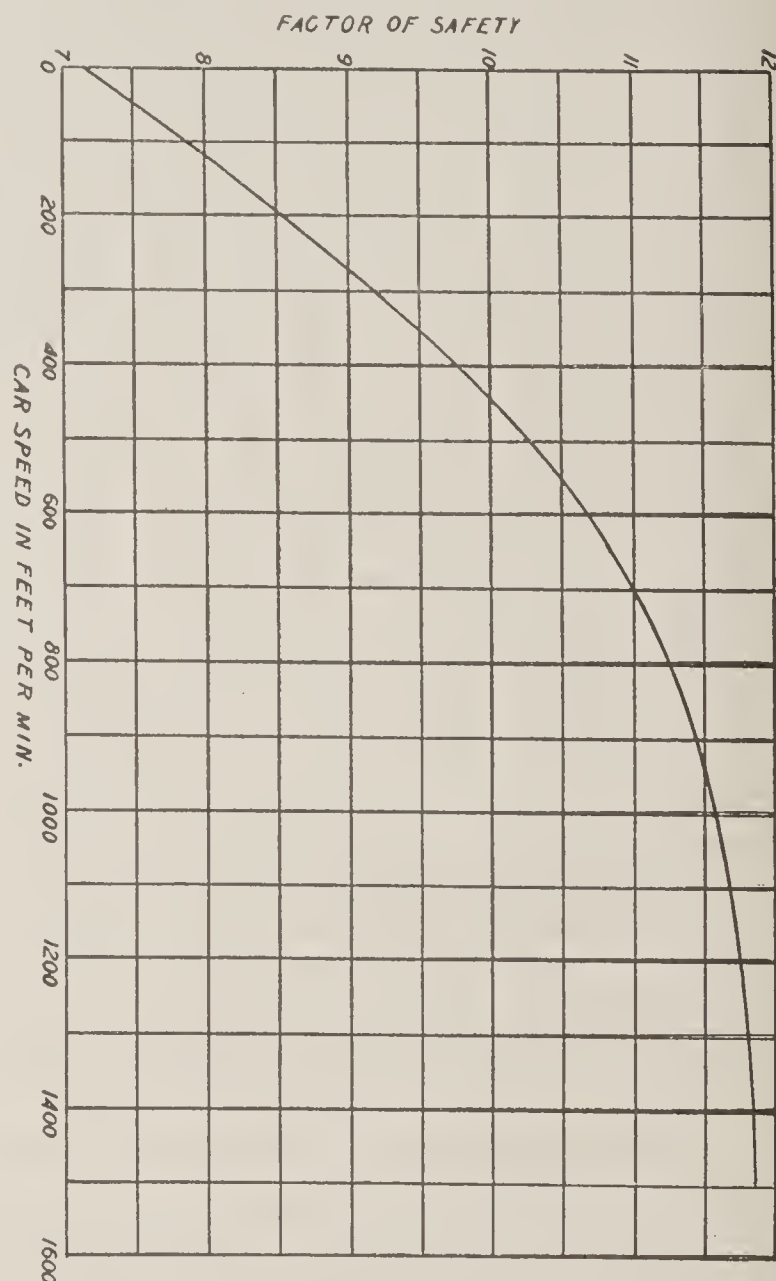


FIG. 5. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR PASSENGER ELEVATORS

3.5.1.5. Number and Diameter of Cables and Computed Load.

The number and diameter of the cables shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 3.5.1.4, *Factors of Safety*, together with the rated ultimate strength of the cable. The computed load on the cables shall be the weight of the car, plus its contract load, plus the weight of hoisting cables and the compensation.

The minimum number of cables used with traction elevators shall be 3. The minimum number of cables used with winding drum elevators shall be 2.

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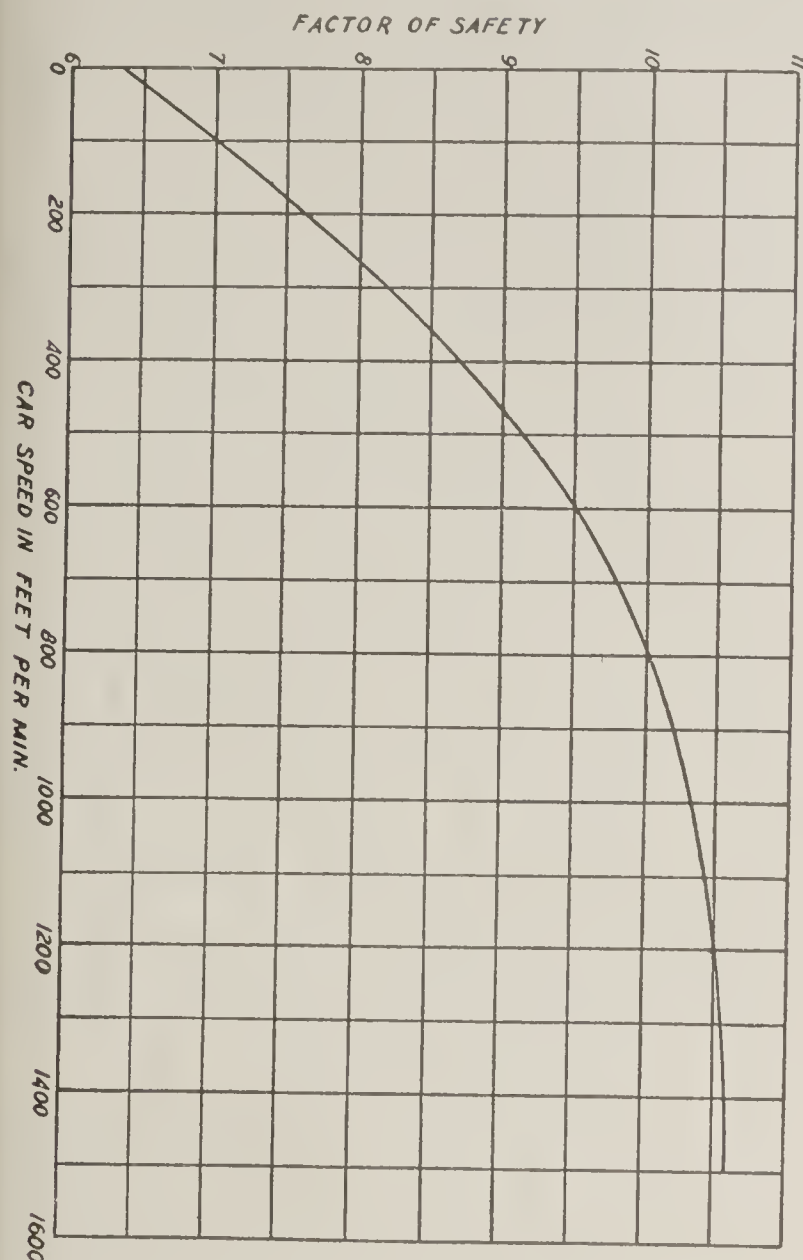


FIG. 6. FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR HOISTING AND COUNTERWEIGHT CABLES FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS

The use of hoisting ropes less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter for elevators is forbidden (except that where conditions make impractical the use of rope of the size specified, the Superintendent may permit the use of rope $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter).

3.5.1.6. Anchoring of Cables to Winding Drums.

Cables anchored to winding drums shall have at least one turn of cable on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

3.5.1.7. Lengthening or Repairing Cables by Splicing Forbidden.

The repair or lengthening of car or counterweight cables by splicing is forbidden.

3.5.1.8. Securing Winding Drum Ends of Cables.

The winding drum ends of car or counterweight cables shall be secured by clamps on the inside of the drums or by one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs for fastening cables to cars or counterweights.

3.5.1.9. Fastening Car and Counterweight Ends of Cables.

The car and counterweight ends of cables shall be fastened by individual tapered babbitted sockets, or by other methods approved by the Superintendent (except that spliced eyes and return loops are forbidden). Other fastenings may be used for compensating counterweight cables and for plunger elevators.

Adjustable shackle rods shall be used to attach cables to cars and counterweights in such a manner that all portions of the cable (except the portion in the socket) shall be readily visible.

3.5.1.10. Method of Socketing Cables.

If a babbitted socket is used, the length of the socket shall be at least 4.75 times the diameter of the cable. The hole at the small end shall be as given in the following table:

Nominal Diameter of Cable in Inches	Inside Diameter of Small End of Cable Socket
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{32}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive	shall not be more than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch larger than actual cable diameter.

The small end of the socket shall be free from cutting edges. The hole at the large end of the socket shall be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the diameter of the cable. A socket shall be drop-forged steel, steel casting, or formed in a substantial block of cast iron. The socket shall be of such strength that the cable will break before the socket is perceptibly deformed.

The ends of wire rope shall be served with three seizings at each side of any point at which the rope is to be cut.

Only annealed iron wire shall be used as seizing wire. The wires should be wound tight and even. The twisted ends of the seizings shall be so placed that they fall into the valleys between strands and away from the end of the rope.

The first two seizings shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, and the third seizing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long. The first seizing shall be close to the cut and the second seizing shall be spaced within $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the first seizing. The third seizing shall be at a distance from the second seizing equal to the length of the socket.

The use of tape as a substitute for annealed-iron-wire seizing is forbidden.

The ropes thus served shall be slipped into the socket a sufficient distance for manipulating and after removing the first two seizings the strands shall be opened up and the hemp center cut out as close as possible to the remaining seizing.

Then all grease shall be wiped off the extended strands and the lubricant carefully removed by washing with gasoline. The ends of the strands shall then be bent in and bunched close together, and the rope pulled back as far as possible so that the strands rest in the basket with the third seizing slightly projecting outside the mouth of the socket.

The socket, now being ready for pouring the babbitt, shall be warmed and shall be held vertical and truly axial with the rope to be socketed. Tape or waste may be wound around the rope at the base of the socket to prevent the metal from seeping through, but must be removed after the babbitt has cooled off. Pure babbitt only, free of dross, shall be used, heated to a temperature just sufficient to produce fluidity.

If the seizing and socketing has been done properly, the original and uniform relation of tension obtained by correct manufacture will be undisturbed; any loss of rope lay is a clear indication of careless seizing and socketing.

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3.5.1.11. Reroping and Shortening of Cables.

Whenever an elevator is reroped or its ropes shortened, the top car and counterweight clearances shall be at least those specified in 2.1.4.3, *Top Clearances*.

3.5.2. Emergency Signals.

3.5.2.1. Emergency Signals or Telephones Required.

Automatic operation passenger or freight elevators (except sidewalk elevators the travel of which does not exceed 15 feet) shall be provided with an audible emergency signal operative from the car and located outside of the hoistway, or shall be provided with a telephone. The emergency alarm shall be clearly audible in the office, power house, or room in which an employee is ordinarily located.

3.5.2.2. Telephone Connection Required.

Passenger elevators in private residences shall be provided with a telephone permanently connected to a central exchange.

3.5.2.3. Signal Systems on Freight Elevator Hoistways.

The hoistway of every freight elevator (except automatic-operation and continuous pressure operation and sidewalk elevators) shall be provided with a signal system by means of which signals can be given from any landing whenever the elevator is desired at that landing.

RULE 4. HAND POWER ELEVATORS

4.1. Hoistway Construction.

4.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of all elevators shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story).

4.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18, of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except that they must first comply with 2.3.1.1, *Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat*). For elevators whose contract load is 2,000 pounds or more, the aggregate clear width of the hoistway doors shall be at least 30 inches and the clear height shall be at least 78 inches.

4.1.1.3. Strength of Hoistway Enclosures.

The hoistway enclosure adjacent to a landing opening shall be of sufficient strength to support in true alignment the hoistway doors with their operating mechanism.

4.1.2. Non-fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for sidewalk elevators, the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive construction is permitted, hoistways shall be enclosed to a height of 6 feet (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

4.1.2.1. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fire-proofed wood. Where wire grillwork is used,

the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage), and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used, its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

4.1.3. Clearance Between Cars and Hoistway Enclosures.

4.1.3.1. Clearance Between Car Platforms and Landing Saddle.

The maximum clearance between the car platform and the landing saddle shall be 3 inches for freight elevators and 2 inches for passenger elevators (except that where the operating rope is located at the side of the platform, this clearance shall not exceed 1 inch).

4.1.3.2. Clearance Between Hoistway Enclosure and Loading Side of Car Platform.

The maximum permissible clearance between a hoistway enclosure and a loading side of the car platform opposite a car entrance shall be 5 inches (except when the doors are installed wholly within the hoistway in which case the maximum permissible clearance shall be 7½ inches).

4.1.4. Overtravel for Hand Elevators.

An overtravel of at least 18 inches shall be provided at the top for hand elevators (except for sidewalk elevators). No overtravel is required at the bottom.

4.1.5. Machine Supports, Loads on Supports and Factors of Safety.

4.1.5.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete. Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

4.1.5.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

4.1.5.3. Hanging of Machinery Underneath Supporting Beams.

The hanging of elevator machinery underneath the supporting beams at the top of the hoistway is forbidden (except for idler or deflecting sheaves with their guards and frames, devices for limiting or retarding the car speed and their accessories).

4.1.5.4. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and their immediate supporting beams based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation, A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 4.1.5.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel..... 4

For reinforced concrete..... 7

4.1.6. Gratings Under Machinery.

A metal grating capable of supporting 50 pounds per square foot shall be installed under the overhead

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machinery. Openings in such gratings shall reject a ball $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

4.1.7. Thoroughfares Under Elevator Hoistways or Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways or counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway or counterweight sufficiently strong to withstand the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel, provided that for cars or counterweights equipped with broken rope safeties and speed retarders, the impact shall be computed for the maximum attainable speed.

4.2. Hoistway Guards and Screens.

4.2.1. Hatch Covers for Sidewalk Elevators.

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly or partially outside the building wall, the hatch covers shall be of the hinged type or the vertically lifting type and shall be capable of sustaining a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. The maximum permissible dimensions of sidewalk openings shall be 5 feet at right angles to and 6 feet parallel to the building line (except by permission of the Borough President). The side of the opening nearest the building shall be 4 inches or less from the building wall (except that where conditions make this impractical this distance may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent).

Where hinged type covers are used, the line of the hinges shall be at right angles to the building line. Where the covers open toward any obstruction the space between the fully opened cover and such obstruction shall be at least 18 inches. Where vertical lifting covers are used, there shall be a clearance of at least 2 feet between the cover and any obstruction above it when the elevator is at the top of its overtravel.

Hatch covers shall be self-closing and the fastening or holding open of the covers when the car is away from the top landing is forbidden (except where the hatch opening is in an area inaccessible to the public).

Where the top hatch opening of sidewalk elevators is wholly inside the building wall, hinged or vertically lifting type covers may be used, or doors may be provided complying with 4.3, *Hoistway Doors*. Such doors shall be so arranged that they can only be opened or unlocked from the outside of the hoistway when the car is at the landing.

4.2.2. Counterweight Runways Outside of the Hoistway.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the elevator hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the building it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

4.3. Hoistway Doors.

4.3.1. Automatic Fire Doors Functioning by Heat.

No automatic fire door, the functioning of which is dependent on the action of heat, shall lock any landing opening in the hoistway enclosure of any passenger elevator or any exit leading from any hoistway landing door to the outside of the structure.

4.3.2. Protection of Landing Openings.

Landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be protected by sliding or swing doors complying with the fire resistive requirements for doors in such enclosures.

In addition to such doors landing openings in hoistway enclosures shall be furnished with gates at least 30 inches high which close when the car leaves the landing unless the landing doors are made in two parts, one above the other, the lower part extending at least 30 inches above the floor, and arranged to open only after the upper part has been opened and which must be closed before the top part is closed.

4.3.3. Opening of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors of elevators serving more than two floors shall not be openable from the landing side unless:

1. The word "ELEVATOR" is conspicuously displayed on the landing side of the doors, and,
2. Unless the hoistway door is equipped with two spring locks or latches, one of which is at least 6 feet above the floor.

4.3.4. Hanger Guards and Stops.

Means shall be provided to prevent hangers for all sliding hoistway doors from jumping the tracks. Stops shall also be provided to prevent the hanger carriage from leaving the ends of the track, or suitable stops may be provided on the door only.

4.3.5. Vision Panels.

For elevators which can be operated from outside of the hoistway, hoistway doors may be provided with a vision panel. Such panels shall be of clear wired glass with a maximum area of 80 square inches.

4.3.6. Strength of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors shall withstand a force of 75 pounds applied perpendicularly to the door at any point without being sprung from their guides.

4.3.7. Size of Hoistway Doors.

Hoistway doors when closed shall guard the full width of the landing openings and shall extend the full height from the landing saddle to the top of the landing opening.

4.3.8. Door Counterweight Enclosures.

Door counterweights shall run in metal guides from which they cannot become dislodged, or shall be boxed in. The bottoms of the guides or boxes shall be so constructed as to retain the counterweight if the counterweight rope breaks.

4.4. Car Construction and Safeties.

4.4.1. Car Construction.

4.4.1.1. Car Enclosures.

Cars (except for sidewalk elevators) shall be enclosed on the top and sides not used for entrance. Enclosures shall be of solid or openwork rigidly braced with steel. Where slats, bars or wire mesh are used, the openings shall reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. Where sheet metal is used, it shall be at least as thick as Number 16 United States Gage. Where wire mesh is used, the wire shall be at least 0.135 inches in diameter (Number 10 Steel Wire Gage). Enclosures shall not deflect more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch when a force of 75 pounds is applied perpendicularly to the enclosure at any point. The car enclosure shall be securely fastened to the car platform or frame so that it cannot work loose or become displaced in ordinary service.

Cars for sidewalk elevators shall be enclosed on the sides not used for entrance to the spring of the bow iron but at least 4 feet above the platform. If the enclosure is openwork of bars, slats or wire mesh the openings shall reject a ball 4 inches in diameter. Wire mesh enclosures shall be of wire at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage).

4.4.1.2. Materials and Factors of Safety.

Car frames and platforms shall be of metal or sound seasoned wood designed with a factor of safety of at least four for metal or six for wood on the contract load uniformly distributed. The frame members shall be securely bolted and braced.

4.4.1.3. Use of Glass.

The use of glass is forbidden in elevator cars (except to cover certificates, directories, lighting fixtures and appliances necessary for the operation of the car). The maximum size of a piece of glass shall be 1 square foot unless laminated or otherwise shatterproof, but the total area of such glass used in the car in connection with

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lighting fixtures, whether in one or more pieces, shall be at most 4 square feet.

4.4.1.4. Protection of Cars Operating in Hoistways Outside of Structures.

Elevator cars, operating in hoistways outside of structures, which are enclosed only at the ground landing, shall be protected on the exposed sides by independently operated gates or by self-closing gates.

4.4.2. Car Compartments.

Hand elevator cars upon which persons are permitted to ride shall have only one compartment.

4.4.3. Car Safeties.

If the rise of an elevator exceeds 15 feet it shall be equipped with an approved safety device attached to the under side of the car which will immediately stop and hold the car and contract load, if the suspension means breaks.

4.4.4. Capacity and Loading.

4.4.4.1. Minimum Contract Load of Passenger Elevators.

The contract load of passenger elevators shall be at least 50 pounds per square foot of platform area inside of the car enclosure.

4.4.4.2. Information Plate Required.

A metal plate shall be fastened in a conspicuous place in the elevator car and shall bear the following information, in at least 1/4 inch letters or figures, stamped, etched or raised on the surface of the plate:

1. The contract load of the elevator in pounds.
2. The maximum number of passengers to be carried, based on 150 pounds per person (if a passenger elevator).

4.4.4.3. Tests.

A contract load test of every new hand power elevator as to operation of the car safety, brake and speed retarding devices shall be made before the elevator is placed in regular service.

4.5. Guides, Buffers and Counterweights.

4.5.1. Guide Rails.

Car and counterweight guide rails shall be of steel or wood (except that where the car travel exceeds 35 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall, the rails shall be of steel). Joints in steel rails shall be either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood rails shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets. Guide rails shall be securely fastened with through bolts, wood screws, or clips of such strength, design and spacing that the maximum deflection of the guide rails and their fastenings under normal operation shall be 1/4 inch or less, particularly where in contact with the guide shoe when the car is at the landing. Guide rails shall withstand the application of the safety when stopping a fully loaded car or the counterweight. The guiding surfaces of the guide rails for elevators requiring safeties shall be finished smooth. Guide rails shall be "bottomed" on suitable supports and extended at the top to prevent guide shoes running off in case the overtravel is exceeded.

4.5.2. Car and Counterweight Buffers.

Car buffers of the spring type or their equivalent shall be installed in the pits of passenger elevators.

Buffers shall be located symmetrically with reference to the center of the car.

4.5.3. Counterweights.

Counterweights shall run in guide rails and shall not be boxed unless incombustible material is used.

Sections of counterweights for passenger elevators, whether carried in frames or otherwise, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in the section. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

4.6. Machines and Suspension Members.

4.6.1. Machines and Machinery.

4.6.1.1. Brakes Required.

Elevators shall be equipped with a hand brake

operating in both directions of motion or a combined automatic brake and speed retarder operating in both directions of motion (except when motive power is derived through use of a self-locking or non-overhauling worm gear drive).

4.6.1.2. Factors of Safety.

The factors of safety based on the static loads to be used in designing parts of hoisting machines shall be at least eight for wrought iron or steel and ten for cast iron or other materials.

4.6.1.3. Set Screw Fastenings.

The use of set screw fastenings instead of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

4.6.1.4. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beams is forbidden.

4.6.1.5. Conversion to Power Elevator Forbidden.

Equipping a hand power elevator machine with any means or attachment for applying any other power is forbidden, unless such elevator is permanently and completely converted into a power elevator complying with the requirements for power elevators.

4.6.1.6. Rope Gripping Attachments or Clutch Mechanisms.

The application of power to hand elevators by means of rope gripping attachments or clutch mechanisms is forbidden.

4.6.2. Suspension Members.

4.6.2.1. Suspension Fastening Tag.

A metal tag shall be attached to the suspension fastenings stating the sizes, rated ultimate strength and material of the suspension and the date of its installation.

4.6.2.2. Suspension Members and Factor of Safety.

The number of suspension members for both car and counterweight shall be at least two. Suspension members shall be of iron, steel or marline covered.

The factor of safety used in determining the size of the suspension member shall be at least five, based on the weight of the car and its contract load.

4.6.2.3. Adjustment of Suspension Members.

Suspension members shall be so adjusted that either the car or the counterweight shall bottom before the counterweight or the car strikes any part of the overhead structure.

4.6.2.4. Securing of Suspension Members.

Suspension members secured to a winding drum shall have at least one complete turn of the suspension member around the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

The drum end of cables shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the drum.

4.6.2.5. Platform Elevators.

Platform elevators shall not be used for passenger service or for a travel of over 15 feet and shall not have a platform area greater than 50 square feet.

RULE 5. DUMBWAITERS

5.1. Hoistway Construction.

5.1.1. Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.1.1. Hoistways to Be Fire Resistive.

Hoistway enclosures of dumbwaiters shall comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law (except dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story).

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5.1.1.2. Landing Openings to Be Protected.

Landing openings in a fire resistive hoistway enclosure shall be provided with fire resistive doors, panels or fronts which comply with Section 373 of Article 18 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and, in factory buildings, with Title 3, Sections 261 and 270 of the Labor Law.

5.1.2. Use of Non-Fire Resistive Hoistway Enclosures.

5.1.2.1. Non-Fire Resistive Enclosures.

Non-fire resistive hoistway enclosures shall be permitted only for dumbwaiters the travel of which does not exceed one story. Where non-fire resistive enclosures are permitted, hoistways for power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed to the full height of the hoistway (except on the sides used for loading or unloading).

5.1.2.2. Enclosure of Hoistway Sides Used for Loading and Unloading.

The hoistways of power dumbwaiters shall be enclosed from floor to ceiling (except for the landing opening).

5.1.2.3. Materials for Enclosures.

Enclosures shall be building walls, solid or latticed partitions, of incombustible material, grillwork, metal grating, expanded metal or fireproofed wood. Where grillwork is used, the wire shall be at least 0.0915 inches in diameter (Number 13 Steel Wire Gage) and the maximum size of mesh shall be 2 inches. Where expanded metal is used its minimum thickness shall be 0.094 inches (Number 13 United States Gage).

The maximum spacing between vertical bars shall be 1 inch.

5.1.2.4. Netting Required on Enclosures.

When either of the following conditions exists, openings in the enclosures shall be covered with a netting of square mesh $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in size made of wire at least 0.0348 inches in diameter (Number 20 Steel Wire Gage):

1. The clearance between the enclosure and any part of the car, counterweight or any sliding landing door is less than 1 inch.
2. The enclosure is grill or open work having openings which will pass a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter ball, and the openings in the enclosure are less than 6 feet above any landing, stairway, floor or platform.

5.1.3. Supports and Factors of Safety.

5.1.3.1. Machine Supports.

Machinery and sheaves shall be so supported and held as effectually to prevent any part from becoming displaced. The supporting beams shall be of steel or reinforced concrete (except that where the travel does not exceed four floors or 50 feet, wood beams may be used). Beams are not required under machinery supported on independent foundations or on the floor of the machine rooms, if such foundation or floor is properly constructed to support the loads.

5.1.3.2. Loads on Supports.

Loads on overhead beams and their supports shall be computed as follows:

The total load on overhead beams shall be assumed as equal to the weight of all apparatus resting on the beams plus twice the maximum load suspended from the beams.

The load resting on the beams shall include the complete weights of machine, sheaves, controller (if used) and similar equipment. The load suspended from the beams shall include the sum of the tensions of all cables suspended from the beams.

5.1.3.3. Factors of Safety.

The factor of safety for overhead beams and

their immediate supporting beams, based on the ultimate strength of the material which, if of steel, shall conform to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, Designation A 7-29, the loads being assumed as in 5.1.3.2, *Loads on Supports*, shall be at least the following:

For steel.....	4
For reinforced concrete.....	7
For timber.....	9

5.1.4. Thoroughfares Under Dumbwaiters and Their Counterweights.

Thoroughfares under hoistways of dumbwaiters or their counterweights are forbidden unless there is a structure under the hoistway sufficiently strong to withstand, without injury, the impact of the car with contract load, or the impact of the counterweight, when either is dropped freely in its guides from the upper limit of overtravel; provided that, for cars or counterweights equipped with governor operated safeties, the impact shall be computed for governor tripping speed.

When broken rope safeties are used, the impact shall be computed for a free drop of the car from one-third of its travel.

5.1.5. Counterweight Runway Enclosures.

Runways for counterweights located outside of the dumbwaiter hoistway shall be solidly enclosed throughout their height (except that when the runway is located outside of the structure it shall be enclosed to a height of at least 7 feet from the ground).

5.1.6. Cable Enclosures.

Where cables of power dumbwaiters pass through floors outside the hoistway enclosures, such cables shall be guarded to a height of at least 6 feet from each floor with a standard power transmission guard. Floor openings shall be not greater than necessary for the free passage of the cables.

5.2. Landings.

5.2.1. Doors at Dumbwaiter Landings.

5.2.1.1. Doors Required on Dumbwaiter Landing Openings.

Landing openings in power dumbwaiter enclosures and in fire resistive enclosures for hand power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with doors.

5.2.1.2. Doors at Power Dumbwaiter Landings.

Hoistway doors for power dumbwaiters shall be equipped with electric contacts and locks which will prevent the operation of the machine while any hoistway door is open and prevent the opening of the door unless the car is at a landing.

5.3. Dumbwaiter Construction.

5.3.1. Car Construction.

5.3.1.1. Strength and Stiffness.

Dumbwaiter cars shall be of such strength and stiffness that they will not deform appreciably if the load leans or falls against the sides of the car.

5.3.1.2. Materials and Construction.

Cars shall be made of wood, fireproofed wood or metal, reinforced at the point of suspension.

Metal cars, if sectional, shall be rigidly riveted, welded or bolted together. Cars may be provided with hinged, removable or movable shelves and, also, may have such other sectional parts as are desired.

5.3.1.3. Allowable Loads.

Dumbwaiter cars, machines and suspension means shall at least be capable of sustaining the contract load.

Cars having a platform area of 4 square feet or more shall be capable of sustaining the loads given in the following table, but the motive power may be insufficient to raise the structural capacity load:

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Minimum Allowable Dumbwaiter Capacities Corresponding to Effective Platform Area	
Horizontal Area in Square Feet	Structural Capacity in Pounds
4	100
5	150
6.25	300
9	500

5.3.1.4. Information Plate.

A metal plate bearing the name of the manufacturer and the contract load shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the dumbwaiter car and on the machine.

5.3.2. Dumbwaiter Machines.

5.3.2.1. Fastenings and Factors of Safety.

Dumbwaiter machines shall be securely fastened to their supports. The factors of safety, based upon the ultimate strength of the material, and the contract load plus the weight of the car, suspension means, counterweights, and similar apparatus to be used in the design of dumbwaiter machines shall be at least six for steel and nine for cast iron or other materials. The use of set screw fastenings in place of keys or pins is forbidden (except where the connection is not subject to torque).

5.3.2.2. Suspension of Sheaves or Idlers.

The suspension of sheaves or idlers in cast iron stirrups from the under side of the supporting beam is forbidden.

5.3.3. Guides.

5.3.3.1. Material for Guides.

Guides shall be of wood or metal (except that metal guides shall be used where the travel exceeds four floors or 50 feet and in structures over 150 feet tall).

5.3.3.2. Fastenings and Joints of Guides.

Guides shall be rigidly secured to the hoistway and the joints of metal guides either tongued and grooved or doweled and fitted with splice plates. Joints in wood guides shall be tongued and grooved or doweled and screwed to backing pieces or brackets.

One set of guides may be used for both the car and the counterweight.

5.3.4. Counterweights.

Counterweights for hand dumbwaiters and for power dumbwaiters with a contract load of less than 100 pounds and a contract speed of less than 100 feet per minute, if sectional, shall be carried in suitable frames.

Sections of counterweights for power dumbwaiters having a capacity exceeding 100 pounds or a speed exceeding 100 feet per minute, shall be secured by at least two tie-rods passing through holes in all sections, unless suitable counterweight frames or boxes are provided. The tie-rods shall have lock nuts at each end. The lock nuts shall be secured by cotter pins.

5.3.5. Suspension Means.

5.3.5.1. Required Suspension Means.

Suspension means for hand dumbwaiters may be of hemp.

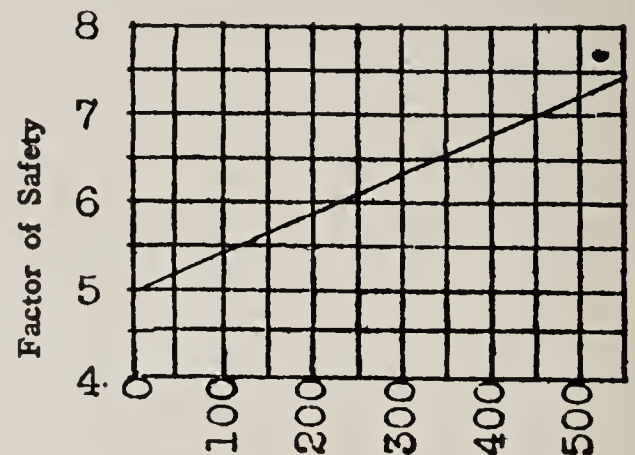
Suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be of metal and where exposed to corrosion shall be provided with a suitable protective covering. Suspension means may consist of a single member.

5.3.5.2. Factor of Safety.

The minimum factor of safety of the suspension means for power dumbwaiters shall be at least the values given in the following figure corresponding to the contract speed of the car.

The minimum factor of safety of suspension means for hand power dumbwaiters shall be five.

The minimum factor of safety for tapes shall be 25 per cent greater than that given in the following figure:



Contract Speed (Feet per Minute)
FIG. 7. FACTOR OF SAFETY

5.3.5.3. Number and Size of and Computed Load on Suspension Means.

The number and size of the suspension means shall be determined by using the factor of safety found in 5.3.5.2, *Factor of Safety*, and the rate of travel and the ultimate strength of the suspension means. The computed load on the suspension means shall be the sum of all suspended weights, plus the contract load.

5.3.5.4. Lengthening or Repairing of Suspension Means by Splicing Forbidden.

Lengthening or repairing the car or counterweight suspension means of dumbwaiters by splicing is forbidden.

5.3.5.5. Securing of Winding Drum Ends of Suspension Means.

The winding drum ends of the car and counterweight suspension means shall be secured by clamps or sockets inside the winding drum.

Suspension means secured to a winding drum shall have at least one turn on the winding drum when the car or counterweight has reached the extreme limit of its overtravel.

5.4. Speed, Control and Safeties for Power Dumbwaiters.

5.4.1. Speed and Control.

5.4.1.1. Maximum Speed for Dumbwaiters Controlled by Hand Ropes.

The maximum permissible speed for power dumbwaiters controlled by hand ropes shall be 5 feet per minute.

5.4.1.2. Guards Required.

Guards which will keep the ropes on the sheaves shall be installed unless means are used to maintain the hand ropes in proper tension automatically.

5.4.1.3. Brakes Required.

Power dumbwaiters (except hydraulic dumbwaiters) shall be equipped with brakes which are automatically applied when the power is cut off the motor.

5.4.2. Slack Cable Devices Required.

Power dumbwaiters operated by winding drum machine shall be provided with a slack cable device which will cut off the power and stop the machine if the car is obstructed in its descent.

5.4.3. Terminal Stops.

Power dumbwaiters shall be provided with means, independent of manual operation, to stop the car automatically at each terminal within the limits of overtravel.

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RULE 6. ESCALATORS

6.1. Escalator Construction.

6.1.1. Angle of Inclination.

The maximum angle of inclination of an escalator shall be 30 degrees from the horizontal.

6.1.2. Width of Escalators.

The width of an escalator shall be measured between the balustrading at a vertical height of 24 inches above the nose line of the treads.

Escalators shall be between 22 and 48 inches wide.

Escalators wider than 29 inches shall have a horizontal tread formation.

6.1.3. Balustrading.

6.1.3.1. Form and Changes in Width of Balustrade.

Escalators shall be provided on each side with "solid balustrading." On the escalator side the balustrading shall be smooth, without depressed or raised paneling or molding. Glass panels in balustrading are forbidden.

Abrupt changes in the width between the balustrading on the 2 sides of the escalator are forbidden. Should any change in the width be necessary, the maximum change shall be 8 per cent of the greatest width.

In changing from the greater to the smaller width the maximum change in the direction of the balustrading shall be 15 degrees from the line of the escalator travel.

6.1.3.2. Handrail Required.

Each balustrading shall be equipped with a handrail moving at the same speed and in the same direction as the travel of the escalator.

6.1.4. Treads and Landings.

Escalator treads and landings shall be of material affording secure foothold such as wood and material used for "safety treads." If the landing is of concrete, it shall have edge insertions of metal, wood or other material to prevent slipping.

6.1.5. Strength of Trusses or Girders.

6.1.5.1. Factor of Safety.

The factor of safety to be used in the design of escalator trusses or girders shall be at least 5, based on the static loads.

6.1.5.2. Design of Trusses or Girders.

The escalator truss or girders shall be so designed that it will safely retain the steps and running gear in case of failure of the track system to retain the running gear in its guides.

6.1.6. Track Arrangement.

The track arrangement shall be designed to prevent the displacement of the treads and running gear if the tread chain breaks.

6.1.7. Capacity and Loading.

The contract load on an escalator 24 inches or less in width shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 110 A$$

The contract load on an escalator between 24 and 48 inches wide shall be computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Contract load} = 4.6 WA$$

In these formulae W is the width of the escalator in inches and A is the horizontal projected length in feet of the exposed treads. The contract load shall be expressed in pounds.

6.2. Safety Requirements for Escalators.

6.2.1. Limits of Safety.

The maximum permissible speed of an escalator measured along the angle of inclination shall be 125 feet per minute, (except that if the line of entrance and exit is not in the vertical plane of travel, the maximum permissible speed shall be 100 feet per minute).

6.2.2. Application of Power.

Escalators shall be driven by individual electric motors. Two or more escalators placed side by side and operated as a single unit may be driven by one motor.

Chains shall have a factor of safety of at least 10 (except where the chain is composed of cast steel links thoroughly annealed, when the factor of safety shall be at least 20).

6.2.3. Escalator Safeties.

6.2.3.1. Brakes Required.

Every escalator shall be provided with an electrically released, mechanically applied brake which shall stop the escalator automatically when the power is interrupted from any cause.

6.2.3.2. Emergency Stop Button or Switch.

An emergency stop button or other type of switch accessible to the public shall be conspicuously located at the top and bottom of each escalator landing.

The operation of either one of these buttons or switches shall open the power circuit, apply the brake and stop the escalator. It shall be impossible to start an escalator by means of these buttons or switches.

These buttons or switches shall be marked "ESCALATOR STOP BUTTON OR ESCALATOR STOP SWITCH."

Where starting buttons or switches are accessible to the public they shall be either of the key-operated type or they shall be enclosed in a box provided with a lock and key.

6.2.3.3. Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators.

Escalators operating in the ascending direction shall be equipped with a safety mechanism so that in case of accidental reversal of the escalator the power shall be shut off, the brake applied and the escalator stopped. On a reversible escalator this safety mechanism shall be arranged to be inoperative when the escalator is descending and operative when the escalator is ascending.

6.2.3.4. Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety mechanism which will open the power circuit, apply the brake and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the speed exceeds the normal running speed by 40 per cent.

6.2.3.5. Safety Device to Operate When Tread Chains Break.

Escalators shall be provided with a safety device to open the power circuit, apply the machine brake, and bring the escalator to a gradual stop, in case the tread chain or chains break.

6.2.3.6. Retention of Tension Weights.

Where escalators are equipped with tightening devices operating by means of tension weights, provision shall be made to retain these weights in the escalator truss in case the weights should fall.

6.2.3.7. Polyphase Alternating Current Motors.

Each escalator operated by a polyphase alternating current motor shall be provided with a device which will prevent starting the motor while

(1) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction, or

(2) There is a failure of any phase.

6.2.4. Machine Room Lights and Access.

6.2.4.1. Lighting Required.

Suitable lights which can be lighted without passing over or reaching over any part of the machinery shall be provided in every escalator machine room.

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6.2.4.2. Access to Interior of the Escalator.

Reasonable access to the interior of the escalator shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

6.2.5. Marking of Escalators.

Each escalator shall be marked by the manufacturer with the contract load and speed for which that size and type has been tested and approved in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*. Such marking shall be accepted in lieu of actual load tests made on each escalator installation.

6.2.6. Tests and Approvals of Escalators.

Before any escalator of any contract load and type is put in service an escalator of the same load and type shall have been tested by the Superintendent either when installed in a structure or in the manufacturer's shop with contract loads on the basis of the engineering tests listed in 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

Each escalator installation shall be tested in the field without load in accordance with 8.3, *Escalator Tests*.

RULE 7. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

7.1. Inspection and Maintenance.

7.1.1. Responsibility.

7.1.1.1. Responsibility of Owner.

The owner shall be responsible for the safe operation and proper maintenance of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter after it has been put in service and has been approved by the Superintendent.

7.1.1.2. Responsibility for Inspection and Maintenance.

The owner or his duly appointed agent shall cause periodic inspections to be made and shall maintain all parts of the elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter installation in proper working order in accordance with these Rules.

7.1.2. Inspection.

At least quarterly hoistway doors, car gates, interlocks, contacts, control apparatus, controller, automatic stop, limit stops, car and counterweight cables, "safeties," guide rails, buffers, elevator machines and the lighting of the car and of the machine room, in passenger and freight elevator installations, shall be thoroughly inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years plunger shoes, by-passes and piston rods of hydraulic elevators shall be exposed and thoroughly cleaned by the owner and inspected by the Superintendent.

At least once in 3 years pressure and discharge tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner and internally inspected by the Superintendent.

Car safeties shall be periodically inspected to determine the condition of the sliding surfaces and the working parts. Tests of safeties shall be made at least once a year. Governor controlled safeties shall be tested at the lowest operating speed and with 50 per cent of the contract load. Broken rope instantaneous type safeties may be tested without load.

7.1.3. Maintenance.

Cables, guides and all parts of machinery shall be kept well lubricated. The oil in bearings and gear casings shall be renewed every 6 months.

Pressure tanks of hydraulic elevators shall be tested at least once every 3 years with hydrostatic pressure 50 per cent in excess of the maximum working pressure.

7.1.4. Care of Installation.

Elevator hoistways and pits shall be kept clean. Accumulation of rubbish in or use of elevator pits for storage is forbidden.

Material not a permanent part of the elevator equipment shall be kept off the top or cover of an elevator car.

Substitution of any wire or current carrying device for the proper fuse or circuit breaker in an elevator circuit is forbidden.

Freight elevators shall have legible signs posted in the car and at each landing prohibiting unauthorized persons from riding in or on the elevator car.

The water level in the pressure tank of a hydraulic elevator shall be maintained at 2/3 of the capacity of the tank.

7.2. Qualifications and Duties of Operators.

7.2.1. Qualifications of Operators.

Operators shall be at least 18 years of age, free from serious physical or mental defects and selected with consideration of their ability to perform their duties in a careful and competent manner.

7.2.2. Training of Operators.

Sufficient previous experience or training under the direction of a competent instructor shall be required before a new operator is placed in charge of a passenger elevator.

7.2.3. Instructions to Operators.

Operators shall be instructed:

1. To be sure the control mechanism is in the "STOP" position before closing the service switch.
2. To report any defects promptly to the person in charge.
3. Not to make any repairs, adjustments or replacements.
4. To carry no passengers or freight while inspections, repairs or adjustments are in progress and to operate the car only in response to directions from the inspector or person in charge.
To move the car when anyone is in the pit or on top of the car only as they may direct.
5. Not to ride in the elevator nor allow others to ride while a safe or other heavy object in excess of the rated capacity of the elevator is being carried.
6. That the use of any hand elevator for carrying safes or other concentrated loads greater than the normal rated capacity of the elevator is forbidden.
7. That hoistway doors shall always be locked in the closed position and car doors or gates closed before the car is started.
8. To keep car gates or doors, if any, closed while running, and where no car gates or doors are provided to keep passengers away from the open edge of the car platform.
9. To limit the number of passengers to the rated capacity of the car and to prevent crowding.
10. Not to reverse the control suddenly, but to stop before reversing.
11. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position on approaching a terminal landing without waiting for the terminal stopping device to come into action.
12. To move the control mechanism to the "STOP" position and start the car in the usual manner upon return of the power, if the power goes off while the car is in motion.
13. To stay on the car if the car refuses to stop because the car will be stopped by the application of the safeties if it attains excessive speed of descent or by the automatic terminal stops at either end of the hoistway.
14. To call for the person in charge and to operate the machine only at his direction if the car should stop suddenly.
15. To return the control to the "STOP" position if the car fails to start. To remove part of the load and try the controller if the car is apparently overloaded. If the car fails, to return the controller to

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the "STOP" position and to notify the engineer or other qualified person.

16. To lock the hand-rope on hand-rope controlled cars before allowing freight to be loaded or unloaded.
17. To familiarize themselves with the emergency devices, understand their function and know how to operate them.
18. Never to leave the car in the ordinary course of operation nor leave the control mechanism operative, unless the landing door is closed and locked and the car gate or door is closed.
19. Always to leave a hydraulic elevator operated by a lever at the lower landing with the lever in the position for down motion.

7.3. Carrying of Freight or Passengers on Top of Elevator Cars.

The carrying of freight or passengers on top of elevator cars is forbidden.

RULE 8. TESTS AND APPROVALS

8.1. Tests of Interlocks.

Hoistway-door interlock devices shall be examined with respect to their proper performance of the prescribed functions at temperatures 100 degrees Fahrenheit (56 degrees Centigrade) above or below the temperature at which the device is adjusted. Where the functioning of any such device might be affected by a change of temperature, and coefficients of thermal expansion of the affected parts are known or measured, the effect of temperature may be computed and tests need not be carried out at more than one temperature.

For interlocks employing a single switch operated by wire or tape to protect several hoistway doors, the switch shall be marked with the physical properties of the wire or tape used, and the certificate of approval shall cover the allowable maximum length of tape or wire of a given material which may be used with the device.

Where the coefficient of expansion might adversely affect the performance of the interlock, the use of Invar or similar alloys with a low coefficient of expansion is recommended. The coefficient of expansion of Invar is approximately 1/28 that of steel.

Interlocks shall have electrical parts connected in series in a circuit in which 2 amperes is flowing from a source of 220 volts direct current. During the tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*, the electrical circuit shall be closed, but shall not be broken at the contact within the device on each cycle of operation.

A separate device shall be used in each of tests 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*; 8.1.3, *Tests in Moist Atmosphere*; and 8.1.4, *Tests Without Lubrication*.

8.1.1. Endurance Test.

The interlock device with initial lubrication and adjustment only shall complete 100,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind and without evident indications of approaching failure. If an interlocking device is not a complete and separate unit for each hoistway door, but includes any part which is common to the interlock operation of more than one hoistway door, that portion of the device shall complete 400,000 additional cycles of operation (or a total of 500,000) without failure of any kind and without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.2. Current Interruption Test.

1,000 cycles of operation shall be performed by the device used in 8.1.1, *Endurance Test*, while making and breaking the circuit at the contact within the device with a resistance-loaded circuit.

8.1.3. Tests in Moist Atmosphere.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubri-

cated. The interlocking device (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replacement of lubricant) shall be taken apart and freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline. The device shall after reassembling be subjected continuously in a closed hoistway to an atmosphere saturated with a 3½ per cent solution of sodium chloride for 72 consecutive hours (being operated for only 10 consecutive cycles at the end of each of the first two 24-hour periods) and allowed to stand exposed to the air for an additional 24 hours, and shall not fail in a manner to create an unsafe condition. After having been lubricated it shall then without adjustment and without further attention complete 15,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind.

8.1.4. Tests Without Lubrication.

Preliminary to this test the device is to be given a wearing-in run of 10,000 cycles of operation fully lubricated. The interlocking device shall then be taken apart and all bearings (except self-lubricating bearings and bearings of a type not requiring frequent replenishment of lubricant) freed of lubricant by washing in gasoline, and shall after reassembling without other attention than the usual initial adjustment (that is, without adjustment especially made to meet the conditions of this particular test) and without further attention, complete 25,000 cycles of operation without failure of any kind or without evident indication of approaching failure.

8.1.5. Misalignment Test.

The device shall operate successfully when the car has been displaced horizontally from its normal position;—that is, the one in which it was when the device was installed,—successively as follows:

- (1) In a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch
Forward ¼ inch

- (2) In a direction parallel with the edge of the landing

To the right ¼ inch
To the left ¼ inch

For horizontal sliding doors the device shall operate successfully,

- (3) When the bottom of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ¼ inch
Forward ¼ inch

- (4) When the top of the hoistway door has been displaced horizontally from its normal position in a direction perpendicular to the edge of the landing

Backward ⅛ inch
Forward ⅛ inch

8.1.6. Insulation Test.

Insulation of electrical parts shall be tested with a 60 cycle effective voltage twice the rated voltage plus 1,000 volts, applied for one minute.

(NOTE—In an informal discussion as to the method of obtaining approval of contact and other elevator operating devices, a working agreement was reached between the Board of Standards and Appeals, the Elevator Rules Committee and the Superintendents of Buildings to wit: That, until December 31, 1932, any contact or other operating device for which approval of the Board is required, must first be submitted to the Superintendent of Buildings for his approval or disapproval and then submitted to this Board for action on his decision approving or disapproving the device. Simultaneously with the filing of the application with the Board the device must be submitted to the Elevator Rules Committee and to a recognized Standard Testing Laboratory for full report. The Board may then act on the report of the Elevator Rules Committee for a temporary installation pending the report of the Standard Testing Laboratory.)

RULES

8.2. Tests of Buffers.

Each type and size of oil buffer shall be subjected to the following tests as described below:

1. Retardation Test.
2. Oil Leakage Test.
3. Churning Test.
4. Plunger-Return Test.
5. Test for Lateral Movement of Plunger.

8.2.1. Retardation Test.

The buffer shall be installed upon a suitable foundation so that the axis of the cylinder is vertical. It shall be filled with oil provided by the manufacturer.

An elevator car of suitable size shall be dropped from 2 different heights as specified below, freely in its guides, upon the buffer. The method shall be as follows:

The travel of the car after it comes in contact with the plunger, and of the plunger for its entire stroke, shall be recorded on a drum chronograph. The error in the time readings of the chronograph shall not exceed 0.005 seconds. The peripheral speed of the drum shall be approximately that of the car at the instant of impact. Pressure-travel or pressure-time records shall be taken simultaneously.

From the time-travel curve the velocity and the retardation of the car shall be computed, and plots made of the car travel, car velocity and car retardations, together with the pressure-time curve. Copies of each curve shall be furnished the manufacturer.

SCHEDULE OF DROPS

Test drop in inches bottom of car to striker or top of buffer.	Total load in pounds (weight of car plus loading).
A S (the effective stroke of the buffer in inches).	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.
B Buffer stroke under 24 inches..... .51S 24 inches to 30 inches56S Exceeding 30 inches .64S	1. Manufacturer's rated minimum. 2. Manufacturer's rated maximum. 3. 110 per cent manufacturer's rated maximum.

No acceleration peak having a duration greater than 1/25 second shall exceed 2½ times gravity (80½ feet per second per second) for tests A-1 and A-2 and B-1 and B-2. Results of A-3 and B-3 shall be recorded for the purpose of examination to detect any abnormal performance. Upon completion of tests no part of the buffer shall show any deformation or injury.

8.2.2. Oil Leakage Test.

The oil leakage test shall be made simultaneously with the retardation tests. The oil level in the buffer when filled prior to test shall be carefully marked. At the completion of the 6 drops (3 different loads at each of 2 speeds), the buffer shall be allowed to stand one-half hour to permit the return of the oil to the reservoir and to permit the escape of any entrained air, after which the oil level shall again be measured. The oil level at the completion of these tests should be unchanged, and shall in any case be less than 1/16 inch lower than the level at the start of the test for each foot of buffer stroke.

8.2.3. Churning Test.

In the churning test the time of the buffer stroke after

the car has dropped a distance equivalent to the stroke of the buffer shall be determined either from the chronograph record or by means of an automatic timer. Any automatic timing device shall be accurate, having the minimum possible lag, and be capable of being read to 0.01 seconds.

The car shall then be run on to the buffer with cables attached at approximately one-half the velocity used in retardation test B at intervals of one minute until 10 such strokes have been made. The oil shall then be examined for form. No oil foam shall appear on the outside of the buffer following this test. Upon completion of the 10 strokes at one-half speed another free-fall equivalent to the buffer stroke shall be made immediately and the time of the stroke taken. The time of this second free-fall test shall be at least 75 per cent of that of the drop test made prior to the churning.

8.2.4. Plunger-Return Test.

In the buffer test the buffer shall not stick on the return stroke after removal of the load. In case of sticking the manufacturer shall submit either a duplicate buffer or a new pressure cylinder and piston upon which equipment a second test shall be run. If sticking again results, the buffer shall be rejected.

8.2.5. Test for Lateral Movement of the Plunger.

With the buffer casing clamped or otherwise securely fastened to a firm base the lateral movement of the top of the plunger shall be accurately measured, the plunger head being moved from its extreme right to the extreme left in a vertical plane. This total movement shall be divided by 2 to determine the movement from the vertical position. The maximum permissible movement from the vertical shall be 1/16 inch per foot of buffer stroke.

8.3. Escalator Tests.

Each size and type of escalator shall be subjected to the following tests with contract load:

8.3.1. Speed Tests.

The application of the overspeed safety device shall be obtained by causing the escalator to travel at the governor tripping speed as specified in 6.2.3.4, *Escalator Safety Mechanism Operative*. With escalators driven by alternating current motors the governor may be tripped by hand with the escalator traveling at its normal rate of speed.

8.3.2. Reversal Tests.

The application of the reversal safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be made by releasing the machine brake and operating the escalator by hand in the reverse direction.

8.3.3. Broken Chain Tests.

The application of the broken chain safety device required by 6.2.3.3, *Safety Mechanisms on Ascending and Reversible Escalators*, shall be obtained by operating the safety by hand.

8.3.4. Miscellaneous Safety Devices.

Tests of the machine brake and emergency stop buttons or switches shall be made to determine whether they function properly.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

314-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

113-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

12-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

197-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

198-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

200-32-SA—E. C. & M. Sprinkler High and Low Water Altitude Regulator, approval of.

209-32-SA—Crocker 4-inch Siamese, approval of.

225-32-SA—Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 & 3, approval of.

229-32-SA—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

232-32-SA—Grant Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida, approval of.

263-32-SA—Mueller Streamline Fitting, approval of.

267-32-SA—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	96
Cases filed up to June 8, 1932.....	327	Dismissed	8
Restored to calendar.....	56	Denied	73
		Granted	12
		Granted on condition.....	211
		Appliances approved	22
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	6
		Rules approved	3
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	158	Requests to reopen granted.....	142
Requests to amend.....	6	Requests to reopen denied.....	9
Requests for modification.....	47	Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to rescind.....	4	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	29	Requests for modification granted.....	46
Requests for extension of permit.....	2	Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	4
Requests for approval of plans.....	9	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	29
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	2
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	9
		Plans disapproved	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	4
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	7
Total	986	Total	692
Disposed of	692		
Cases pending June 8, 1932.....	294		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS
Room 1001, Municipal Building,
New York City.

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 25

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL

Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

CONTENTS

This issue of the Bulletin contains, in the order given—

- Docket.
- Call of Clerk's Calendar.
- The Trial Calendar.
- Notices in Building Zone Cases.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, June 10, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, June 10, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Minutes of Special Meeting, June 10, 1932, 3 P. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 14, 1932, 10 A. M.
- Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 14, 1932, 2 P. M.
- Rules Governing the Spraying of Paints, Varnishes, etc.
- Approved Fire-line Hose Valves.
- "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.
- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.
- Approved Burners for Industrial Use.
- Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Certificate of Occupancy.
- Reserve Calendar.
- Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, *Tuesday, June 21, 1932, at 2 o'clock*. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on *Tuesday, June 28, 1932, at 2 o'clock*.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 15, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
349-32-S.....	F.D.....	510-530 Waverly ave., Bklyn., L. D. 94954
348-32-A.....	B.B.B....	58-62 Palmetto st., Bklyn., Applic. 5085-1932
347-32-A.....	F.D.....	149-151 Columbus ave., Man., F-91486
346-32-S.....	B.B.M....	344-348 W. 38th st., Man., Alt. 332-1932
345-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	North side of 47th ave., 91 ft. east of Cross Island blvd., Bayside, Q., N. B. 1276-1932
344-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1472 Jerome ave., Bx., Z. Viol. 99-1930
343-32-A.....	F.D.....	236-238 W. 55th st., Man., F-92474
342-32-A.....	B.B.M....	753-759 Seventh ave., 154-166 W. 50th st., 161 W. 49th st. & southeast corner of 50th st. & Seventh ave., Man., Alt. 2436-1932
341-32-SA.....	F.D.....	"M.W." Domestic Oil Burner, Models 25, 26, 65, 66, 95, 307, 308, 309, 400 & 800 Appliance
340-32-A.....	F.D.....	1610-16 St. Marks ave., Bklyn., F-93656
339-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	3509-13 Fort Hamilton pkwy., Bklyn., App. 6001-1932
338-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Binks - Hu - Ro - Thor - Hurley- Spray Equipment, Appliance
337-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	1404-1410 Myrtle ave., Bklyn., App. 3441-1932
336-32-SA.....	F.D.....	DeVilbiss Spray-Painting Equip- ment, Appliance
335-32-A.....	F.D.....	1374-1390 Jerome ave. & 22-24 E. 170th st., northeast corner of Elliot pl. & Jerome ave., Bx., F-94459
334-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	101-67 133rd st. & 133-01 Lib- erty ave., northeast corner, Richmond Hill, Q., N. B. 1362-1932
333-32-A.....	F.D.....	330-332 E. 59th st., Man., F-88079
332-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	3276 Jerome ave., southeast cor- ner of Grand concourse, Bx., N. B. 274-1932
331-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	Southeast corner of Boston rd. & Astor ave., Bx., N. B. 275-1932
330-32-A.....	F.D.....	2-6 East Broadway & 10-12 Catherine st., northeast corner of Chatham sq. & East Broad- way, Man., F-93086

329-32-A.....F.D.....640 Broadway & 170 Crosby st.,
southeast corner of Bleecker
st. & Broadway, Man.,
F-86846 & F-86841

328-32-BZ.....B.B.Q....28-01 to 28-17 Bayside lane,
southwest corner of 163rd st.,
Flushing, Q., N. B. 1372-1932

Restored to Calendar.

724-29-BZ.....B.B.Bx...1740 Edenwald ave., northeast
corner of E. 233rd st., Bx.,
N. B. 1374-1929

65-32-SA.....F.D.....Elkhart 2½-inch Pressure Re-
ducing Valve, Appliance

CODE

F.D.....Fire Department
H.D.....Health Department
B.B.B.....Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

514-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lewis Sameroff, present owner.

PREMISES—253 Livonia avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occu-
pancy of a building to a motor vehicle repair shop;
building being located on rear of a plot occupied
as a gasoline service station (gasoline service sta-
tion was granted by the board); (reopened Feb-
ruary 9, 1932).

571-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy, substituted for Raymond
P. McNulty, for Guardian Garage, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—224-240 Clarkson avenue, south side, 135 ft.
4½ in. east of Rogers avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

220-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Bonafide Holding
Corp., owner.

PREMISES—124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, Rich-
mond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main-
tenance of a gasoline service station.

245-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph H. Gaus, for Mary Beims, owner.

PREMISES—123-05 101st avenue (Jerome avenue), Rich-
mond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone
resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the change of occupancy
of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair
shop.

CALENDAR

248-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles Firestone, for August Battipaglia, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

255-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—A. C. Benson, for S. Klein, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—6-16 Lott avenue, south side, from East 98th street to Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

30-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Nicil Mastranda, owner.

PREMISES—357-363 East 29th street, east side, 210 ft. north of Avenue D, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline service station.

JUNE 21, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 21, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

L. NO. 183-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sebastiano Ladiso, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 114th avenue and Dillon street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

L. NO. 221-32-BZ—Application, April 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Pollwhit Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, 80 ft. west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 224-32-BZ—Application, April 26, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Frank M. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Herbert C. Fett, owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an extension at the rear of the basement and first story of an existing building; premises 54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. 6 in. south of Berkeley place, Brooklyn.

L. NO. 233-32-BZ—Application, May 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

of Alfred A. Lama, applicant, on behalf of Treselmina Co., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 267-271 Eastern Parkway Extension, northeast corner of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930; withdrawn March 17, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 1, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 21, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

211-32-A—12 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

214-32-A—43 West 44th street and 50-52 West 45th street, Manhattan.

219-32-A—70 Greene street, Manhattan.

227-32-A—70-74 Laight street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

135-32-S—2-12 East 58th street and 745-753 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

226-32-S—194-202 South 8th street and 310-318 Roebling street, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

286-32-SA—Hubbard Silent Electric Oil Burner, approval of.

304-32-SA—Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

JUNE 24, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, June 24, 1932*, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 208-32-BZ—Application, April 13, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Richard Shutkind, applicant, on behalf of George Del Gaizo, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 209-211 Chrystie street and 26 Stanton street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 545-31-BZ—Application, November 11, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Harry Urquhart, applicant, on behalf of William E. Martens, Jr., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

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CAL. NO. 230-32-BZ—Application, May 2, 1932, under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Oscar Goldschlag, applicant, on behalf of Evelyn L. Wood, owner, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a business use (stores); premises southeast corner of East Burnside avenue and Walton avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 103-31-BZ—Application, February 26, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution June 23, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932, under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises north side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 36-20-BZ—Application, January 14, 1920; granted on condition for a garage February 25, 1920; reopened for amendment March 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William C. Winters, applicant, on behalf of Schmeller Bros., present owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station; premises 3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 24, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

- 201-32-A—469 West 140th street, Manhattan.
- 151-32-A—174-184 West 135th street, Manhattan.
- 202-32-A—97-101 Guernsey street, Brooklyn.
- 24-32-A—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.
- 143-32-A—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

Petitions for Variations.

- 171-32-S—23 East 67th street, Manhattan.
- 681-29-S—133-157 West 50th street and 132-148 West 51st street, Manhattan.
- 162-32-S—910 31st street (Second avenue), northeast corner of 23rd avenue (Potter avenue), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

JUNE 24, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

217-21-SR—Proposed Amendments to Fuel Oil Rules.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

215-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Louis De Riviere, lessee, for Betty Berk, owner.

PREMISES—670-674 Halsey street, south side, 125 ft. west of Patchen avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of an open air garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

218-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—T. A. Taylor, for Frederic E. Gibert, et al., owners.

PREMISES—2-4 West 31st street and 298 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a retail district a manufacturing occupancy of 25 per cent (in excess of the allowable 5 per cent).

236-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—M. Joseph Harrison, for Two Streets Corp., owner.

PREMISES—147-151 East 24th street, running through to 146-148 East 25th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

256-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Oscar F. Lundberg, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Northeast corner of Osman place and East 241st street, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

273-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John A. Bolles, for Jamestone Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—30 West 59th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from dwelling to business use (stores).

305-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Landgrove Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—North side of Roosevelt avenue, 85 ft. east of 69th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

204-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albermarle Heights Building Corp., owner.

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

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JUNE 28, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, Tuesday morning, June 28, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:

CAL. NO. 212-32-BZ—Application, April 16, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Nachlath Zion of South Flatbush, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building which does not conform with the area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises 2171-2177 East 22nd street (Elmore place), 180 ft. north of Avenue V, Boroklyn.

CAL. NO. 234-32-BZ—Application, May 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred A. Lama, applicant, on behalf of Walter Krechko and Stella Krechko, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 35 Rockaway avenue, east side, 80 ft. south of Chauncey street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 253-32-BZ—Application, May 10, 1932, under sections 6, 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for Thomas J. Higgins, applicant, on behalf of 307 West 44th Street Garage Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease), to permit in a business district the addition of two (2) stories to an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 307 West 44th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 261-32-BZ—Application, May 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nicholas F. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Marguerite H. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of West 230th street and Bailey avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 442-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931; withdrawn January 19, 1932; reopened and restored to Calendar March 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant, on behalf of M. Palace, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 305-311 New Dorp lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawson street, New Dorp, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 476-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931; withdrawn under section 21 January 5, 1932; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Peter H. Brandt, applicant, on behalf of Hildegard Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business

district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 477-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931; withdrawn under section 21 January 5, 1932; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Peter H. Brandt, applicant, on behalf of Hildegard Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 28, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

123-32-A—175 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

196-32-A—1511 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

231-32-A—1062-1070 St. Johns place, Brooklyn.

238-32-A—645-651 11th avenue and 601-603 West 47th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

207-32-S—122 East 130th street, Manhattan.

228-32-S—530-532 West 27th street, Manhattan.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

189-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Four Corners Gas Station, Inc., owner.

PREMISES—3102 Avenue U, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a gasoline service station.

251-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Abraham Weinstein, for A. M. & S. G. Construction Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—Southern boulevard, northeast junction of Boston road, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

259-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James E. Geissberger, for Joseph Lavazoli, owner.

PREMISES—263-265 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

265-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anna F. Nowlan and Nicoline Nowlan, for Anna F. Nowlan, owner.

PREMISES—873 Union street, north side, 191 ft. east of Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

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APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a business use (employment agency).

278-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Raymond McCool, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of East 233rd street and Bussing avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JULY 6, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

216-32-A—120-122 Liberty street, Manhattan.

222-32-A—130-132 West 34th street, Manhattan.

239-32-A—653-659 Eleventh avenue and 602 West 48th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

244-32-A—3700-3708 Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

247-32-A—260-266 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

325-32-A—Northeast corner of Palo Alto avenue and 188th street, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

88-32-S—510-528 West 35th street, Manhattan.

223-32-S—130-132 West 34th street, Manhattan.

JULY 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July 8, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 340-31-BZ—Application, July 2, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 4, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCooey & Conroy), applicants, on behalf of Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

217-32-A—83rd street, 540 ft. south of Central avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

Petition for Variation.

194-32-S—1020 East 178th street, The Bronx.

JULY 8, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

JULY 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

107-32-A—123-133 William street, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

545-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Harry Urquhart, for William E. Martens, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Webster avenue (37th avenue) and Lockwood street (30th street), Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Edward S. Moran.

For Opposition: Henry G. Vanvee and Alexander Delginoro.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

724-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Christopher McGrath, for Beam Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business use district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1740 Edenwald avenue, northeast corner of East 233rd street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened; to be set for Calendar Call when papers have been examined and passed by engineer.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone

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resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.
PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. Sturla.

For Opposition: Richard Matelli and Veronica Howe.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

99-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and existing motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Miles F. McDonald and Adolph Goldberg.

For Opposition: Daniel McNamara, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney 3

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(99-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Wingate & Cullen, for Jacob Morgenthaler Sons, owner, filed, February 27, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, an existing gasoline service station and an existing motor vehicle repair shop; premises 164-178 Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Douglass street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 10, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Fourth avenue is in a business district; Douglass street, west of Fourth avenue, is in an unrestricted district; Douglass street, east of Fourth avenue, is in a business district; Degraw street, east of Fourth avenue, is in a business district, and Degraw street, west of Fourth avenue, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 4, 1932 (re Applic. No. 1245-32), reads:

"Extension of existing garage for over 5 motor vehicles and also extension of existing gasoline station and existing repair shop not permitted in business dist. See Sec. 4 (15), (29 & 46) of Art. II Zone Resolution.

"Above application is hereby denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 160 ft. on Fourth avenue and 100 ft. on Douglass street; upon the north portion of the plot (having a frontage of 60 ft. on Fourth avenue and 100 ft. on Douglass street) there is located a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles which was granted by the board under Cal. 795-23-BZ; adjoining this structure to the south there is located a gasoline service station having a frontage of 70 ft. and a maximum depth of 21 ft.; it is proposed to cover the remainder of the plot (which is now used as a lumber yard) with a one-story non-fireproof structure to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles; it is proposed to pierce the existing south wall of the building; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant was not entitled to relief under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

113-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John B. Dondero, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Millard E. Theodore.

For Opposition: Bito Scineca.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle 2

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(113-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, John B. Dondero, owner, filed, March 4, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises 8708-8712 18th avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 10, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 18th avenue, east side, north of Benson avenue, is in an unrestricted district; 18th avenue, east side, south of Benson avenue, is in a business district; 18th avenue, west side, is in a business district; Rutherford place is in a residence district, and Bay 17th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 16, 1932 (Applic. No. 1780-1932), reads:

"1. Proposed gasoline station and public garage for the storage of more than 5 motor vehicles to be located in a business zone is contrary to Art. 2, Sect. 4a of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having

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a frontage of 50 ft. on 18th avenue and 96 ft. 8 in. on Rutherford place; it is proposed to remove the frame structures now on the site and to erect thereon a two-story fire-proof garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, the south part of the first story to be used as a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 113-32-BZ.

"Premises 8708-8712 18th avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 8, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 50 ft. on 18th avenue and a depth of approximately 97 ft. and are now developed with a three-story frame building for store use on the ground floor and dwellings above. The dwelling occupancy apparently has been discontinued. The stores, three in number, of which two are occupied at the present time.

"The east side of 18th avenue, north of Benson avenue, is zoned as unrestricted use district.

"The west side of 18th avenue, on which the property under appeal is located, north and south of Benson avenue, is zoned as business use district.

"The east side of 18th avenue, south of Benson avenue, is also zoned as business use district.

"The intersecting streets, west of the business use district, on the west side of 18th avenue, are zoned as residence.

"East and west of 18th avenue on Rutherford place properties are developed with rather attractive detached private dwellings apparently all occupied.

"In the business use district on 18th avenue, within the area affected by this appeal, the properties where developed are developed with conforming uses, most all of which are at the present time occupied.

"Opposite the premises under appeal, in the unrestricted use district, on the northeast corner of 18th avenue and Benson avenue, there is a two-story frame building used on the first floor by one of the chain stores and dwelling above. Plans filed with the appeal indicate that this corner is developed with one-story frame stores.

"Immediately abutting the premises to the north is a frame building which formerly was probably used as a hotel and restaurant, the rear of which is a one-story shack, small in area, and partitioned off with 1-inch boards along the longest side, indicating probably five stalls for horses; no horses, however, are stabled on the premises at the present time. The building is not now occupied.

"Under Cal. No. 53-28-BZ this board denied an application for a gasoline station on the premises under appeal.

"Under Cal. No. 403-29-BZ this board denied an application for a garage on property immediately abutting to the north, which, as stated, is now occupied by a frame building formerly used as a hotel and restaurant.

"The corporation counsel has notified this board that under date of January 29, 1932, the law department was notified that the court upheld the decision of a referee who reversed the determination of the board under Cal. No. 403-29-BZ.

"Eighteenth avenue is a wide, well-paved artery, being 80 ft. in width, with the intersecting streets all graded and paved, 60 ft. in width, and with no surface or overhead elevated structures on any of these streets.

"There have been filed with this appeal five objections and no consents.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the surrounding conforming development, even though of a very modest type, with no non-conforming uses, the application is not substantiated under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution and recommends denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection made by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report recommending the denial of this application was affirmed by one member of the committee and dissented to by the other two members.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and the application be and it hereby is denied.

729-23-BZ.

APPLICANT—Joseph J. Dalamases, for Conrad Di Christina, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time of the temporary permit—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles, three spaces to be rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—733-735 East 235th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Joseph D. Dalamases.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted application reopened and temporary permit granted for one year.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(729-23-BZ)

WHEREAS, John De Hart, for Nicholas Di Gregorio, owner, filed, June 11, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of four (4) motor vehicles, three spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 733-735 East 235th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, December 18, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that East 235th, East 236th street and Byron avenue are in residence districts; and

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WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered June 1, 1923, reads:

"Your request of May 29th for a certificate of occupancy for a garage of four motor vehicles, three of which are to be rented out to persons not residing on the premises 733-35 East 235th Street, Bronx, is hereby denied for the reason that the premises are located within a residence district as established by the Building Zone Resolution and the garage will not be used solely as an accessory to the dwelling upon the premises."

and
WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 35 ft. and a depth of 20 ft.; occupied as a garage for the storage of four motor vehicles, three spaces rented to persons not residing on premises; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has filed the duly acknowledged consents of the owners of 82.3 per cent of the property frontage deemed by the board to be affected; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by a resolution of the board December 18, 1923, for a period of two years, reopened April 20, 1926, and June 5, 1928, for the purpose of renewing the permit, and applicant now requests a further extension of time; and under date of May 29, 1931, a further extension was requested; and

WHEREAS, Conrad Di Christina, the present owner, through his attorney, Joseph J. Dalmases, has requested an extension of the original permit for a further period of two years; he has filed twenty-one (21) new consents, equivalent to 81.1 per cent of the area affected, and under date of April 22, 1932, requested a further extension of time; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 729-23-BZ.

"Premises 733-735 East 235th street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On May 23, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of four motor vehicles, three spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises.

"Application for this use was originally granted by the board on December 18, 1923, for a temporary period of two years and extended from time to time since that date for temporary periods, the last term expiring on June 5, 1930.

"The premises in question, located on the northwest corner of Bryant avenue and 235th street, has a frontage of 77 ft. on Bryant avenue and a depth of 100 ft. on 235th street.

"At the time the application was originally acted upon by the board the premises were developed as follows:

"One two-story private dwelling, located on the northerly lot line and facing Bryant avenue, and a garage for the storage of four cars located on the westerly lot line and facing 235th street. Since the granting of the appeal there have been erected two additional two-story and attic private dwellings facing Bryant avenue and two one-car garages in the rear. All of these three buildings are now occupied. The center one has a sign on the first story indicating 'garage to rent.'

"The committee was informed by the occupant of this center building that the sign referred to two garages located at the rear of the center building.

"It would seem to indicate, therefore, that at the present time six cars are being stored on the premises for hire.

"There has been considerable new development on the adjoining streets since the granting of the original appeal and it certainly cannot be claimed that the prem-

ises under appeal are not now deriving a substantial revenue from the present development.

"The original application for this use was predicated under section 7g of the building zone resolution, at which time 82.3 per cent consents of the adjoining property owners were filed, and at which time, as noted in this report, only one building for dwelling occupancy was erected on the site.

"The committee is of the opinion that, if favorable consideration is given to this application for the reinstatement of the temporary permit for three cars, it should be with the understanding that the applicant will keep faith with the conditions imposed by the board, namely, that only three spaces are to be rented to persons not residing on the premises.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, for a temporary period of one year from June 10, 1932, under the conditions of the original resolution, which reads that the capacity of the garage be limited to four automobiles of the pleasure-car type, space for three of which may be rented to persons not residing on the premises; that there be no gasoline storage maintained on the premises other than in the tanks of the cars; that there shall be no advertising or signs of any nature or description, and that all permits shall be obtained within two months and any work involved completed within three months from the date of this action.

395-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—James A. Delehanty, for Dubon Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James A. Delehanty.

For Opposition: John F. Mullaney.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(395-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, James A. Delehanty, for Dubon Realty Corp., owner, filed, August 12, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district and partly in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 10, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

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WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Merrick road is in a business district, and 226th street and 227th street are in residence districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 23, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 2720-1930), reads:

"Amendment to change the use of the above building from a sales room and pool room to an auto service station (automobile repair shop) and a public garage for more than 5 motor vehicles is contrary to both sections 4a 15 and sect. 3 inasmuch as the premises are located within a business district, extending into a residence district.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of fireproof construction, two (2) stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 60 ft. on Merrick road and 113 ft. (including ramp to basement) on 227th street; to be occupied as a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 395-31-BZ.

"Premises 226-18 Merrick road, Laurelton, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 8, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under sections 7b, 7c, 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop and garage for more than five motor vehicles.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 60 ft. on Merrick boulevard and a depth of approximately 110 ft. on 227th street. A portion of this property, 10 ft. on 227th street and 60 ft. in depth, is in the residence use district, the balance in the business use district.

"The premises in question are now developed with a two-story building used for the sale of automobiles on the ground floor, the building facing on Merrick boulevard, and office above, and in the rear, first story, is conducted automobile service for cars bought, sold or exchanged on the premises, the basement being used for the storage of cars and some repair work to fenders of cars bought, sold or exchanged on the premises. The 10 ft. portion in the residence district is used as a ramp for access to the basement story.

"The appellant seeks to conduct service for automobiles purchased or exchanged on the premises and does not intend to store cars for hire or to sell or maintain gasoline on the premises. There being no characterization for this kind of use in the building zone resolution, the appellant must, therefore, make the appeal for a garage and motor vehicle repair shop.

"There have been filed with this appeal sixteen objections and twenty-five consents. These twenty-five consents represent approximately 72 per cent of the area fixed by the board.

"The committee is of the opinion that the use as proposed would not in any way affect the adjoining property owners and would be more or less of a technical violation of the zoning law.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal with such safeguards as will protect the immediately abutting property owners, particularly restricting heavy machinery, hours of labor, location of proposed motor vehicle repair work, etc.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report recommends the granting of this application.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the use and variation allowed under this resolution shall apply only to the present building now on the premises, the extension into the residence use district shall be limited to approximately 12 ft., to be used as ramp for ingress and egress from the street level to the basement story and located immediately abutting the present building in the rear on 227th street, the balance of the plot in the residence use district shall be developed, if developed, with conforming use and at no time shall be used for the storage or maintenance of cars or parts thereof; the non-conforming use allowed in the building under this resolution shall be limited to that of minor adjustments and repairs to cars bought, sold or exchanged on the premises; all such work shall be restricted to the rear first story in an area approximately 50 ft. on 227th street to a full depth of the building, 60 ft., and also to a similar area in rear of the basement portion of the building; the repair shop to be separated on the first story from the balance of same by walls and partitions satisfactory to the administrative officials; any machinery used shall be limited to that driven by electric motors of not more than one-quarter horsepower, prohibiting any forges, anvils or open flames; no body work shall be permitted on the premises, excepting possibly straightening of fenders, and any such work shall be conducted in the basement; all work permitted under this resolution shall be limited to week days only, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., prohibiting any work on Sundays or legal holidays; there shall be no charge for the storage of cars on the premises; no gasoline shall be stored or maintained on the premises other than that in the tanks of the cars stored therein; there shall be no advertising signs of any nature or description in the residence use portion of the premises and no advertising signs indicating the non-conforming use except that now located on the Merrick boulevard front of the premises; and, further, *granted on condition* that the granting of this application shall not be used as a future basis of appeal for a non-conforming use; that all requirements of the code of ordinances, building code and regulations of the fire department shall be complied with; that there shall be installed and maintained in good order along the southerly side of the ramp for the full depth of the lot, a hedge not less than 5 or 6 feet in height; all permits required shall be obtained within three months and all work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

128-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Henry J. Nurick, for Blackstone Service Garage, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Henry J. Nurick and Herman Gray.
For Opposition: Jacob Lacher.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

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missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(128-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Henry J. Nurick, for Blackstone Service Garage, owner, filed, March 11, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the alteration of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ) to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station; premises 664-690 Coney Island avenue, southwest corner of Avenue C, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 10, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Coney Island avenue is in a business district and East 9th street is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 4, 1932 (re Applic. No. 1086-1932), reads:

"1. Proposed alteration to include a gasoline service station in a business use district is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 4a of the Building Zone Resolution.

"Note also that the existing public garage for more than 5 motor vehicles was granted conditionally by the Board of Standards and Appeals in 1917. No change may be made in building not in compliance with this approval unless referred back to the Board."

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 220 ft. 6½ in. and a depth of 84 ft., irregular; occupied as a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; it is proposed to occupy a portion (at the North Coney Island front) of the existing garage for more than five motor vehicles as a gasoline service station; area of the proposed gas station is 20 ft. by 28 ft., irregular; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 128-32-BZ.

"Premises 664-690 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 8, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"The application is brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection of a garage for more than five motor vehicles and to permit the inclusion of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question are now developed by a one-story garage, non-fireproof, without any sprinkler system. Permission for the installation of a garage use was granted by the board under Cal. No. 1162-17-BZ.

"The applicant now seeks to remove a portion of the front of the building, approximately 120 ft. in length, setting the front wall back and establishing an open air gasoline service station, maintaining the balance of the building as now existing. The wall of the present building along Avenue C and for a return of about 20 ft. on Coney Island avenue will not be changed.

"On the west side of Coney Island avenue, which is the side on which the premises under appeal are located, and between Avenue C and the next intersecting street south, there are at the present time a number of non-conforming uses such as a gasoline station, automobile

repair shop, dye works, etc., interspersed with possibly a greater number of conforming uses.

"The east side of Coney Island avenue, however, between Slocum place and the next intersecting street south, is fully developed with conforming uses.

"This same condition prevails on the west side of Coney Island avenue, north of Avenue C.

"The east side of Coney Island avenue, between Slocum place and Matthew place, seems to be given over mostly to non-conforming uses.

"The applicant claims as a basis of hardship, due to the present business depression, that the use of the premises solely for garage storage purposes does not bring a sufficient return on the investment, and, therefore, requests this variation to obtain an additional revenue.

"There have been filed with this appeal twenty objections and no consents. The objections are mostly from properties immediately north and south of the property under appeal and in the rear on Avenue C and directly opposite on Coney Island avenue.

"Due to the conditions along the west side of Coney Island avenue, between Avenue C and the next intersecting street south, the committee is of the opinion that the variation sought, if properly restricted, would not in any way affect the abutting property owners and, therefore, recommends the granting of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, report of which inspection was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report recommends the granting of the application under section 21 of the building zone resolution with such safeguards as will protect abutting property owners.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby make a variation in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the gasoline station shall be located on the Coney Island avenue front of the property; the northerly enclosure wall of the gasoline station shall not be less than 25 ft. south of the building line of Avenue C; the total length of the gasoline station to be established shall not be more than 100 ft.; that the gasoline station shall be formed by removing and relocating that portion of the front wall of the present building and setting the same back from the Coney Island avenue frontage not less than 20 ft. and removing that portion of the roof of the present garage, making an open-air gasoline station; there shall be erected along the building line on the Coney Island avenue frontage for the entire length of the gasoline station portion a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in width and 12 in. in height, with but two entrances to the gasoline station, which entrances shall also act as entrances to the garage, each entrance to be not more than 12 ft. wide with curb cuts in front thereof not more than 14 ft. wide each; the northerly entrance shall be located not less than 40 ft. south of Avenue C building line; the outside face of the enclosure walls of the gasoline station portion shall be faced with light-colored enameled brick of panel design; all pumps shall be set back not less than 10 ft. from the building line; there shall be no grease pits permitted in the gasoline station portion of these premises; all signs advertising gasoline shall be confined to the illuminated globes of the pumps or the face of the enclosure walls of the gasoline station; the portion of the garage building between the northerly enclosure wall of the gasoline station and the building line of Avenue C facing Coney Island to be used as an office; no portable gasoline tanks shall be operated or maintained outside the building line of either street front; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 10, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

24-32-A.

APPELLANT—Christian S. Juell, for Oakbrook Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southerly side of Steinway Creek, 638 ft. from the corner of Riker avenue, Astoria, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of appellant.

143-32-A.

APPELLANT—Eugene H. Pulch, adjoining owner; James A. Greene and Timothy Driscoll, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy No. 2621 issued by the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—53 91st street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: William Molinari.

For Owner of Premises: Morton Brauer and Eugene Heslin.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Benjamin Saltzman of bureau of buildings and Inspector Peter Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., for further consideration by the board.

266-32-A.

APPELLANT—William F. Doyle, for John J. Talley Estate, owner.

SUBJECT—Request for acceptance—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—262-264 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of West 25th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alfred J. Tally.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal accepted.

THE VOTE TO ACCEPT APPEAL—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

80-32-A.

APPELLANT—Louis Farkas, et al., adjoining owners; Faith Reges, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1-3 North Henry street and 27-03 Newtown avenue, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Harry Rosenfeld.

For Lessee and Owner of Premises: Alexander Delgiorno.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department and Inspector Reidy of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT OF COMMITTEE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(80-32-A)

WHEREAS, Louis Farkas, et al., adjoining owners, against Faith Reges, owner, filed, February 16, 1932, an appeal from decisions of the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings, refusing to discontinue an alleged illegal occupancy, affecting premises 27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 15, 1932, reads:

"I have your communication of January 9, 1932, complaining that you did not receive answers to your letters of August 11th and December 16th.

"Our Mr. McCabe of the Brooklyn Office states that with reference to the occupancy of the premises 27-03 Newtown Avenue, Astoria, as an oil selling station and a letter from you dated December 16th, 1931, he called your office sometime ago, shortly after the receipt of an endorsement dated December 24, 1931, and informed your representative of the receipt of your letter of December 16th, and that he could call at any time on Mr. McCabe for an explanation of anything he wanted to know about this case. Your representative informed Mr. McCabe that he would call your attention to the matter as soon as possible. A call from you has been expected, but you have not called, instead have written.

"On July 16th, 1931, Plan 1493-31 was approved for three additional tanks, capacity 550 gallons each, and three car grease pits. These tanks were properly inspected by an inspector from this bureau. The grease pits are installed.

"On December 21st, 1931, an amendment to plan 1493-31 was approved showing new location of gasoline pumps, auto laundry and three grease pits. The auto laundry and garage have not been erected. There is a brake testing machine on this station whereon the customers test their own brakes. We have had the occupation of this station in court for operating an oil selling station without a permit, as the pumps were not installed according to the original plan, but with the amendment approved showing the present location, there will be no further cause for keeping this case before the court.

"The self-service brake testing machine does not in any manner violate any section of the law.

"When this case is disposed of in court there is no reason why a permit may not be issued to the occupants of this station.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered January 27, 1932, reads:

"With reference to your letter of Jan. 20th, 1932, relative to the premises 27-03 Newtown Ave., Astoria.

"The letter of Jan. 15th, which you received from Peter C. Spence, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, shows that these premises are being conducted in a legal manner and we are restrained therefrom from taking any action that would prevent the use of the said premises as an oil selling station and the use of greasing pits.

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"A further check-up of our records also shows that the said premises are operated in a legal manner.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 4, 1929, reads:

"Upon receipt of your letter dated March 28, 1932, affecting premises at the northwest corner of North Henry Street and Newtown Avenue, Astoria, I ordered an inspection made of said premises.

"The district inspector's report dated March 31, 1932, shows two visits to the premises, one at 11:45 A. M., the other at 3:45 P. M., on March 30, 1932, at neither of which time was work known as auto repairing being conducted thereon.

"He also reports that the gasoline selling station is operating under the following permits issued by the Fire Department: No. 433363 dated January 22, 1932, and No. 1493-31 dated December 21, 1931.

"In view of the above facts, your complaint calls for no action on my part.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a corner lot, 135 ft. by 100 ft., upon which is erected three frame dwellings, a two-story frame auto repair shop, an office, three grease pits, five gasoline pumps and four gasoline storage tanks buried below ground level; OCCUPIED for living purposes, automobile repair shop and gasoline service station within a business use district; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims that originally only one tank and one pump were installed on the premises; that no plans were filed and approved for such installation; the tank was buried without being encased with concrete, and not until 1931 was this violation of law corrected; in 1931 three additional tanks were buried, five new pumps were erected and the one original pump was removed; the premises are also being used as a motor vehicle repair shop (photographs have been filed with this appeal in evidence), such use having commenced about April of 1931; that the premises in question located within a business use district are being illegally used for a motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station in violation of the zone resolution and being maintained without the issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the superintendent of buildings; furthermore, the appellant contends that the maintenance of the illegal occupancy is causing depreciation in value and damage to the adjoining premises; that the superintendent of buildings and fire commissioner are negligent and that it is their duty to take action against the owner for the discontinuance of the illegal motor vehicle repair shop and gasoline service station conducted on the premises in question; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 80-32-A.

"Premises 27-03 Newtown avenue and 1-3 North Henry street, northwest corner, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 9, 1932, a committee of inspection of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"The premises in question are located on the northwest corner of Newtown avenue and North Henry street, with a frontage of 100 ft. on North Henry street and 135 ft. on Newtown avenue. On the corner there are three and two-story frame buildings, occupied on the ground floor for business use and dwellings above. Adjoining the three-story building on North Henry street, separated by a driveway, is a two-story frame building, about 20 ft. by 20 ft. in area, the ground floor being occupied and used as a motor vehicle repair shop and vacant on the second story. Adjoining this building to the north on the same plot is a two-story frame building, separated from the motor vehicle repair shop by a driveway. The balance of the buildings facing on New-

town avenue are developed as a gasoline service station, grease pits and office.

"The appellant claims that the premises are occupied illegally and this appeal is taken from a decision of the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings refusing to discontinue the use of the gasoline station and automobile repair shop on the basis that the same uses are an illegal occupancy. Records of the fire department filed with this appeal show that the premises in question have been occupied as a gasoline service station under permit since 1920, there having been installed one tank and one pump. Subsequently, in 1931 an application was made to the fire department for the installation of three additional tanks and three pumps, permit for which was granted by the fire department. On November 5, 1930, the superintendent of buildings issued a certificate of occupancy for the use of the premises for a gasoline station, motor vehicle repair shop and dwellings.

"There has also been filed with this department report of the district inspector of the superintendent of buildings in which he states he visited the premises under appeal on March 30, 1932, at 3.45 p. m., and on March 31, 1932, at 11.45 a. m., and which report showed that at neither of these times was work known as auto repair being done on the premises. This seems to be rather inconsistent on the part of the district inspector in view of the facts as stated heretofore. A certificate of occupancy had been issued by the building superintendent under date of November 5, 1930, for a motor vehicle repair shop, gasoline station, etc. There has been no charge by the adjoining property owners that the permits issued by the fire department nor the certificate of occupancy issued by the building superintendent are illegal.

"In the opinion of the committee, therefore, it does not seem logical that there is any basis for this board to grant this application requesting the fire commissioner and the superintendent of buildings to discontinue the use now being conducted on these premises as an illegal occupancy.

"The committee, therefore, recommends the denial of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

WHEREAS, this application was laid over for an inspection by a committee of the board, and which inspection was made and report of which was read and adopted at this hearing, and which report recommends the denial of the appeal.

Resolved, that the decisions of the fire commissioner and the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are *affirmed* and the appeal be and it hereby is *denied*.

APPLIANCE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

229-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Charles W. Russell, for Campbell Machine Co., owner.

SUBJECT—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles W. Russell.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

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THE RESOLUTION—

(229-32-SA)

WHEREAS, Charles W. Russell, for Campbell Machine Co., owner, filed, April 29, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 9, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, for use in domestic and commercial installations when installed in accordance with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention and the rules of the board of standards and appeals.

Adjourned 3.40 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 10, 1932, 3 P. M.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

RULES.

353-30-SR.

SUBJECT—Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Spraying Rules, Approval of.

APPEARANCES—

William B. White, F. L. Graham, J. W. Richardson, Everett J. Cole, M. J. McDonald, William J. O'Rourke, and others.

For Administration: Chief Spence and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Rules adopted as printed on pages 799, 800 and 801.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RULE 2, SUBDIVISION 2, AS PRINTED IN BULLETIN OF JUNE 7, 1932—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RULE 4, SUBDIVISION "L", NEW SECOND PARAGRAPH—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RULES AS PRINTED ON PAGES 799, 800 and 801.

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO ADOPT RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION OF COMMITTEE'S SERVICES—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

Be It Resolved, that the members of the board of standards and appeals, acting in their official capacity at this hearing, wish to express their feeling of gratification and appreciation to the members of the committee on the drafting of the Spraying Rules for their splendid and unselfish work and the very constructive results obtained by them. We feel that these members of the committee by their spirit of cooperation, serving without any compensation whatsoever, have demonstrated that this board, when required to draft rules on any subject matter, can have at any time the advice and gratuitous help of those interested in the subject matter, to the end that the most workable set of rules, generally satisfactory to all, will be adopted. We wish also to further express our appreciation to the chairman of the committee, Chief Spence of the fire department, and his very able assistant, Inspector Maher of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, June 3, 1932, at 10 a. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, June 3, 1932, at 2 p. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on June 3, 1932, at 3 p. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on June 3, 1932, at 4 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday, June 7, 1932, at 10 a. m., and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held Tuesday, June 7, 1932, at 2 p. m., were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 24, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

68-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Celler & Kraushaar, for Jane David Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1641-1649 Eastern parkway, northeast corner of Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Aaron Brandfon and Meyer Kraushaar.

For Opposition: Julius Berzinsky and Rabbi H. Manuel.

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ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 13, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

230-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Oscar Goldschlag, for Evelyn L. Wood, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit the extension, from a business district into a residence district, of a business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of East Burnside avenue and Walton avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Oscar Goldschlag.

For Opposition: Henry E. Spitz and Harry S. Reis.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant.

340-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCooey & Conroy), for Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: R. S. Hardy.

For Opposition: Timothy D. Parkman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of opposition.

103-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Kew Garage & Repair Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the conversion of occupancy from an auto laundry to a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles (previously dismissed for lack of prosecution; reopened and restored to Calendar March 4, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—North side of Metropolitan avenue, 20 ft. 8 in. east of Cuthbert place, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: M. M. Richter.

For Opposition: Allan Suffern and Patrick J. Fitzgibbons.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

36-20-BZ.

APPLICANT—William C. Winters, for Schmeller Bros., present owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a gasoline service station (reopened March 22, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—3086-3096 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

261-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Stern, for Moline Construction Co., owner; request for reopening made by Perlman & Wortmann, Inc.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—113-26 Farmers boulevard, South Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert Wortmann.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application to reopen withdrawn. THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

504-25-BZ.

APPLICANT—Nat C. Helman, for Rachel Yuttal, present owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles (garage granted by the board) so as to include a motor vehicle repair shop (reopened January 26, 1932).

PREMISES AFFECTED—128-144 East 98th street, west side, 100 ft. north of Winthrop street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Nat C. Helman and David Cooper-smith.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application laid over for full vote of board.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney 3

Negative: Commissioner Guilfoyle..... 1

Absent 0

130-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James J. Millman, for Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James J. Millman, Charles C. Craig and Jacob Rothenberg.

For Opposition: K. Karl Klein, D. A. Wallach, C. H. Scott, Charlotte Werner and L. C. Moxter.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Commissioner Holland and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 2

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioner Guilfoyle 2

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(130-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, James J. Millman, for Rostfel Realty Co., Inc., owner, filed, March 15, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 125-135 Kings highway, northeast corner of Stillwell avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; and

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WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 14, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Kings highway is in a business district; Stillwell avenue, north of Kings highway, is in a residence district; Stillwell avenue, south of Kings highway, is in a business district, and Avenue P is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 29, 1932 (re App. No. 1936-32), reads:

"Proposition contrary to the Zone Resolution, Art. II, Sec. 4-A, Subdivision 46.

"The installation of a gasoline service station in a business district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 105 ft. 10 in. on Kings highway and 62 ft. on Stillwell avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure, used for office and auto laundry, grease pits, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant did not substantiate his basis of appeal brought under section 21 of the building zone resolution.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

177-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Herbert J. Krapp, for Trebhus Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Herbert J. Krapp.

For Opposition: Milton Sloane, Abraham Wilson, Joseph T. McMahon and Samuel C. Sachs.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(177-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Herbert J. Krapp, for Trebhus Realty Co., owner, filed, April 4, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 166 West End avenue, northeast corner of West 67th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 14, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West End avenue is in a business and unrestricted district; West 67th street, east of West End avenue, is in a business district; West 67th street, west of West End avenue, is in a business and unrestricted district; West 68th street, east of West End avenue is in a business district, and West 68th street, west of West End avenue, is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 14, 1932 (re N. B. Applic. No. 31-1932), reads:

"1. No building or premises within business district

may be erected or arranged as a gasoline service station (Art 2, Sec. 4).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 125 ft. on West 67th street and 100 ft. 8 in. on West End avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story building, 20 ft. by 30 ft. in area, and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that this would be the first invasion of a non-conforming use on the east side of West End avenue between 66th and 69th streets; and

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to substantiate his basis of appeal under section 21 on the grounds of practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the application be and it hereby is *denied*.

146-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Morris Whinston, for Rhinelander Estate, owner, and Milans Realty Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches into the rear yard required by the building zone resolution.

PREMISES AFFECTED—66-68 West 38th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Morris Whinston.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(146-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Morris Whinston, for Rhinelander Estate, owner, and Milans Realty Corp., lessee, filed, March 26, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a retail use and "B" area district the erection of a stair enclosure which encroaches into the rear yard required by the building zone resolution; premises 66-68 West 38th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 14, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that West 38th street, West 39th street and Sixth avenue are in retail use and "B" area districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 23, 1932 (re Alt. Applic. No. 333-1932), reads:

"2. Stair enclosure must not encroach upon the required rear yard. Sec. 17, Subd. a, and Section 12 of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, four (4) stories in height, with a frontage of 41 ft. 8 in. and a depth of 98 ft. 9 in.; to be occupied as a factory; it is proposed to erect a stair enclosure in the westerly portion of the rear yard; the proposed enclosure to be ten (10) feet deep and 12 ft. 4 in. wide; the height to be approximately 45 ft.; this enclosure could legally be erected to a height of 23 ft. above curb; the excess height is approximately 22 ft.; and

WHEREAS, the board deems that applicant has substantiated his basis of appeal under section 21 of the building

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zone resolution insofar as a variation of said building zone resolution is concerned in this application.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the area district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the zoning restrictions in reference to the encroachment on the rear yard requirements, permitting a stairway enclosed in brick walls of an area 12 ft. 4 in. in width, 10 ft. in depth, to be located on the westerly side in the rear

of the building; that the enclosure and stairway to be carried up to and above the roof of the present building, location and height as shown on plans submitted with this appeal; that all permits required shall be obtained within three months and any work completed within nine months from the date of this action.

Adjourned 1.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott with Assistant Chief Kidney substituting.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

107-32-A.

APPELLANT—123 William Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—123-133 William street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Elias A. Cohen.

For Opposition: David M. Oltarsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of representative of superintendent of buildings.

217-32-A.

APPELLANT—Hemmerdinger Estate Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—83rd street, 540 ft. south of Central avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Irving Weiser.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 2 p. m., in order that appellant might apply to building department for certificate of occupancy.

277-32-A.

APPELLANT—Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for French Realty Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—64 West 124th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Donald V. Jenkins.

Other Interest: Bassett Jones.

For Administration: Chief Inspector of Elevators Patrick Foley of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(277-32-A)

WHEREAS, Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for French Realty Co., owner, filed, May 20, 1932, an appeal from decisions of

the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 64 West 124th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 4, 1932, reads:

"This amendment is disapproved with the following objections added:

"9. Shaft door interlocks and car gate contact must be of an approved type.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your letter of April 27th, accompanied by drawings and a description of your Watson Type 'A' Electro Mechanical Bar Interlock and Watson Type A-1 Gate Contact, and also samples of these devices.

"You are advised that this Bureau cannot approve any device that has not been tested by a recognized testing laboratory.

"The proper procedure to obtain an approval of this device is to make an application to the Board of Standards and Appeals in each installation where this device is to be used. The Board of Standards and Appeals has adopted a resolution to this effect and will give preferential action to expedite applications for approvals in each of the installations where this device is to be used.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, six stories in height, 25 ft. by 90 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as an apartment house; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install the Watson A-1 gate contact on elevators of the premises in question; the appellant claims that such gate contact has been tested and approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and it has been successfully operated during the past nine years; furthermore, it conforms with the requirements of the rules in all other respects except as to the required test; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has submitted this device to the Elevator Rules Committee of the Merchants' Association for report; and

WHEREAS, the Elevator Rules Committee, under date of June 11, 1932, submitted a report on this device to the board, and which report recommends the approval of the device for a temporary period, pending the test and report by a standard testing laboratory, as required under the adopted Elevator Rules.

Resolved, that the decisions of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are *modified* and that the device be and it hereby is *approved* for use in the City of New York, for a temporary period, on the following conditions: First, that the device, before being used under this temporary approval, shall be submitted in accordance with the Elevator Rules to a standard testing laboratory for test and report; second, that this temporary approval shall expire upon the receipt of the report from the standard testing laboratory, but in any event not later than December 31, 1932; third, that if report of test by laboratory is unfavorable, the device

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shall be removed and replaced, if replaced, by one acceptable under the rules; fourth, that before the device is placed in service under this temporary approval, a field test shall be made in the presence of a designated representative of the building superintendent for his approval, and that written proof of submission of the device to the standard testing laboratory shall be filed with this board and the building superintendent.

293-32-A.

APPELLANT—Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for Shire Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1220-1226 Broadway and 35 West 30th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Donald V. Jenkins.

Other Interest: Bassett Jones.

For Administration: Chief Inspector of Elevators Patrick Foley of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(293-32-A)

WHEREAS, Watson Elevator Co., Inc., for Shire Realty Corp., owner, filed, May 25, 1932, an appeal from decisions of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 1220-1226 Broadway and 35 West 30th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 5, 1932 (Elevator Application No. 52-1932), reads:

“Amendment disapproved with the following objection:

“5. Type bar interlock specified in amendment No. 3 is not approved.”;

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1932, reads:

“In reply to your letter of April 27th, accompanied by drawings and a description of your Watson Type ‘A’ Electro Mechanical Bar Interlock and Watson Type ‘A-1’ Gate Contact, and also samples of these devices.

“You are advised that this Bureau cannot approve any device that has not been tested by a recognized testing laboratory.

“The proper procedure to obtain an approval of this device is to make an application to the Board of Standards and Appeals in each installation where this device is to be used. The Board of Standards and Appeals has adopted a resolution to this effect and will give preferential action to expedite applications for approvals in each of the installations where this device is to be used.”;

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, four stories in height, 105 ft. 9 in. by 72 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, ninety persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant proposes to install the Watson Type “A” Electro Mechanical Bar Interlock on elevators of the premises in question; the appellant claims that such interlock has been tested and approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and it has been successfully operated during the past nine years; furthermore, it conforms with the requirements of the rules in all other respects except as to the required test; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has submitted this device to the Elevator Rules Committee of the Merchants’ Association for report; and

WHEREAS, the Elevator Rules Committee, under date of June 11, 1932, submitted a report on this device to the board, and which report recommends the approval of the device for a temporary period, pending the test and report by a standard testing laboratory, as required under the adopted Elevator Rules.

Resolved, that the decisions of the superintendent of buildings be and they hereby are *modified* and that the device be and it hereby is *approved* for use in the City of New York, for a temporary period, on the following conditions: First, that the device, before being used under this temporary approval, shall be submitted in accordance with the Elevator Rules to a standard testing laboratory for test and report; second, that this temporary approval shall expire upon the receipt of report from the standard testing laboratory, but in any event not later than December 31, 1932; third, that if report of test by laboratory is unfavorable, the device shall be removed and replaced, if replaced, by one acceptable under the rules; fourth, that before the device is placed in service under this temporary approval, a field test shall be made in the presence of a designated representative of the building superintendent for his approval and that written proof of submission of the device to the standard testing laboratory shall be filed with this board and the building superintendent.

203-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention & Engineering Co., Inc., for Rellim Construction Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1931-1939 Broadway and 110-118 West 65th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Herman E. Horwood.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(203-32-A)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention & Engineering Co., Inc., for Rellim Construction Co., owner, filed, April 12, 1932, an appeal from orders and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 1931-1939 Broadway and 110-118 West 65th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 31, 1931 (Order No. 82349-F), reads:

“Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30’ from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50’ above a neighboring roof at east and north sides of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.

“Replace the missing shutters with proper iron shutters or approved fireproof windows at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st story which are distant in a direct line less than 30’ from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50’ above a neighboring roof at west side of building or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated January 31, 1931 (Order No. 82350-F), reads:

“1. Provide approved fireproof windows or iron shutters at all openings in the exterior wall above 1st

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story which are distant in a direct line less than 30' from any opening in any other building and not in the same plane with said openings and which are not more than 50' above a neighboring roof at south and west sides of building, or other approved protection, as per Sec. 375, Art. 18, Ch. 5 of the Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 31, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your communication of March 30th, 1932, relative to premises 112-118 W. 65th Street, and quoted violation of Section 375 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, I beg to advise that if the decision given you sustaining the validity of the inspectors report as a violation is not satisfactory, you have the privilege of appealing to the Board of Standards & Appeals from this decision.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 31, 1932, reads:

"In reply to your communication of March 30th, 1932, relative to premises 1931-9 Broadway, 110 West 65th Street, and quoted violation of Section 375 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, I beg to advise that if the decision given you sustaining the validity of the inspectors report as a violation is not satisfactory you have the privilege of appealing to the Board of Standards and Appeals from this decision.";

and
WHEREAS, the buildings are non-fireproof, erected in 1900 and 1901, four and six stories in height, 99 ft. 5 in. by 116 ft. 2 in. in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores, 53 persons; 2nd story, restaurant, sign maker, 23 persons; 3rd story, printing and factory, 21 persons; 4th story, offices and tailor, 19 persons; 5th story, machinist and repairing radios, 6 persons; 6th story, artists' studios, 6 persons; equipped with a standpipe system; and

WHEREAS, the appellant has filed drawings showing about ninety window openings affected by the orders; the petitioner claims the buildings are actually one building within the meaning of the building code; the buildings are entirely connected at the basement and first story and have been treated as one building under orders of the fire department and in appeals before the board; furthermore, the appellant proposes to comply with the orders in all respects as to exposures from adjoining buildings considering the premises in question as one building, and requests modification of the orders insofar as they affect openings in the court wall facing other openings in the wall of another section of the same building.

Resolved, that the orders and decisions of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the windows in the walls of the court between the four-story and six-story building, excepting any windows on the course of the public hall or corridor, stairway and elevator shaft and the windows in the easterly wall of the six-story building immediately south of the front stairs facing on 65th street, *on condition* that the orders shall be complied with in all other respects.

161-32-A.

APPELLANT—John C. L. Rogge, for Richard Croker, Jr., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—535-545 East 79th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: John C. L. Rogge.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(161-32-A)

WHEREAS, John C. L. Rogge, for Richard Croker, Jr., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from orders and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 535-545 East 79th street and 2-8 East End avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated September 16, 1931 (Order No. 89055-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and
WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932 (Order No. 93259-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved sprinkler system throughout building in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Section 20, Chapter 12, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 28, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of the 9th inst., relative to Order 89055-F requiring the installation of standpipe on the above premises, in which you state a desire to appeal to the Board of Standards and Appeals from the requirements of this order but cannot do so due to the fact that more than 20 days have elapsed since the date of issuance and request that order be dismissed and reissued.

"You are advised that your request is denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is constructed of steel frame and concrete floors, erected in 1909, eight stories (95 ft.) in height, 102 ft. 2 in. by 147 ft. 11 in. (about 15,000 sq. ft.) in area; OCCUPIED: 1st story, furniture storage; 2nd story, offices, 50 persons; 3rd story, woodworking, 65 persons; 4th and 8th stories, vacant; 5th, 6th and 7th stories, manufacture of furniture, total of 16 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims, as to the sprinkler order, the building is semi-fireproof, equipped with National District fire alarm system and adequate exit facilities; the owner proposes to install a twenty-gallon chemical extinguisher on the top story and one in the basement; as to the order to raise the gravity tank, the standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1909, fed from two tanks, cross-connected, and maintaining 3,320 gallons reserved for standpipe lines; the bottom of the tanks are 13 ft. above the highest hose outlet; furthermore, the appellant contends there is no existing fire hazard on the premises and no justifying cause to require compliance with the orders; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1909, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction.

Resolved, that the orders and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 89055-F, Item 1, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet and the capacity of the tank for the standpipe supply, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 13 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that a reserve of not less than 3,200 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects; as to Order No. 93259-F, Item 1, to provide a sprinkler system, *granted on condition* that the present occupancy of the third story, which is part of the basis of this order, shall be discontinued in ninety

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(90) days and that the furniture manufacturing and storage occupancy on the fifth, sixth and seventh floors, which is the balance of the basis of this order, shall be discontinued inside of six (6) months; that if any future occupancy be installed in the building which, in the opinion of the fire department, requires sprinkler systems, the order is to be complied with, and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

192-32-S.

PETITIONER—Otto A. Staudt, for Zeller Lacquer Manufacturing Co., Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—20 East 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Otto A. Staudt.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 17, 1932, at 2 p. m., on written request of representative of superintendent of buildings.

174-32-S.

PETITIONER—Martha E. Leonhauser, owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the health commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1020 East 178th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Charles P. Hollock, Jr.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 2 p. m., to apply to health department for sanitary certificate.

278-31-S.

PETITIONER—John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Bradish Johnson, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Petition for variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—149-151 Fifth avenue, 921-923 Broadway and 1-15 East 21st street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: John J. Gilmartin.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition denied.

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative	0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(278-31-S)

WHEREAS, John J. Gilmartin, for Estate of Bradish Johnson, Inc., owner, filed, June 3, 1931, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 149-151 Fifth avenue, 921-923 Broadway and 1-15 East 21st street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated August 5, 1929 (Order No. 60966-L.D.), reads:

"1. Remove all articles or wares from stairway enclosure or from landings, platforms or passageways connected therewith including cigar and lunch stand in corridor at 1st story, as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered June 5, 1931, reads:

"Re Premises 149-151 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

"Dear Sir:

"In reply to your letter of May 22, 1931, requesting reconsideration of order numbered 60966-L.D, affecting

above premises, you are advised that your request for reconsideration must be denied.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1916, is fireproof, sixteen stories in height, 62 ft. 4 in. by 195 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, seventy-five persons each story, except thirteenth to sixteenth stories, offices, 125 persons each story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system; EXITS: three interior fireproof stairways, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the order refers to a cigar and lunch stand located in the first story public hall, near the middle of the building, this hallway extends through the building from Fifth avenue to Broadway; there are two sets of swinging bronze doors at each end of the public hall before reaching the entrance door of each street front; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the cigar and lunch stand in question is not within the stair enclosure nor in the passageways leading thereto, in that it is not necessary to pass the stand to reach either stairway.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are affirmed and the petition be and it hereby is denied.

962-25-S.

PETITIONER—Robert Kaplan, for 117-119 West 26th Street Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—117-119 West 26th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood and Joseph L. Hernon.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(962-25-S)

WHEREAS, Robert Kaplan, for 117-119 West 26th Street Corp., lessee, filed, September 16, 1925, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 117-119 West 26th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered July 22, 1925, reads:

"With reference to application for Certificate of Occupancy for above premises we beg to state that certificate cannot be issued as building is over 4 stories in height and is not of fireproof construction.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories and pent house (65 ft.) in height, 46 ft. 10 in. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area, subdivided into two sections by a 12-inch brick wall, with self-closing, kalamein and wire glass doors at openings therein; OCCUPIED: 1st story, stores; 2nd story (east), manufacturing furrier, 3 persons; (west), printer, 3 persons; 3rd story (east), manufacturing furrier, 3 persons; (west), manufacture of furs and buttons, 5 persons; 4th story (east and west), manufacturing furrier, 6 persons; pent house, engineer's workroom and, also, as a studio, 6 persons; a total of thirty-six persons above the first story; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wooden stairway, extending from the first story to pent house story, enclosed in metal lath and cement plaster partitions, with kalamein doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the westerly section of the building, having fireproof openings along the course

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thereof, extending from the main roof to the roof of the first story extension roof of No. 117, with EGRESS from the termination of the fire escape by means of a ladder from extension roof to yard and, also, by means of a connecting bridge to a fire escape on the building to rear, leading to a fire passageway to street; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to west, 10 ft. lower; to east, 80 ft. higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner proposes to provide an additional means of egress from the termination of the fire escape (on the rear of the first story extension roof of No. 117) by means of an iron bridge leading easterly across the extension roof of No. 119 to the building to the east; petitioner contends that building No. 119 was formerly occupied as a factory, and contends, further, that the premises in question are suitable for factory use; and

WHEREAS, this petition was denied June 8, 1926; reopened May 24, 1932, for further consideration under a later decision of the superintendent of buildings (re certificate of occupancy), dated May 10, 1932, reading:

"Answering your letter of April 19th, 1932, requesting a certificate of occupancy for the above premises to occupy the building as a factory on the first to fifth story and storage in pent house, you are advised that even though the building was used for factory purposes prior to filing of Alteration Application 1492-24 with this Bureau, the addition of the pent house increased the height of the building and an objection was made that because of the increase in height this building should be of fireproof construction in accordance with Section 270, subdivision 1 of the Labor Law.

"This present application for a certificate of occupancy is therefore denied for the same reason in that the use of the occupancy of the pent house does not make any material difference."

and

WHEREAS, the petitioner further claims that the fire commissioner still classifies the building as one which was erected prior to 1913 by issuing fire escape violation No. 79693-LD in 1930 under section 271 of the labor law; a fire escape was thereafter erected on the front of the building in accordance with requirements of the labor law and the violation duly dismissed; furthermore, the petitioner contends that the exit facilities have been vastly improved since the action of the board; that the occupancy of the building will not exceed the capacity of the interior stairway, and that no factory work will be conducted in the pent house story, such story will be used for storage purposes only.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the pent house story shall remain vacant and unoccupied and that the building shall otherwise comply with section 271 of the labor law; that the egress from the fire escape on the north side of the building as provided in the resolution adopted by the board under Cal. No. 1351-22-S shall be maintained and the building shall be not increased in height or area.

796-28-S.

PETITIONER—Croker Fire Prevention Corp. (formerly known as Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.), for Foot Form Shoe Shop, Inc., lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—13 West 39th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Com-

missioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(796-28-S)

WHEREAS, Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Foot Form Shoe Shop, Inc., lessee, filed, October 17, 1928, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 13 West 39th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated June 30, 1928, reads:

"1. Arrange the fire escape on the rear of the building and the openings leading thereto and the windows opening on the course thereof so that same are in compliance with the provisions of Sections 273 and 274 of the Labor Law and the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals, or carry out a proper alternative method of complying with the requirements of Section 271 of the Labor Law.

"(d) No fireproof passageway provided to street at lowest termination of fire escape."

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, five stories in height, 22 ft. by 98 ft. 2 in. in area at first story, 22 ft. by 93 ft. 2 in. in area on the second story and 22 ft. by 45 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, retail shoe store; 2nd story, salesroom for gowns, 3 persons; 3rd story, show-room for men's clothes, 3 persons; 4th story, embroidering hats, 5 persons; 5th story, dressmaking, 5 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior wood stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fire-retarding partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the main roof to the roof of the second story extension, across extension roof to iron stairway leading to the roof over the basement of the premises to the north, with EGRESS from this roof by means of three windows leading into the first story of the building (to the north); there being, also, an iron ladder leading from the basement roof down to the yard at basement level, thence through door leading into basement; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: to west, ten stories higher; to east, seven stories higher; and

WHEREAS, petitioner contends that a similar order was issued by the fire department in 1917, and after certain work had been done the order was dismissed as complied with in a letter from the bureau of buildings; petitioner, in view of the light occupancy of the premises, requests the acceptance of the existing means of egress from the termination of the fire escape; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, January 29, 1929, with certain statements in the preamble as to occupancy and petitioner requested that the permitted occupancy be based on the capacity of the interior stairs, and now requests a modification as to egress from rear fire escape.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the egress from the termination of the fire escape, *on condition* that egress from the termination of the fire escape shall be by means of a party wall balcony and steps to the roof of the third story extension of the building to the east, thence through a fireproof door to the fireproof stairway of the building to the east; that a letter of consent from the owner of the building to the east shall be filed

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with the fire department for this means of egress and that the proposed balcony and steps be acceptable to the fire department; that the maximum number of persons above the first story shall not exceed fifty, but not more than twenty-eight to any one story, *on condition* that the present exits, fire alarm system and fire drills shall be maintained and that the building shall not be increased in height or area.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

65-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Reopening—reconsideration of action of board taken April 1, 1932—re Approval of the Elkhart 2½-inch Pressure Reducing Valve (previously disapproved).

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Herman E. Horwood.

Other Interests: A. R. Small and William F. Conran.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened, former action rescinded and appliance approved.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RESCIND ACTION OF BOARD OF APRIL 1, 1932—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(65-32-SA)

WHEREAS, Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., owner, filed, February 10, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the Elkhart 2½-Inch Pressure Reducing Valve; and

WHEREAS, this device was disapproved by the board at its meeting April 1, 1932, and the petition reopened by vote of the board and the action of the board of April 1, 1932, rescinded; and

WHEREAS, this pressure reducing valve was submitted to a recognized research laboratory and certified to this board as complying in all respects with the specifications of rule 93 of the standpipe rules; and

WHEREAS, two of the valves have been certified by this standard testing laboratory and marked as follows: "EX 1137."

Resolved, that the Elkhart 2½-Inch Hose Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve be *approved on condition* that the specifications and requirements certified to are maintained; that the calendar number be cast on each valve as per certified valve submitted; that address of the premises where that valve is installed shall be stamped with steel die on outlet side of the cover part, and in addition a wheel with notches to indicate pressures up to approximately fifty pounds per square inch on the opposite side as required by subdivision 10 of the specifications.

197-32-SA.

PETITIONER—S. T. Johnson Co., owner.

SUBJECT—S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30-A Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(197-32-SA)

WHEREAS, S. T. Johnson Co., owner, filed, April 9, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30-A Rotary Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 9, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30-A Rotary Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations and in tenement houses when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

198-32-SA.

PETITIONER—S. T. Johnson Co., owner.

SUBJECT—S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30-H Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: None.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with report of fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Chief

McElligott 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(198-32-SA)

WHEREAS, S. T. Johnson Co., owner, filed, April 9, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of device known as the S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30-H Rotary Fuel Oil Burner; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 9, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *approve* the device known as the S. T. Johnson Co. Type 30-H Rotary Fuel Oil Burner for use in domestic and commercial installations and in tenement houses when installed in accordance with the fuel oil rules of the board of standards and appeals and in conformity with the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 5.00 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

RULES

RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF EQUIPMENT FOR SPRAYING OF PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND OTHER FLAMMABLE SURFACE COATINGS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS JUNE 10, 1932.

Recommended by—Conference of Representatives of Fire Department, Board of Fire Underwriters, Merchants' Association, Real Estate Board, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and Spraying Industry. Represented by Peter C. Spence, Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Patrick J. Walsh, Assistant Chief of Department; E. J. Cole, Joseph L. Hernon, Arthur C. Bangs, Real Estate Board; F. L. Graham, George H. Cameron, William B. White, Board of Fire Underwriters; James H. Abraham, J. W. Richardson and Inspector Maher, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Rule 1.

Application

These rules shall apply to every establishment engaged in applying, by the spray method, paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains or similar flammable materials in excess of two quarts a day on manufactured or fabricated articles.

Rule 2.

Definitions

1. The term "spray booth" shall include the following:
 - (a) "Cabinet booth" shall mean a compartment, provided with a back, top and two sides, equipped with air exhaust facilities, located within a room or section of an establishment, and in which spray coating is carried on.
 - (b) "Canopy booth" shall mean in installation consisting of an overhead exhaust system, of the canopy type, without side or end panels enclosing the object sprayed, and under which canopy spray coating operations are carried on.
 - (c) "Tunnel booth" shall mean a compartment consisting of two sides and top, equipped with air exhaust facilities and in which spray coating is carried on.
2. The term "spray room" shall mean a fully enclosed room within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls. This definition shall not include a room equipped with spray booths wherein all the spray coating operations are carried on within the booths.
3. Fireproof or fire-resisting partitions shall be constructed as required by the Labor Law and the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals for factory buildings. All openings to be equipped with self-closing, fireproof doors.

Rule 3.

Ventilation

- (a) No spray coating of manufactured or fabricated articles shall be carried on in any part of an establishment except in spray booths or in spray rooms, as defined above.
- (b) Cabinet booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system which will provide an air velocity of not less than one hundred (100) lineal feet per minute averaged over the frontal area of the spray booth.
- (c) Spray rooms shall be equipped with an air exhaust which will provide not less than sixty (60) changes of air per hour in the spray room.
- (d) All types of spray rooms and booths shall be equipped with an air exhaust system of sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of mist or vapors within such enclosures.

- (e) Air shall be admitted to the spray booth or spray room in an amount substantially equal to the capacity of the fan or fans used for exhausting air from said booth or room; windows or other openings not used for ventilation shall be kept closed during the process of spray coating. Exhaust fans shall be kept running constantly while spraying or mixing and for a sufficient length of time thereafter to exhaust all vapors, fumes or residues of spraying materials from the spray booth or spray room.

Rule 4.

Specifications for Spray Booths and Spray Rooms

- (a) Spray booths shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material satisfactory to the Fire Department.
- (b) Air distributing or baffle plates, if used, shall be of incombustible material and removable for cleaning.
- (c) The inner side of walls, ceilings and floor shall be as smooth as practicable, in order to facilitate cleaning; when constructed of ferrous metal such surfaces, inside the booth or room, shall be thoroughly painted or galvanized.
- (d) Exhaust ducts for spray booths or spray rooms shall be constructed of material not less than the following U. S. Standard gauges, viz.:
When of diameter of 24 inches or less, 22 gauge.
When of diameter of over 24 inches and not over 36 inches, 20 gauge.
When of diameter of over 36 inches, 18 gauge.
- (e) Ducts shall be strongly erected and rigidly supported.
- (f) Motors shall be located outside of ducts, booths or spray rooms so that no inflammable vapors or residues can reach them.
- (g) If induced draft is used to create an air movement within cabinet or tunnel types of spray booths or spray rooms, the air shall be supplied from a point outside of the spray booth or spray room with fans and motors entirely outside of the spray booth or spray room.
- (h) The exhaust system for the removal of vapors or residues of spraying materials from the spraying equipment shall not be connected with any other ventilating system or discharged into a chimney or flue used for the purpose of conveying gases from heating elements.
Ventilating ducts shall run as directly as practical to the outer air and be protected with a hood. When not terminating above the roof the exhaust terminal in addition shall be protected with a fire screen of copper or bronze with a mesh not larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When passing through a non-fireproof roof the duct shall be constructed double with a 1-inch air space. The outer pipe shall be not less than 2 inches from any woodwork which shall be covered with metal. Ventilating ducts terminals shall be not less than 15 feet from any window opening, exterior exit, chimney termination or unprotected air intake, unless exhausting on the front of a building or where there are openings in a direct line less than 30 feet from any opening in any other building.
- (i) Exhaust fan blades shall be constructed of non-ferrous metal. All exhaust and ventilating fans to be permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. Rheostats in fan bases not permitted.

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- (j) All electrical wiring shall be enclosed in metal conduits.
- (k) Artificial lighting shall be by electricity only. Fixtures to be of the rigid stem type, enclosing all wiring and equipped with vaporproof globes and keyless sockets.
- (l) No motors, switches, rheostats, lamps or other electrical equipment shall be located in spray rooms or within 10 feet from any spray compartment or spray booth unless such electrical equipment is of a type approved for use in explosive atmospheres. Motors located within 10 feet of a spray booth may be of the standard totally enclosed type, or of the open induction type, having no brushes, make and break contacts, collectors or other arcing or sparking parts.

All flame or spark producing machinery within a floor area, wherein spray coating is carried on shall be discontinued or enclosed by partitions constructed fireproof or fire-resisting. This rule shall not exclude the use of the indirect type of bake ovens, provided the flame compartment is separately enclosed, taking air from outside of the room wherein spray coating is carried on and where adequate ventilation can be provided.

- (m) All electrical equipment shall be installed and grounded as provided by the National Electrical Code (Art. 32) and permanently connected to their source of current supply, using metallic conduit. No receptacle pin plugs permitted.
- (n) Artificial heating shall be limited to the use of steam or hot water circulating system or hot air systems satisfactory to the Fire Department.

Rule 5.

Maintenance and Fire Protection

- (a) The plant superintendent, foreman or other person in charge of spray booth or booths, storage of spraying materials, exhaust system, etc., shall secure a certificate of fitness from the Fire Department.

This person shall properly instruct all employees as to the hazards of their work and advise as to their responsibility for cooperation in complying with these rules. Every employee shall be responsible for all rules or parts of rules which immediately concern or affect his conduct or the safety of himself or others.

- (b) No motor vehicle shall be taken in or out of a spray booth or spray room under its own power.
- (c) All exhaust fans shall be inspected at least once each week; defects shall be repaired at once or operation of fan discontinued until properly repaired.
- (d) Spray rooms, booths, fans, ducts and other equipment shall be cleaned frequently and maintained in clean and efficient working condition; lacquer spraying booths shall be wet down before cleaning.
- (e) Brooms, brushes or other cleaning implements made of ferrous metals shall not be used in order to avoid sparks.
- (f) Accumulation of waste, sweepings or deposits from cleaning spray rooms, booths, etc., waste paper, taping or other inflammable refuse is prohibited. All such refuse shall be placed in metal receptacles with proper self-closing covers. The contents of such cans shall be removed from the building at the close of work each day.
- (g) No person shall smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or match within any room, enclosed space, cellar, basement or any part of any premises in which highly combustible or inflammable material is maintained, stored or kept for use or sale (Extract from Section 27, Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances).

- (h) Every spray room or spray booth shall be equipped with approved fire extinguishing appliances suitable for paint and lacquer fires. At least one standard sand pail shall be provided for each 100 square feet of booth area or area of spray room or extinguishers of the soda-acid, foam, CO-2, or other approved type may be provided, one for each 300 square feet of booth or spray room area. Where the spraying hazard is extensive, mounted type of extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by the Fire Department.
- (i) The interior of all booths installed in sprinklered buildings shall be provided with sprinkler heads supplied from an approved source of supply.

Rule 6.

Storage and Mixing

- (a) Main supplies of spray coating materials and thinners shall be kept in an outside storage building, storage rooms or in vented metal cabinets in accordance with the following amounts:
- (b) Spraying materials not in excess of 20 gallons shall be stored in metal cabinets or wood cabinets, metal covered on both sides including the door. All cabinets to be ventilated at top and bottom.
- (c) Spraying materials in excess of 20 gallons and not exceeding 40 gallons shall be stored in double-walled metal cabinets vented directly to the outer air.
- (d) Spraying materials in excess of 40 gallons shall be stored in a separate exterior storage building of fireproof or fire-resisting material with ventilated plain glass skylight or in a storage room constructed fireproof in a fireproof building or fire-resisting in a non-fireproof building. Storage rooms shall be located at exterior wall window opening, window openings to be fireproofed and lower half provided with open louvres or ventilated by metal duct or fan at least 8 inches in diameter. The floors of all storage rooms shall be waterproof up to a height of at least 6 inches from the floor and be properly pitched for drainage purposes to a low point within the enclosure. The sill of the door shall be at least 6 inches above the finished floor. All doors to be tin-clad, approved, fireproof and self-closing.
- (e) In sprinklered buildings all storage rooms shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler head for each 80 square feet of floor area.
- (f) Storage rooms shall be sprinklered in non-sprinklered buildings and supplied from house supply tanks or house lines, as described in Rule 53 of the Sprinkler Rules.
- (g) The maximum amount of spraying materials to be stored in a storage room of a non-fireproof building shall be determined by the Fire Department.
- (h) Mixing or thinning of coating materials shall be conducted in a storage building or storage room, except that containers of total capacity not exceeding ten gallons may be opened and their contents mixed in the spray room or room in which booths are located while the air exhaust system is operating.
- (i) Supplies sufficient for not more than one day's work but not exceeding twenty gallons in total to each booth, may be kept in the spray room or room in which spray booths are located; covers of containers must be kept thereon when such containers are not actually in use. This amount is in addition to the amount allowed in Subdivision k of Rule 6.
- (j) Gravity feed material containers for supplying

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spray guns shall not exceed ten gallons in capacity and shall be supported by wire cables or metal brackets having a factor of safety of two when filled with the heaviest spraying materials used.

- (k) Pressure feed tanks and other equipment for use in connection with direct spraying under air pressure shall be restricted to tanks of not more than sixty gallons, individual capacity, designed, constructed and approved for this specific purpose by the Board of Standards and Appeals. Each tank shall be provided with a safety valve set at a pressure not exceeding eighty pounds. All gravity feed containers and other spraying equipment shall be approved as above.

- (l) The installation of all electrical wiring, switches, lighting and all other electrical equipment, and the provisions of these rules against carrying matches or smoking and prohibiting flame or spark-producing devices, shall also apply to storage or mixing rooms.

Rule 7.

General Requirements

NOTE:—The principal cause of fires in spray-booth installations are: broken electric lamps and other electrical defects; cleaning the interior of booths, fans and motors with highly flammable solvents; accumulation of deposits in the tubes and vent pipes from neglect in cleaning them frequently; unnecessary accumulation of waste and refuse, smoking and a general lack of cleanliness.

- (a) "No Smoking" signs, with letters at least 2 inches in height, shall be posted in all spray rooms and paint storage rooms or building.
- (b) No combustible material shall be stored or maintained within 15 feet of any spray booth.
- (c) All stock shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of automatic sprinkler heads.

Rule 8.

Existing Spray Booth Installations

These rules shall be retroactive in the following respects:

Rule 3.

- Subdivision D—Air Exhaust System.
- " E—Air Supply and Mixing.

Rule 4.

- Subdivision A—Construction of Spray Booths.
- " B—Construction of Baffle Plates.
- " C—Cleaning of Booths.
- " E—Maintenance of Duct Supports.
- " F—Location of Motors.
- " G—Method of Induced Draft.
- " H—Termination of Ventilating System.
- " K—Electric Lighting.

- " L—Separation of Booths, etc., from flame and sparks.
- " M—Electrical Equipment.
- " N—Heating of Rooms.

Rule 5.

- Subdivision A—Certificate of Fitness.
- " B—Motor vehicles, in booths or rooms.
- " C—Maintenance of Exhaust fans.
- " D—Maintenance of Equipment.
- " E—Cleaning Implements.
- " F—Accumulation and Disposal of Waste Materials.
- " G—Smoking, Matches, etc.
- " H—Fire Appliances.

Rule 6.

- Subdivision A—Storage of Spraying Materials.
- " B—Storage of Spraying Materials less than 20 gallons.
- " C—Storage of Spraying materials not exceeding 40 gallons.
- " D—Storage of Spraying materials exceeding 40 gallons.
- " G—Maximum Storage in non-fireproof buildings.
- " H—Spray room or booth mixing.
- " I—Supplies allowed in booth.
- " J—Gravity Feed containers.
- " L—Smoking, matches, in mixing room.

NOTE:—Subdivisions A, B, C and D may not be applied in fireproof buildings equipped with an approved existing automatic sprinkler system where the general conditions of cleanliness are properly maintained at all times.

Rule 7.

- Subdivision A—Posting "No Smoking" signs.
- " B—Clearance of combustible material.
- " C—Clearance of Automatic Sprinkler heads.

Rule 9.

Approval Forms and Plans

There shall be filed before installation with the Fire Department by the purchaser (or by the seller thereof) an application form on sheet 8 inches by 10 inches, which form shall give the proper name and address of booth user and also the floor on which the booth or booths are to be installed. An ink drawing of the floor upon which the booth will be located shall be submitted on the form sheet; such drawing shall show by feet and inches the location of exits, chimneys and booths.

When a storage and mixing room is to be installed, plans drawn to a scale of at least 1/16 of an inch to a foot shall be filed with the Fire Department for examination and approval. Such plan shall show on the floor plan the location of all booths, storage and mixing rooms, exits and all chimneys and exterior openings within 15 feet of the storage rooms and vent ducts.

APPROVED FIRELINE HOSE VALVES

TYPE A—150 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all 4-inch and 6-inch systems and on uppermost stories on 8-inch systems

Fairbanks Company.....	81-20-SA
Walworth Company.....	899-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	304-28-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	779-28-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co.....	890-28-SA
John Simmons Co.....	209-29-SA
Grinnell	651-30-SA
Elkhart	14-31-SA

TYPE B—250 LBS. WATER WORKING PRESSURE

May be installed on all standpipe systems

New York Brass Foundry Co. (Stillbech)....	53-21-SA
Walworth Company.....	900-27-SA
W. D. Allen Mfg. Company.....	1151-27-SA
A. B. C. Fire Prevention Mfg. Co., Inc.....	1307-27-SA
Jenkins Brothers.....	780-28-SA
Crocker National Fire Prev. Eng. Co.....	970-28-SA
Fairbanks Company.....	268-29-SA
Pratt & Cady.....	231-30-SA
Elkhart	15-31-SA

RULES

"STANDPIPE"- "FIRELINE" RULES ADOPTED JUNE 27, 1922; AMENDED MAY 18, 1928; JUNE 13, 1930; DECEMBER 2, 1930, and JANUARY 9, 1931.

[281-22-SR]

Rule 1. PLANS. A preliminary set of paper plans and cross sections, drawn clearly and distinctly, to a scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch or, by permission of the Fire Commissioner, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch to the foot, for each proposed standpipe (fire line) installation or alteration, shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Commissioner before the work in connection with the installation is started. Such preliminary plans shall show the size and location of the standpipe (fire line) risers, size and location of siamese and cross-connections, valves, tanks and connections, pumps, hose stations, lengths of hose, etc., and the location of stairways and enclosing partitions in relation to the standpipe risers and hose stations. From these approved preliminary plans, three sets of plans on cloth, in clean and clear detail, shall be filed for final approval by the Fire Commissioner. A certified copy of approved plans shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings by the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Such application and specification forms as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner shall accompany preliminary plans. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout the building or in any portion of the building, the plans shall include a note to that effect.

Rule 2. APPROVAL. Before acceptance all standpipe (fire lines) shall be tested, for at least one hour, under a hydrostatic pressure of not less than 300 pounds per square inch at the street siamese, and at each pump supply level, or such additional pressures as may be required to give 100 pounds at the highest hose outlet supplied by such pump, except that when a change is made in a source of supply, or minor changes are made in an existing equipment previously approved, the system shall be tested to a pressure sufficient to give 50 lbs. per sq. in. at the highest story hose outlet. These tests to be made in the presence of a representative of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

No valves, risers, or other material portions of any standpipe (fire lines) equipment shall be covered or permanently concealed until tested and approved, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When entirely completed in accordance with the approved plans, and as per test herein provided for, application shall be made to the Bureau of Fire Prevention for inspection of the completed installation. When the standpipe equipment is approved, the applicant will be so advised, in writing, by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner, sectional diagrams of the standpipe (fire line) equipment in buildings of large area or height, not more than three in number and printed on cloth in size not less than $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 in., shall be filed by the applicant for the use of fire companies in the district in which the premises are located.

Rule 3. STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE CERTIFICATE.

There shall be an engineer, superintendent or other person in charge of the standpipe-fire line system in all buildings exceeding eighty-five feet in height who shall be registered, and submit to an examination in the Fire Department. Upon evidence of fitness to properly operate and maintain the standpipe system he shall be granted a Certificate to that effect. The certificate shall contain the full name and a small photograph of the holder.

Day and night service shall be maintained in all buildings exceeding 250 feet in height in which there is a fire pump.

Theatre buildings provided with fire pumps shall have at least one certified operator on duty during every performance. Buildings of large areas, industrial plants, amusement parks, etc., shall have at least one certified operator on duty when deemed necessary by the fire commissioner.

Rule 4. MONTHLY INSPECTION. All valves, hose, tools and other auxiliary fire appliances shall be kept

in perfect working order, and at least once a month the person holding certificate of fitness shall make a thorough inspection of all the fire appliances to see that they are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. Fire pumps shall be tested every 30 days by the person holding the certificate of fitness.

He shall also instruct all employees under his charge in the use and practice of all auxiliary fire appliances. A detailed record of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

All standpipe equipment in buildings exceeding 85 feet in height shall be subjected, on order of the Fire Department but at least once every two years, to a pressure test of fifty pounds in excess of the pressure due to the water in the standpipe. This test to be applied to the standpipe and fittings in such manner as to prove their suitability for the use of the Fire Department; there shall also be such flow tests as to prove the standpipe, line valves, check valves and siamese connections are free from obstruction and are workable. These tests to be conducted by a representative of the owner of the premises, at the owner's risk, who shall notify the Fire Department at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of conducting the test.

Rule 5. APPROVED DEVICES. All devices approved for use in new standpipe fire line equipments shall bear the manufacturer's name and the date of and the number of the approval. Certified copies of the approval, working drawings and photographs of the device approved, shall be submitted to the administrative authority having jurisdiction for preservation as records and reference data.

Rule 6. ELEVATOR IN READINESS. In every building exceeding 150 feet in height at least one passenger elevator and in buildings in course of construction a hoist or elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays, and a man competent to operate the elevator shall be present at all times.

Rule 7. AREA OF BUILDINGS. For the application of Section 581 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances the area of a building shall be taken as the area within the exterior walls, or the area between fire walls.

When the fire walls are constructed in accordance with Section 371, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances, and all openings are protected on both sides of fire wall or walls with automatic fireproof self-closing doors, the area within such fire walls or exterior walls and a fire wall, shall be considered a separate building.

Rule 8. HEIGHT. The term "height" as applied to a building or structure, as described in Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances, means the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the curb level, to the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and to the average height of gable in case of roofs having a pitch of more than 20 degrees with a horizontal plane.

Rule 9. STANDPIPE EQUIPMENT shall consist of a system of piping connected to one or more approved sources of water supply and provided with sufficient number of hose outlets and hose located as hereinafter set forth, to make possible the covering of every portion of each floor area with a standpipe hose stream, except that where the 1st story or basement or both are occupied as stores without connection or communication with the entrance hall or stair enclosure to upper stories, the Fire Commissioner may permit the omission of standpipe protection in such stores and, if so omitted, may prescribe such portable protection as he may deem necessary. Cellars, sub-cellars, basements, etc., shall be protected in the same manner as the stories above.

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Every standpipe (fire line) equipment shall be a Standard Wet System, except as hereinafter provided for:

(a) In any building not exceeding 40 feet in height, and 20,000 sq. ft. in area, a four-inch street supply system having one four (4) inch direct connection to a street main fed two ways or having one 4-in. direct connection to each of the two street mains on two street fronts, each main so fed that the shutting off of one main will not interfere with the supply of the other main, may be installed, provided there is a sufficient pressure in the street main or mains to maintain a minimum of twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch static pressure at the highest hose outlet.

Evidence establishing the fact that water main conditions and pressures are as required shall be submitted to the Fire Department.

Rule 10. CLASSIFICATION OF STANDPIPE-FIRE LINE EQUIPMENTS. For the purpose of these rules standpipe equipments shall be classified as:

(a) Standard Wet System in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and in which the system is at all times filled with water from at least one standard source of supply.

(b) Four-inch street connection system, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code and the system is at all times filled with water from one or more 4-in. diameter direct connections to public water mains in the street.

(c) Automatic dry systems, in which the pipes are of sizes as specified in Section 581 of the Building Code, and are normally dry, the system being connected to a source of water supply controlled by an automatic dry pipe valve as defined elsewhere in these rules.

Rule 11. TANKS ABOVE ROOF. Construction shall be as per Section 428 of the Building Code and tank structure and supports shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The covers of all unenclosed standpipe tanks shall be conical in shape and protected with a type of roofing approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Rule 12. RESERVE FOR STANDPIPE. Gravity roof tanks, except as otherwise required by Rule 83, shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons of water at all times, reserved solely for standpipe fire line purposes.

When a gravity tank is to be used for both standpipe and house supply, the connection for the latter shall be made through the side of the tank above the level of the required standpipe reserve. This type of house and standpipe supply tank is preferred and recommended.

When two gravity tanks are used, one for standpipe fire line service and the other for the house supply, the house supply tank may be so arranged that it can only be filled by an overflow from the tank used for standpipe fire line purposes.

Rule 13. STANDPIPE AND SPRINKLER SUPPLIES. Standpipe and sprinkler supply shall not be taken from one tank unless there is available 5,000 gallons of water for the standpipe system which shall be in excess of the amount of water required for the sprinkler system. Standpipe supply shall be taken from the uppermost portion, and through the side of the tank, or through the bottom, provided that portion of the pipe within the tank is of brass or other non-corroding material.

Rule 14. BUILDINGS IN GROUP UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION:

One gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons water capacity to supply the largest unit of a group of separate and distinct buildings operating under one ownership, and located at such elevation that the bottom of the tank will be at least 20 feet above the roof of the highest building of the group, will be accepted as an adequate tank supply for the entire standpipe equipment, provided a dead riser is carried down from the bottom of the tank to an underground header system having a Post Indicator control valve for each building

unit, the P. I. valves to be located as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 15. UNDERGROUND PIPING. All underground piping shall be extra heavy cast iron installed in accordance with the standard specifications of the American Water Works Association: for 4-inch lines Class C requirements shall be used, 6-inch Class D, 8-inch Class E.

Rule 16. ADDITIONAL TANKS. When, in his opinion, the area covered is excessive or the occupancy is such that an unusual fire hazard is introduced, the Fire Commissioner may require additional protection in the nature of additional tank or tanks located remote from any other standpipe tank, or additional water supply in the main gravity tank, or a fire pump and suction tank of size and capacity to be determined by the Fire Commissioner or the Board of Standards and Appeals, or a combination of any of the foregoing supplies.

Rule 17. STANDARD SOURCE OF SUPPLY. Gravity tank located so that the bottom of same will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level and of a capacity as stated elsewhere in these rules and directly connected with the standpipe equipment by pipes of the same diameter as that of the largest riser.

Rule 18. TANK FEED. Tanks shall not be fed through the standpipe fire line, but shall be fed through a separate line at least 2 inches in diameter, discharging into the top of each tank above the overflow level through the side or through the bottom, that portion of the pipe within the tank to be of brass or bronze. An electric or steam pump of sufficient capacity to deliver at least 65 gallons of water per minute at the tank shall be provided, or if the pressure in the service line is sufficient and the plumbing is such that a minimum of 65 gallons of water per minute may be delivered to the tank, connection to the house water service main in the basement, cellar or lowest story may be used instead of pump.

The sprinkler and standpipe tanks may be fed from a common source of supply, either a pump or a direct service main connection, when a ball (float) valve is provided for each tank. Floats shall be of copper.

Rule 19. OVERFLOW. An overflow of diameter at least as large as that of the fill line shall be provided for each roof standpipe tank. The overflow line from all intermediate tanks shall be at least 6 inches in diameter. It may be run through the bottom of the tank, provided it is of brass or bronze and has no joint inside of the tank, otherwise it must be brought through the side of the tank, 3 inches below the top (of sides). Overflows shall terminate in a 90 degree elbow not more than 24 inches above the roof.

Rule 20. EMERGENCY DRAIN. There shall be provided for each tank an emergency drain not less than 4 inches in diameter connected directly to the bottom of the tank or to the standpipe supply line above the tank check and terminating not less than 30 inches nor more than 4 feet above the roof in a horizontal run. Emergency drain shall be provided with a 4-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve located in a readily accessible position not more than 4 feet above the roof.

Rule 21. ELEVATION OF TANK. The bottom of each gravity tank used for standpipe fire line supply shall be at least 20 feet above the level of the roof. When the area of a pent house exceeds 50% of the roof area or when it exceeds an area of 2,500 sq. ft., the bottom of the tank shall be required to be not less than 20 ft. above the level of the pent house roof. In existing standpipe equipment the bottom of the gravity standpipe tank shall not be required to be more than 20 feet above the outlet in the highest story.

Rule 22. PYRAMID OR TOWER ROOFS. Where the roof of the building is designed so as to finish in a

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pyramid or tower form, the gravity tank shall be elevated as high as practicable, within the pyramid or tower. Provided, however, that in all cases, the gravity tank is not less than twenty (20) feet above the hose outlet in any room or space occupied other than for tank houses, elevator machinery or machine shop for repairing elevator machinery. Fire appliances, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner, shall be provided in such tank houses, elevator machine rooms, etc.

Rule 23. ACCESS TO TANK. Access to the top of each standpipe tank shall be provided by means of an iron gooseneck ladder of substantial construction and rigidly braced. Access to the tanks on theatre building shall be from the stage level to the roof by means of double-rung ladders set at an angle of not more than 70°, with intermediate landings every 12 ft. or less.

Rule 24. HIGH AND LOW WATER ALARM. Every gravity tank hereafter installed for standpipe fire line purposes shall be equipped with an electric closed circuit high and low alarm as provided under Rule 88, in order that it may be determined at any time whether or not the required standpipe reserve is in the tank, except when the house supply is taken from the tank, or where the house supply tank can only be filled from an overflow of the standpipe fire line reserve tank, a high and low alarm need not be provided when an automatic tank filling pump is installed.

Rule 25. CHECK VALVE. There shall be provided in a horizontal run of pipe in the top story stair enclosure or in a heated enclosure on the main roof, in the line connecting the standpipe tank with the standpipe riser, an approved type swing check valve opening downstream toward riser, except that where a siamese connection has been omitted, under these rules, no check valve shall be required. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided on each side of the check valve and shall be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 26. HEATING OF TANKS. All tanks used for standpipe supply purposes shall be heated by means of steam supplied through a brass coil with brass fittings and of a type and radiating surface as prescribed by the Board of Standards and Appeals. The heater shall be fed through a 1¼-inch steam line with a 1-inch return, separately trapped. The water in the tank shall be maintained at a temperature above 40° F.

Tanks in hotels, hospitals, institutes or similar buildings using the tank supply seven days a week supplying both standpipe and house service lines shall not require heating. If in an adequately heated enclosure, interior heating of tanks shall not be required.

Rule 27. LOWEST SUCTION TANKS. Tanks shall have at least 10,000 gallon effective water capacity as specified in Schedule A, reserved for the lowest fire pump use exclusively and shall be constructed of steel or reinforced concrete, located below the grade, or lowest story, if there is no cellar under the building. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction tanks to be located in a separate enclosure, or building provided they are accessible and when, in his judgment, such location will be more practicable. House supply tanks may be connected to the fire pump suction line, provided an O. S. & Y. gate valve, sealed closed, shall be provided on such house supply lines.

Rule 28. LOWEST TANK SUPPLY. The lowest suction tanks shall be fed by a connection at least 4 inches in diameter taken directly and independently from the public street main. The supply shall be not less than 750 gallons a minute, and shall enter the suction tank above the top or through the side near the top of the tank and shall be controlled by suitable bronze ball cock and copper float.

Rule 29. SUPPORT FOR TANKS. Tanks of more than 500 gallons capacity hereafter placed in or on any building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete or steel construction of sufficient strength and carried to a proper foundation as provided for in section 428, Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances.

Rule 30. INTERMEDIATE TANKS. The location of intermediate tanks hereafter installed shall be determined and directed by the Fire Commissioner and as prescribed in Schedule A. Each such tank shall have at least 5,000

gallons of water reserved exclusively for fire line and pump purposes. The bottom of each tank shall be at least 20 feet above the highest outlet supplied therefrom. The method of water supply to tanks, the overflow, the high and low water alarm, the emergency drain, etc., shall be as prescribed for tanks above the roof except that the overflow and emergency drain shall be connected to the drainage system of the building or discharge on intermediate levels.

The connection of the tank to the system shall be as hereinafter set forth:

Piping of the same diameter as the riser shall connect the tank with the riser of the portion of equipment supplied from that tank and in this connecting line in a horizontal run there shall be placed an approved swing check valve opening downward, and two O. S. & Y. gate valves, one at each side of the check valve. Each tank section shall be directly connected to the tank section above by means of piping of the same diameter as that of the largest riser and in a horizontal connecting line shall be provided an approved swing check valve opening upward, with an O. S. & Y. gate valve, at each side of the check valve, in order that water pumped into the siamese connection may enter the entire equipment of the building, and that each tank will supply only its portion of the system.

Rule 31. VALVES. All valves controlling standpipe water supply except valves at hose outlets shall be iron body brass mounted, or cast steel designed in accordance with specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, gate valves shall be of Outside Stem & Yoke type, and shall be located in an accessible position. All such emergency control valves 6 inch and larger shall be of the by-pass type, except that emergency control valves when required in standpipe (fire) line systems may be of approved hydraulically controlled type.

* Rule 32. PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES. Materials of Construction. All new piping for standpipe fire lines shall be of genuine full weight wrought iron or steel and properly tested by the manufacturer to withstand the required water working pressures. All pipes shall be lap-welded. Where working pressures are in excess of 150 lbs. to the square inch extra heavy cast iron body or cast steel valves, malleable iron or cast steel fittings constructed in accordance with the specifications of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, able to withstand the required water working pressure shall be provided. The standard weight fittings and valves may be used where the pressure is not more than 150 lbs. per sq. in. Fittings in horizontal runs shall have long turns. All underground piping shall be of extra heavy cast iron as required by Rule 15.

The water working pressure on piping, valves and fittings shall be determined by the total head of water plus 50 pounds at the top floor hose outlet plus a factor of safety of at least 50 per cent. Specifications as to the construction and water working pressure of all piping, valves and fittings shall be marked on plans filed with fire commissioner.

Rule 33. CONSTRUCTION. Each standpipe fire line riser shall be supported at the bottom and at every other (alternate) story, and shall be properly braced. Horizontal lines shall be supported by standard heavy wrought or malleable iron hangers attached to or extending around and over floor beams at intervals of not more than 8 ft., and at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner and shall be securely braced to withstand vibration. Hangers may be supported by straps or bars extending over and around bars of at least 1 in. in diameter and 12 in. in length embedded in concrete floors parallel to and at least 2 in. from the undersurface or by approved malleable iron concrete inserts. The arrangement of lines must be straight and as direct as practicable. Offsets will be permitted only when unavoidable or where necessary to install horizontal check valves. Except where flange fittings and pipes are permitted elsewhere in this rule, all joints shall be screwed joints made up thoroughly water tight with red lead, litharge and glycerine, or compressed graphite lead and boiled linseed oil, or any joint compound that shall be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

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In horizontal runs of piping of standpipe fire line systems, if larger than 4 in. in diameter, fittings and valves may be of the flange type, provided flange faces are machined true and smooth and do not show rings, sand holes or other imperfections. All joints shall be provided with proper copper gaskets.

All standpipe (fire line) equipments shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

Rule 34. PROTECTION OF FIRE LINES. Standpipe lines when not located within a fire protected stair enclosure shall be protected against interior fire damage by means of at least one inch asbestos covering, or a covering of expanded metal lath and three-quarters inch Portland cement plaster or by a 2 in. terra cotta block encasement.

Rule 35. FROST PROTECTION. Standpipe lines shall be properly protected from freezing in the following manner:

One wrapping of tar paper equivalent to Asphalt Saturated Wool Felt paper weighing 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

Three (3) layers of standard 1 in. high grade "long cows' hair" felt interposed and covered with one (1) layer of builders' paper equivalent to red rosin sized sheathing paper weighing 40 lbs. per 500 sq. ft.

One (1) covering of 8 oz. canvas, painted with two (2) coats of waterproof paint.

All wrappings to be independently applied and securely fastened in place with heavy jute twine. Circumferential and longitudinal joints to have at least a 2 in. lap staggered with adjacent layers and opposing leakage to the hair felt.

In groups of pipes each water pipe is to be wrapped separately with the tar paper, but subsequent layers of felt and paper may be applied collectively if space does not permit of individual wrapping.

Where a heating pipe is one of the group, the wrapping should be applied so that the hot line would serve all pipes in the enclosure. The initial wrapping of tar paper around each water pipe should be applied with laps down and the whole group wrapped with tar paper with laps up. If due to the position of the hot line sufficient air space would not insulate the hair felt, then protection to be effected by suitable separators, or a wrapping of asbestos paper instead of the tar paper around the group.

On vertical pipes particular provision to be made to prevent slipping and tearing of insulation due to its weight.

To prevent slipping away of insulation at point of entrance of pipes into a tank, and to shed leakage from slip joints, a 16 oz. duck to be provided, doubled and securely fastened to bottom of the tank overlapping inside and outside the insulation of the group for a distance of 18 in. below the tank. This duck to be well coated with paint. Loose hair felt to be packed about connection at tank bottom to safeguard against settling.

Rule 36. NUMBER OF RISERS. Each building fronting on more than one street shall have at least one riser for each street front. For the application of this rule a corner building shall not be considered as facing on more than one street when it is on but one corner. In all cases regardless of area or location there shall be a sufficient number of risers, so that any portion of each floor area may be covered by the stream from a standpipe hose not exceeding 100 ft. in length.

Rule 37. FIRE TOWER RISER. Each standpipe riser shall be located within a stair enclosure and one riser must be located in main stairway or fire tower.

Where impracticable to locate a riser within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit it to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, public corridor or other suitable place.

Rule 38. HOSE STREAM ALLOWANCE. Not more than 10 feet will be allowed for the throw of hose stream, except where the static pressure at the hose outlet is 15 lbs. or more, when 20 ft. will be allowed.

Rule 39. SIZE OF CROSS-CONNECTION. Where there are two or more risers in a standpipe (fire line) equipment, all risers shall be cross-connected by piping of a diameter at least equal to the diameter of the largest riser, but in no case shall the cross-connection be less than five inches.

Rule 40. FIRE PUMPS. Where Required:

(a) In every building hereafter erected exceeding 250 ft. in height, as described in Schedule A, an electric centrifugal fire pump shall be kept in readiness for immediate use of the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including Sundays and holidays.

Rule 41. ARRANGEMENT AND SUPPLY OF FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps shall be connected to the standpipe systems and have a capacity of 750 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of from 50 to 80 lbs. at uppermost hose outlet, fed from such pumps. Fire pumps shall draw from steel or reinforced concrete suction tanks. For the purpose of testing fire pumps a 4 in. diameter branch shall be taken from the discharge line at the pump side of the check valve and run to the suction tank over the side or through the side above the overflow level. From this branch there shall be taken a 4 in. line with an approved type pressure relief valve, extending to the tank in a manner similar to that of the 4 in. test line. In the 4 in. test line between the 4 in. relief branch and the tank there shall be placed an O. S. & Y. gate valve, which shall be kept closed except during a test of the fire pump. In the line from the fire pump to the standpipe risers and beyond the test branch there shall be placed an approved type check valve in a horizontal position and also an O. S. & Y. gate valve, the latter to be open except when the fire pump is undergoing test. A pressure gauge shall be provided and connected to the discharge line of the pump.

The piping connecting discharge from fire pumps shall be of same diameter as the main riser.

Rule 42. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

SCHEDULE A

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to grade*	Total No. of Pumps Required	Approximate Location of Pumps			
		1st Pump	2nd Pump	3rd Pump	4th Pump
250' to 400'	1	Below grade level	Above level of First Pump	Above level of First Pump	Above level of First Pump
401' to 500'	2	Below grade level	200' to 250'		
501' to 600'	2	Below grade level	250' to 300'		
601' to 700'	3	Below grade level	200' to 250'	400' to 500'	
701' to 800'	3	Below grade level	250' to 300'	500' to 600'	
801' to 900'	4	Below grade level	200' to 250'	400' to 500'	600' to 750'
901' to 1000'	4	Below grade level	250'	500'	750'

* The uppermost hose outlet shall not include pent house outlet.

Rule 43. FIRE PUMPS IN BUILDINGS EXCEEDING 1,000 FEET. All buildings exceeding 1,000 feet from grade level to uppermost hose outlet shall be provided with a fire pump for every 250 feet of elevation above the centre line of the lowest pump.

Rule 44. TANK CAPACITIES. Suction tanks supplying the first or lowest pump shall contain not less than 10,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Intermediate tanks and uppermost supply tanks for buildings between 250 and 400 ft. as described in above schedule shall contain not less than 5,000 gallons reserved for fire pump. Uppermost supply tanks on all other buildings shall contain not less than 3,500 gallons reserve for standpipe fire line. Suction tanks shall be of the open type.

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Rule 45. TANK STRAINERS. All supply tanks shall be provided with bronze strainers at pump and riser intake lines.

Rule 46. CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS. Fire pumps installed under these rules shall have a capacity of 750 G. P. M. and shall be of the multi-stage motor driven Centrifugal type designed, constructed and installed to render the highest possible efficient and reliable fire service.

The pump shall be located in a room of fireproof construction, properly ventilated, lighted and drained, enclosed in eight (8) inch brick or concrete walls with approved fire doors at openings and with fireproof floor and ceiling construction. If located in the lowest story of the building, the pump shall be placed on a foundation not less than one (1) foot in height. The pump room shall be readily accessible with safe egress for the attendant.

The pumping equipment shall be adaptable for heavy duty service having all parts of ample strength with liberal water passage and all working parts exposed to corrosion of phosphor bronze.

The pumps shall be fitted with fire fittings consisting of capacity name plate, pressure gauges, relief valves, hose manifold and three (3) approved 2½ in. hose valves with Standard Fire Department male threads. Fire pumps shall take suction supply under a head of water and in no case shall there be less than six (6) feet between water level in tank and centre line of pump.

The pump specifications shall be within the uniform requirements of "The National Standard" as adopted by the following associations:

Associated Factory Mutual Companies,

National Board of Fire Underwriters,

or as approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Fire pumps to be designed to operate at not less than five (5) pre-determined speeds to give five (5) pre-determined pressures which will insure a maximum pressure of 80 lbs. and a minimum pressure of 50 lbs. throughout the building.

Fire pump equipment shall be so designed that it will operate normally at least five (5) speeds to provide a minimum of 50 lbs. pressure, and where more than one pump is required it shall be capable of pumping to the level of the next highest pump station in case of breakdown of intermediate pumping unit.

To provide for this standby service the fire pump shall run at nine (9) pre-determined speeds, namely, five (5) for continuous service and four (4) for standby service.

Rule 47. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Pumping equipment shall be free from defects in design, workmanship and material and shall give proper and continuous operation under the conditions of service specified and shall be subject to approval of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Materials entering into construction of this equipment shall be the best quality of their respective kinds and all parts shall be amply proportioned so as to be adaptable for heavy duty service.

CASING: Casing shall be of close grained cast iron and divided horizontally, and having suction and discharge connections in the lower half, so that the top casing can be removed without breaking water connections. Casing shall have in addition to flange bolts, additional heavy bolts inside of flange to prevent leakage between stages. Casing shall be tested and guaranteed to withstand pressure 50% in excess of working pressure.

SHAFT: Shaft shall be made of best grade nickel steel and shall be ground all over to close limits and a high finish.

IMPELLERS: Impellers shall be of the enclosed type of best grade of phosphor bronze finished all over.

WEARING RINGS: Shall be of phosphor bronze and of renewable labyrinth or other equal type. Impeller wearing rings shall be securely attached to impeller, and casing ring shall be securely locked in the casing.

SHAFT SLEEVES: Shaft sleeves shall be of bronze and extend through stuffing boxes to protect the shaft from corrosion and wear from the packing.

BEARINGS: Bearing brackets shall be of the best grade of close grained cast iron and securely bolted to the lower half of the casing.

Bearing brackets shall contain cast iron bearings lined with high grade babbitt and shall be removable. Each bearing shall be equipped with two oil rings to insure proper lubrication.

COUPLING: Coupling shall be of best grade cast iron finished all over and keyed to shaft. The two halves shall be connected by coupling pins, transmitting power through rubber bushings, vulcanized on steel sleeves.

STUFFING BOXES: Stuffing boxes shall be of sufficient depth to prevent excessive leakage and shall contain water seal rings of bronze.

PACKING: Packing shall be held in place by bronze glands horizontally split and bolted together.

BED PLATE: Bed plate shall be of cast iron of heavy box type and provided with finished pads to which the pump is bolted and doweled. Foundation bolt rings shall be drilled for foundation bolts. Jack-screw pads to be cast with bed and jack-screws furnished to assist in aligning. Bed plate shall be provided with ample drip rims, drilled and tapped for piping connections on both ends.

PAINTING: Pumps shall be painted, filled, rubbed down to an even surface and finished with a drab steel-color machine paint, and the inside of the oil reservoirs in the bearing brackets to be painted white with a special oil-resisting paint.

Rule 48. SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF FIRE PUMPS.

TESTING: Pumps shall be tested at the plant of manufacturer to prove that they can fulfill requirements of specifications and guarantees made.

MOTOR: (a) Direct-current motors must be of the shunt or cumulative compound wound types. The speed of the motor at no load must not exceed the speed at full load by more than 10%.

Alternating current motors shall be of a slip ring type that will surely start and attain full speed under the current supply conditions where pump is to be installed. Approval of fire pump installations will be contingent on proper attention being given to the features mentioned herein.

(b) With a room temperature not exceeding 40 deg. C., motors shall be designed for a temperature rise not exceeding 40 deg. C. when carrying their rated full load continuously and shall also be able to run continuously with an overload of 15% without stress and without injurious rise in the temperature. Motors shall be able to withstand under the above room temperature an overload of 25% for 2 hours or a momentary overload of 50% without injury. No electrical or mechanical weakness should develop during these tests. The rise in temperature shall be measured in accordance with the Standardization Rules of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Motors shall be of such capacity that at rated voltage 115% of its full load ampere rating will not be exceeded under any conditions of pump load.

(c) Motor and control apparatus must be protected from water coming from possible leakage, or breakage of any connection at the pump or other piping in its vicinity, including hose lines which may be connected to the pump.

(d) Motor windings shall be thoroughly impregnated with an insulating compound suitable for resisting moisture.

(e) Bearing shells and caps for motors shall be of the split type on at least the driving end, to permit removal and replacement without disturbing the motor or shaft after installment.

VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL OF MOTORS shall be provided except for fire pumps in theatres as required under Rule 86. Not less than five stages of speed variation will be permitted.

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AUTOMATIC STARTERS will not be permitted except as provided for under Rule 86 (Theatres, etc.) of Standpipe Fire Line Rules.

CONTROLLING EQUIPMENT: The following specifications cover the construction and installation of controlling equipments of manually operated devices for the control of electric motors driving fire pumps.

In materials, details of construction, test and installation, except as modified or supplemented by these requirements, all parts of the equipment shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

All equipments shall be specifically approved for fire pump controlling purposes.

DESIGN: (a) The design of all parts must be such as to secure simplicity, strength, durability and ease of operation.

(b) All parts must be mounted on one or more panels of slate, marble or other approved material, supported in a substantial manner on an iron frame, and the entire equipment must comply with the requirements for switchboards in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

(c) All parts, such as bearings, cams and latches, the operation of which is liable to be interfered with by corrosion, must be made of phosphor bronze or similar metal, except where magnetic qualities are essential. Springs must be of phosphor bronze or similar metal, or protected against corrosion in an approved manner.

OPERATING MECHANISM: (a) The operation shall be such that the motor is directly started by a single lever, which shall be arranged to move in one direction from the initial to the final position.

(b) Electrical actuating devices will not be approved.

(c) Where direct current is used, an auxiliary field resistance shall be provided which can be used to increase the motor speed 10 per cent.

RESISTANCES: Starting resistances must be, unless inside of the motor, of the grid type, and comply with the requirements of starting duty rheostats as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: (a) Each motor lead must be protected by a circuit-breaker. With direct current motors, leads must be protected by a single-pole circuit-breaker in each lead, or by an approved double coil, double pole circuit-breaker so designed that each pole must be closed independently of the other.

(b) Circuit-breakers to be calibrated to 400 per cent. of normal motor current.

(c) No fuses nor other overload release devices except circuit-breakers are permitted, except in instrument and pilot light leads.

WIRING: All wiring shall be installed in rigid iron conduit.

SWITCH: An approved knife switch for independent sources of supply must be provided, having one pole for each supply wire in circuit.

PILOT LAMP AND INSTRUMENTS: (a) A pilot lamp connected on the motor side of the circuit-breaker must be provided to indicate the presence of voltage on the line.

(b) A voltmeter and ammeter must be provided and suitably mounted and connected as a part of the control equipment.

MARKING: (a) A name plate must be provided giving the name of the manufacturer and the rating of the equipment in volts and amperes.

(b) All line and motor terminal connections must be suitably marked so that they can be readily identified.

CONTROL PANEL: The control panel shall be constructed of a high grade of electrical slate or marble or other approved material.

The supporting frame shall be so arranged that the bottom of the panel will not be less than 24 inches above the floor.

INSTALLATION OF APPARATUS: The control panel shall be located close to and within sight of the motor. If a pump room used for no other purpose and containing no other apparatus except the fire pump, its motor and its accessory appliances is provided, the controlling equipment shall be placed in this room.

The control panel shall be so protected that it will not be injured by water escaping from pump or connections.

Except where special permission is granted by the Fire Commissioner the controlling equipment shall be protected from mechanical injury by one of the following methods:

(a) Grille or lattice partitions so placed as to completely enclose the control panel and starter.

(b) The entire equipment of the panel and starter may be enclosed at the sides, front, back and top in a thoroughly substantial, ventilated sheet iron or steel cabinet of not less than No. 12 U. S. metal gauge in thickness with hinged doors with glass panel in front of pilot light. When panel is in a fireproof room and not subject to mechanical injury an enclosing cabinet shall not be required.

TEST OF EQUIPMENT: The entire equipment shall be subject to test and inspection by representatives of the Fire Commissioner.

POWER SUPPLY: Where the power supply can be obtained from two separate street feeders, two separate and distinct services shall be installed.

Where current is taken from an underground Edison three-wire system and the power lines are protected by approved conduit from a point where they enter the building to the control panel in the pump room, it will be considered an acceptable source of power supply.

Isolated Plant: Where the source of supply is an isolated plant located in the building an auxiliary service of sufficient capacity shall be obtained from some outside source.

Transmission Lines: (a) The lines between the power plants and the pump room must be of such number, so arranged and so located that there will be small chance of an interruption of service to the motor, due to accident to the lines. All wiring in the pump room must be in approved conduit.

Where the valves involved are large and the crippling of this pump service would seriously affect the protection of the property, at least two separate lines from the power plant or plants to the pump installation shall be provided. The lines must be run by separate routes or in such manner that a failure of both at the same time will be only a remote possibility.

(b) Each line between the power plant and pump room shall be of such size that its safe carrying capacity as given in Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances will not be exceeded by the load carried.

Where direct current motors are used, the voltage at the motors must not drop more than 5 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors when the pumps are being driven at rated output, pressure and speed, and the lines between motors and power stations are carrying their peak loads.

When alternating current motors are used, the voltage at the motors under these same conditions must not drop more than 8 per cent. below the voltage rating of the motors.

(c) The overload protective devices at the power plants, and where provided at various points on the lines, must be of such rating and so set that they will open the circuit only under short circuit conditions.

Approved fuses may be used, if desired, except for the protection of the pump motor where circuit breakers are required. The fuses, however, must be of such size that an overload or short circuit at the motor or its control apparatus will not cause them to open the circuit, but instead, the circuit breaker protecting the motor.

TRANSFORMERS: Where it is necessary to install transformers they shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

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Rule 49. **SIGNALLING DEVICES.** All buildings where variable speed control of fire pump motors is required shall be equipped with an approved coded closed circuit signalling system. The signalling stations shall be located one on each floor at main riser. This system shall be so arranged that a coded signal can be transmitted to the pump rooms. An eight-inch gong shall be provided in all pump rooms and at such other locations as the Fire Commissioner may direct. All apparatus used in connection with the signalling system shall be of an approved type and installed as outlined in rules governing the installation of interior fire alarm systems.

At alternate signal sending stations there shall be provided an approved closed circuit strap key enclosed in a sheet metal box equipped with a paracentric Fire Department lock and approved hinges.

The strap key shall be connected in series with the box circuit of the signal sending station.

A card of instructions shall be placed in the pump room giving code numbers of signalling stations, the pressures obtainable at different speeds of the motor and such other information the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 50. **RELAY STANDPIPE SYSTEM.** All buildings hereafter erected exceeding 400 ft. from grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with an intermediate combination gravity and suction standpipe supply tank and a fire pump as required under Schedule A.

Each tank shall have at least 5,000 gallons of water reserved for the fire lines and shall be connected to fire line system as described in Rule 30 for intermediate tanks except that in addition to the requirements of Rule 30, there shall be provided a long turn by-pass 8 inches in diameter around the tank check valve and the O. S. & Y. gate valves. An 8-inch O. S. & Y. gate valve SEALED CLOSED shall be provided in the by-pass line.

Each tank shall be provided with overflow and emergency drain lines as required in Rules 19 and 20, except that such lines shall drain to roofs of set backs on building, or into house drain lines providing the house drain line or lines are equal in sum total to the sum total in diameter of the drain lines.

The fire pump shall have a capacity of not less than 750 gallons of water per minute and shall deliver through the standpipe main feed riser at a pressure not less than 50 lbs. to the square inch at the highest hose outlet fed by said pump.

All fire pumps shall be located on a raised base at least 24 inches above the floor and on the floor below the supply tank, with the suction line as direct as practicable.

The pump discharge line shall be connected to the main feed riser feeding up, and outside the horizontal tank check valve line, and the upward swinging check valve in the main riser. An O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided at a point between the pump discharge connection and the upward swinging check valve SEALED OPEN.

The fire pump and motor shall be located in a watertight room as close to fire tower as practicable, properly drained by a 3-inch line to house drain or scuppers in exterior wall. The electric switch controlling the motor shall be marked on panel "FIRE PUMP SWITCH" in 1 inch white letters on a red background.

Rule 51. **NUMBERING ON VALVES.** All gate valves on tanks, fire lines and pumps shall be numbered by 3-inch red metal disc with white numbers 2 inches high secured to wheel of valves.

Rule 52. **PUMP ROOM DIAGRAM.** A white and black print drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot shall be provided in a glass frame showing the tank, fire pump, all pipe lines and valves. The number of each valve shall be shown in addition to purpose of each water line.

The print shall include instructions as to method of

starting and operating pump, closing main line, gate valve and opening by-pass valve.

Rule 53. **FIRE LINE TELEPHONE.** In all buildings where a variable speed control of fire pump motors is required there shall be provided a multiple telephone system with a master telephone in each pump room, and in the main lobby and individual telephones located on alternate floors near the main fire line riser.

The operation of the system shall be such that any individual telephone may call and converse directly with any master telephone. The master telephones may call and converse directly with each master telephone.

A six-inch vibrating call bell shall be located at the master telephones.

The master telephones in pump room below grade level shall be equipped with a loud speaking receiver so that the voice can be clearly and audibly heard at a distance of not less than fifteen feet from the receiver.

WIRING: The wiring for the telephone system shall not be smaller than No. 18 rubber covered wire installed in rigid iron conduit. The conduit system shall contain no conductors other than fire line telephone conductors.

The fire line telephone system shall be properly maintained and ready for use by the Fire Department at all times.

Rule 54. **MAIN LINE EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES IN BUILDINGS OVER 400 FEET IN HEIGHT** (per Schedule A). At the base of the main feed riser or below the hose outlet valves on the first story; at each pump room elevation, and at each approximate one-third the height above the fire pump elevations and the pump or roof tank next above, there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency control valves in the main feed riser properly numbered and shown on the fire pump blue print heretofore described.

Rule 55. **EMERGENCY TOOL BOX.** Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room an emergency fire department tool box, painted a fire department red, with 3-inch white letters reading, "Emergency fire line tool box." The box shall be secured to the wall and be fitted with a fire department lock and contain the following:

- 1—3-foot Stillson wrench.
- 4—2½-inch plugs with pipe threads.
- 4—2½-inch caps with hose threads.
- 2—Spanner wrenches of Fire Department pattern.
- 4—2½-inch double female hose connections, with Fire Department threads.

Rule 56. **EMERGENCY AND TESTING HOSE.** Where fire pumps are required under these rules there shall be provided in each pump room not less than two 50-foot lengths of rubber lined 2½-inch hose, of Fire Department quality, and one 1½-inch nozzle of controlling type. All couplings to be of Fire Department pattern and threads. Hose shall be supported by hooks secured to enclosure walls of pump room.

Rule 57. **LOCATION OF LOWER FIRE PUMP IN RELATION TO HORIZONTAL LINE CONTROL VALVES.** In a single main riser system the fire pump discharge line to riser shall be as short as practicable.

In a two (2) main riser system the pump discharge line to cross connection shall be located between the two risers. An emergency gate valve of the O. S. & Y. type, sealed open, shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge line connection.

In a three (3) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected to the cross-connection on each side of the central riser. Three (3) emergency gate valves as above shall be provided as follows: One (1) at the base of the central main riser and one (1) on each side of the discharge line connection on the riser side.

In a four (4) main riser system the pump discharge line to the cross-connection shall be centrally located so as to

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provide two risers on each side of pump connection. An emergency gate valve shall be provided in the cross-connection on each side of the discharge connection.

In a five (5) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be connected on each side of the third, or central riser, and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a 3 riser system.

In a six (6) main riser system the pump discharge line shall be centrally located so as to provide three risers on each side of pump connection and shall be provided with gate valves located as described in a two and four riser system.

For the purpose of this rule a main riser is any vertical riser other than a branch riser with not more than three (3) hose outlets above the cross-connection.

Rule 58. EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDS. For the purpose of prolonging the use of the standpipe fire lines in case of failure or break, it is necessary to provide and properly locate emergency gate valves of the O. S. & Y. type as follows:

Rule 59. EMERGENCY VERTICAL LINE CONTROL VALVES. All standpipe fire line systems hereafter installed in buildings over four (4) stories or 50 ft. in height, and up to 400 ft., as described in Schedule B, shall be provided for as follows: In each riser an O. S. & Y. gate valve shall be provided below the first story hose outlet. If the interior stairway extends from hallway on first story to cellar the gate valve shall be located within the stairway enclosure below the first story level.

A two-way 2½-inch hose outlet tee with two 2½-inch approved valves, one of which may be capped, shall be provided in all main risers 6 ft. to 7 ft. above floor or stair landing level of first story with the O. S. & Y. control valve below the outlet tee.

Where a single main riser system or a main riser feed system is installed and the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade level there shall be provided in each riser O. S. & Y. gate valves, in addition to the gate valve below the first story hose outlet at approximately the level above grade hereafter specified.

SCHEDULE B

Height from Uppermost Hose Outlet to Grade	Total Number of Valves Required	Approximate Location of Valves Above Grade					
		1st Valve	2nd Valve	3rd Valve	4th Valve	5th Valve	6th Valve
150' to 200'	2 to 3	Below the 1 sty. outlet	75'	150'			
200' to 250'	2 to 3	"	75'	150'			
250' to 300'	3 to 4	"	75'	150'	225'		
300' to 400'	4 to 5	"	75'	150'	225'	300'	

Rule 60. UPPER CROSS-CONNECTION EMERGENCY CONTROL VALVES. When a two (2) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. emergency gate valves between the risers in each cross-section, located within the stairway enclosure when practicable, or as near the door to main stairway of fire tower as practicable, and where the uppermost hose outlet exceeds 150 ft. above grade, the risers shall be provided with O. S. & Y. gate valves as described in Schedule B.

Where a three (3) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between any two of the risers in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection.

Where a four (4) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves in each cross-connection between the 2 central risers, so as to provide 2 risers on each side of control valves.

Where a five (5) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves between the second and third central riser in each cross-connection and one in the central riser at each cross-connection as described in a 3 riser system.

Where a six (6) main riser system is installed there shall be provided O. S. & Y. gate valves centrally located in each cross-connection so as to provide 3 risers on each side of gate valve—as described in a two and four riser system.

Rule 61. LOWEST CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL VALVES. When the building is provided with a fire pump as required by the Rules the gate valves required in the lowest cross-connection shall be located as described under location of Fire Pumps and Horizontal Line control valves.

Rule 62. FIRE TOWER RISER. Where the building is provided with an exterior enclosed fireproof stairway or fire tower the main riser shall be installed in such stairway and properly protected from freezing in accordance with these rules unless stairway is adequately heated.

Rule 63. VALVE SEALED OPEN. All O. S. & Y. gate valves shall be located in an accessible position and be sealed open in an approved manner.

Rule 64. LADDERS TO VALVES. Where the gate valve is more than 7 ft. above any floor or stair landing a single rung iron ladder with ½-inch rungs and not less than 10 inches between strings shall be provided at each gate valve properly secured at top and bottom.

Rule 65. VALVE SIGNS. Where the gate valves on the upper cross-connections are not located in the stair enclosure, a sign with red background and white letters not less than 3 inches high shall be painted on the face of the wall within the stairway enclosure on the story where the gate valve is located, which shall read as follows: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN LOFT."

Where a standpipe riser is located in a fire tower a sign with red background and 3-inch letters as above shall be painted on the wall at fire tower exit door, which shall read: "STANDPIPE IN TOWER," except on that story on which the emergency control valve is located, there the sign shall read: "STANDPIPE CONTROL VALVE NO. 0 IN TOWER."

Rule 66. VALVES NUMBERED. All emergency control valves shall be numbered by means of a metal disc not less than 3 inches in diameter painted red with a white number not less than 2 inches high and shall be secured to wheel of valve by chain or metal clamp.

Rule 67. FIRE LINES PAINTED. All standpipe lines not located within a stairway enclosure or public corridor and including the siamese connection street riser wall collars and caps shall be painted a Fire Department red.

Rule 68. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT USE. Each standpipe system shall be provided with one or more approved type 3 inch x 3 inch inlet siamese connections for use by the Fire Department as hereinafter set forth. When a building faces on but one street and has a frontage of less than 250 ft. and requires but one four (4) inch diameter standpipe riser one siamese connection shall be provided; where the street frontage exceeds 200 ft. in length and requires but two four (4) inch diameter standpipe risers two siamese connections shall be provided for each 200 ft. of street frontage or fraction thereof. Buildings exceeding 250 ft. in height shall have not less than two siamese steamer connections for each riser and buildings not more than 250 ft. in height shall have at least one siamese connection for each 6 inch riser. Buildings having frontages on more than one street shall have a siamese connection on each street front when the frontage is not continuous but in all cases where more than one siamese connection is required they shall be properly distributed, and not grouped, as the Fire Commissioner may direct.

Rule 69. SIAMESE HEADERS. Siamese headers shall be independent of each other and lead, as direct as

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practicable, to riser or cross-connection header. There shall be at least 2 siamese for every 8-inch riser and at least 1 siamese for every 4 or 6 inch riser. Where there are more than one riser, the siamese headers shall divide on each side of any emergency control valve in the cross-connection, and such headers shall be equal in sum total to the sum total of all risers on either side of the emergency control valves.

No siamese header shall be larger than 6 inches. Siamese risers, when extending through sidewalk, shall be of bronze or fitted with a brass sleeve, packed with a waterproof compound between sleeve and riser.

Rule 70. SIAMESE OMITTED. Any building, other than theatre with stage, not over 45 feet in height shall not be required to have a siamese connection except when each building is on a water-front or when it is one of a group of buildings and has a cross-connection to the standpipe equipment in one or more of the other buildings.

Rule 71. LOCATION. Each siamese connection placed on the street front of a building shall be located not less than 18 inches and not more than 36 inches above the sidewalk level and shall be set in a horizontal position and shall be readily accessible for Fire Department use. Each siamese shall have cast in the body on top or on wall plate, in letters at least 1 inch in length and not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in depth, the word "STANDPIPE."

The piping connecting the siamese with the standpipe equipment proper shall be not less than 5 in. in diameter where there are two or more 4 in. risers and not less than 6 in. in diameter for risers of 6 and 8 in. diameter. When there is but one 4 in. riser, connection from siamese may be 4 in. in diameter.

Rule 72. SIAMESE CHECK AND DRIP. In each line between the siamese connection and the standpipe system there shall be placed an approved type swing check valve located where practicable within 10 feet from the building wall. Between the siamese and its check valve there shall be placed a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch automatic ball drip of an approved type which will close under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per square inch.

Rule 73. SIAMESE CONNECTIONS FOR FIRE-BOAT USE, EXCEPT WHERE THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY IS FROM THE STREET MAIN DIRECT. Siamese connection on piers or warehouses, etc., intended for fireboat use exclusively shall be $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. at inlets with Fire Department female thread. Between siamese and the system proper there shall be an approved type swing check valve, and between the check valve and the siamese either a $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. open drip without valve or cock, or a $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. automatic ball drip of approved type closing under a pressure of not more than 7 lbs. per sq. inch. Where systems have both fireboat and shore siamese the shore siamese shall have male connections and shall be without clappers, but shall have on each inlet a 3 in. gate valve with Fire Department male thread for hose connection. Check valve shall not be provided for the land end siamese.

Rule 74. HOSE OUTLETS. When practicable all hose outlets shall be placed within a stair enclosure. They shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, set not less than 5 ft. nor more than 6 ft. above the floor or landing as the case may be. Outlets and racks shall be located above the floor or landing and shall not be over a run of stairs or in a stair well. When impracticable to place hose outlets within the stair enclosure, the Fire Commissioner may permit them to be located immediately adjacent to a stair enclosure, in a conspicuous place, in which case there shall be painted upon the stair side of the wall of the stair enclosure a conspicuous sign in letters not less than 8 in. in height indicating the location of the outlet. Where there is a 4-in. riser system its termination above roof shall be a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. outlet hose valve properly capped.

Rule 75. MAIN ROOF OUTLETS. All 6 and 8-inch main riser systems which extend to intermediate or the highest roof level shall be provided with not less than three $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose valve manifolds with male threads. Roof outlets shall be located not less than 24 in. nor more than 5 ft. above the roof and each valve shall be provided with regulation $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Fire Department caps. Where roof outlets cannot be located within a heated stair enclosure, the control valve shall be located below the roof and shall have a long stem extending above the roof with a wheel handle at the upper end. Between the long stem valve and the roof outlet there shall be a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. open drip extending to a sink or a $\frac{3}{4}$ in. automatic ball drip of approved type.

In buildings not exceeding 40 ft. in height hose outlets above roof shall not be required.

Rule 76. SPANNER WRENCH. A spanner wrench may be provided at each hose outlet valve, such wrench shall be of the gooseneck Fire Department pattern.

Rule 77. BRANCH LINE SIZE. No branch line may be less than 4 in. in diameter, except that any branch from a riser or cross-connection to but one hose outlet may be $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. if not over four (4) feet in length, and may be 3 in. in diameter if not more than twenty-five (25) feet in length.

Rule 78. NOZZLES. All $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. fire hose shall be provided with approved smooth bore nozzles 15 in. in length, the outlet at the tip to be not less than 1 in. nor more than $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter.

Rule 79. HOSE. Each outlet other than the roof outlet shall have attached thereto $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. unlined linen hose, except that in buildings or premises that do not contain occupancies storing, handling or using inflammable motion picture films or nitro cellulose products, and which are not classified as hazardous, the Fire Commissioner may permit in addition to the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch outlet and hose the installation of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. unlined linen hose and valve. There shall not be more than 100 ft. of hose at any outlet, as required by Section 581, Chapter 5, Code of Ordinances. No single length of hose shall be less than 50 ft.

All hose used in connection with the standpipe fire line system shall be at least equal in material and construction to the type of hose bearing the approval label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Rule 80. COUPLINGS. Hose couplings for standpipe shall be equal to hose couplings of the regular Fire Department pattern and thread.

Rule 81. RACKS. All standpipe hose shall be suspended from racks of stamped steel, malleable iron or other metal equal thereto, of approved swing type, so designed and constructed that they will permit of ready and easy release of hose for use. The racks shall be supported securely and substantially from standpipe risers or wall, except that where a cast nipple of non-corroding material is screwed into the hose outlet valve the rack may be suspended from said nipple. The minimum thickness of nipple to be $\frac{5}{16}$ in. In no case will automatic racks be permitted.

Racks shall be not more than 7 feet 6 inches above the floor.

Rule 82. HOSE CABINETS. Hose racks may be installed in cabinets, provided the cabinets are conspicuously located within a stair enclosure, and are of a size sufficient to accommodate the entire equipment and permit of easy handling of hose and operation of valve.

In theatres cabinets may be permitted outside of stair enclosures, provided they are conspicuous, and that during performances the cabinets are illuminated by means of an electric lamp placed inside. Each cabinet shall have a clear

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glass door (one panel only) without lock and shall have the words "FIRE HOSE" painted on the glass in letters not less than 2½ inches in height.

Rule 83. REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF PRESSURES. All buildings hereafter erected over 250 ft. in height and which do not exceed 400 ft. in height from the grade to highest hose outlet shall be provided with a roof gravity tank of not less than 5,000 gallons.

Where the above described height exceeds 400 feet, fire pump and suction tanks shall be provided as described under Schedule A.

Where the pressure on any hose outlet valve exceeds 50 lbs. either approved outlet pressure reducers, set as prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Board of Standards and Appeals, shall be provided at such outlets.

Rule 84. BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. In buildings in course of erection standpipe fire lines shall be carried up with each story after the structure reaches the 7th story or a height of 85 ft., and there shall be provided an outside siamese pumper connection in a proper and accessible place. Regulation hose outlets on each story above the 2nd shall be provided as the work progresses. Hose outlets shall be provided with male threads of Fire Department pattern, with hose and nozzle attached, at least every second outlet. The top and bottom of each riser and all cross connections shall be securely capped at all times during the progress of the work except when work on the standpipe fire line is in progress at that point. Temporary standpipe risers used in construction work and not less than 3 inches in diameter for buildings, not exceeding 400 ft. in height, and of larger diameter, in buildings exceeding 400 ft. in height, when maintained to supply water at all times, may be accepted in lieu of the regulation standpipe, provided it is equipped with hose outlets, hose and siamese as required above.

Elevators or hoists shall be provided as required in Rule 6.

Rule 85. PLACES COVERING LARGE AREAS.

Ship yards, oil storage plants, amusement or exhibition parks or other enclosures when deemed necessary by the Fire Commissioner shall have one yard hydrant and hose for each 20,000 sq. ft. of area, but in no case shall there be more than 250 ft. distance between hydrants. Hydrants and sufficient approved hose and a smooth bore 1½-inch Underwriters playpipe shall be placed in an approved hose house, painted red, with words "FIRE HOSE" in 6-inch white letters on door. Where the area exceeds 20,000 sq. ft. and not exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area, a gravity tank of at least 5,000 gallons capacity, elevated 50 ft. above the yard, or 5 ft. above the highest structure in the yard, or a fire pump of at least 1,000 gallons a minute capacity, with a suction tank of at least 25,000 gallons capacity, or river suction supply shall be provided. Plants exceeding 40,000 sq. ft. in area shall be provided with a fire pump of not less than 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, suctioning from tank or sump of at least 30,000 gallons capacity. The Fire Commissioner may permit suction from a river or well if in his opinion the required quantity of reasonably clean water may be obtained thereby, except that where river suction is proposed and standpipe primary water supply is taken from street main, approval of the proposition shall be obtained also from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. In addition to yard hydrants, the Fire Commissioner may require one Monitor nozzle with remote control for each 40,000 sq. ft. of area or fraction thereof when in his opinion an unusual hazard exists or may exist. Monitor nozzles shall be located as ordered by the Fire Commissioner.

Standpipe risers may be connected to yard hydrant systems when such systems are provided with gravity tanks in accordance with this rule, or when same conforms with Rule

Subdivision A (city main connection).

Yard hydrant systems connected to city main shall be provided with Post Indicator valve located in an accessible posi-

tion. The Post Indicator valve shall be sealed or locked open and be painted a Fire Department red.

Yard hydrant systems with more than one hydrant shall not be connected to City mains outside of the high pressure fire service area, unless approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Provision for steamer connections, fireboat connections, pressure reliefs and general layout of plant standpipe systems shall be made by the Fire Commissioner as his judgment may dictate for each individual case.

Fire extinguishing equipments in addition to the foregoing shall be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner for all oil storage plants, oil refineries, fire work plants and other plants when deemed by the Fire Commissioner as presenting unusual fire hazards.

Rule 86. THEATRES, ETC. In every theatre or opera house or other building used for theatrical or operatic purposes or amusement purposes as per Section 520, Chapter 5, of the Code of Ordinances, the standpipe fire line equipments in addition to the tank shall also be supplied by approved electric pump or pumps having a capacity of at least 250 gals. per minute at 100 lbs. per square inch in buildings without occupancy above the roof and at 125 lbs. per square inch pressure in buildings having any occupancy above the auditorium roof. Power for pumps shall be supplied by electric motors of sufficient horsepower to drive pump without sign of overload. Pumps shall be bypassed to suction tanks, as provided for elsewhere in these rules under FIRE PUMPS. Pumps shall suction from steel or reinforced concrete tanks of not less than 5,000 gallons water capacity. Pumps shall deliver initial supply of water and shall be connected to an approved electric device which, upon a reduction of pressure below the allowable minimum, will automatically start the pump and, upon a restoration of the required pressure, will automatically shut off the pump. The automatic starting device shall be set to cut in at 60 lbs. pressure and to cut out at 80 lbs. pressure. In addition to the automatic starting device there shall be provided a hand starter for emergency use and there shall also be provided a pressure gauge on the panel board.

Rule 87. STREET MAIN CONNECTIONS. Subject to the requirements of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the size of each standpipe connection to a street main shall be not less than 4 in. in diameter and shall have a conveniently accessible control valve in the line at or near the curb or when practicable in a more remote location. The control valve shall be fitted with a frost and waterproof box not less than 4 ft. nor more than 6 ft. below the curb with a fixed stem extending to a compartment at the level of the sidewalk. The cover shall be bolted to the casing, and shall be so marked as to be quickly located and to indicate the purpose of the valve. The valve shall be of an indicating pattern, operating by a special socket wrench approved by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The water meters used in standpipe fire line supplies shall be of approved type allowing free flow of water. Supply through the meter shall be checked against the Fire Department Siamese Supply and against tank supply.

Where, due to the presence of a vault under the sidewalk and extending to within 18 in. of the curb, it is impracticable to install a control valve box at the curb, there shall be placed in the feed line from the main a control valve located not more than two feet from the point of entry.

Rule 88. HIGH AND LOW WATER ELECTRIC ALARMS. The high and low water electric alarm for gravity tanks shall be so constructed and arranged that a decrease in the quantity of water below the required fire line reserve shall cause an alarm to be given in either the pump room or engineer's room. An annunciator shall be provided in connection with the alarm system. The high

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and low tell tale electric devices for gravity tanks shall be so constructed that they will not be affected by moisture and the parts shall be heavy and rugged. The level of the water in the gravity tank shall be indicated by an approved device.

The audible signalling device for high and low water electric alarm shall consist of vibrating gong of at least 6 inches diameter of the enclosed type and arranged for conduit installation, the same to be operated automatically. The control cabinet shall be arranged for conduit installation and shall be located in the engineer's room or pump room where it will be under supervision of the person in charge of the standpipe supply.

All wiring shall be installed in rigid conduits and the installation shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances. Control panels must be approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals.

The following sources of energy may be employed and are given in their order of preference:

1. Public utility electric light and power systems.
2. Independent electric generating plants.
3. Storage batteries in duplicate.
4. Primary batteries of closed circuit type.

When the system is connected to a 110 volt lighting service a suitable cut-out is to be provided and it shall be enclosed in a locked or sealed metal cabinet. The connection to system shall be the first connection on the house side of and as near as practicable to the meter. When batteries are used to operate the system they shall be placed in an approved cabinet provided with a lock and key.

Rule 89. DRY PIPE VALVE. A dry pipe valve shall be taken to mean a valve automatically controlling the water supply of the standpipe system in such a manner that under normal conditions its piping system will be maintained dry, but in the event of a hose valve being opened, the dry pipe valve automatically releases the water into the standpipe system.

In refrigerating plants or in unheated buildings, piers or warehouses where wet lines are impracticable, dry pipe valves may be installed.

Type A, in which the valve is actuated by the release of compressed air in the standpipe system due to the opening of a hose valve; and Type B, in which the valve is actuated by an approved trip under electrical control of an approved non-coded or coded closed circuit system operated from the control station at each hose outlet. Dry pipe valve shall be located as near as practicable to the standpipe system, in an enclosed place, protected from mechanical injury and freezing.

When Type A valve is installed the air pressure in the standpipe system under such dry pipe valve control shall not exceed 40 lbs. per sq. in. nor be permitted to fall below 25 lbs. per sq. in. nor shall it be less than one-sixth of the water pressure in any case. Not more than 16 hose outlets shall be supplied through one dry pipe valve. The air compressor shall have a capacity of not less than 11 cu. ft. per minute, and the air supply for the pump shall be taken, if possible from a room containing dry air, or it shall pass through a drying chamber containing calcium chloride in order to avoid the introduction of moisture into the system.

A closed circuit alarm shall be provided in connection with each dry pipe valve installation; the electrical layout shall be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Rule 90. MONITOR NOZZLE. Monitor nozzles shall be so constructed and designed that they may be moved in both vertical and horizontal arcs, and shall be so located that streams may be brought to bear on all portions of the plant or building within the effective radius of stream play and such other exposing properties as may be within this radius. They shall be supplied from connections to the standpipe system not less than 4 in. in diameter with remote control.

Rule 90a. ROOF SETBACK HOSE OUTLETS. A

two-way hose outlet tee, with one outlet properly capped, shall be provided in the standpipe risers on floor level of any intermediate roof setbacks on all buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height when the following conditions exist:

1. When the building has a frontage of fifty feet or over.
2. And there are adjoining roofs, window openings or other exterior exposures within fifty feet of the roof parapet.
3. And the depth of the setback exceeds ten feet.
4. And the setback exceeds one hundred feet above grade level.

Rule 91. EXISTING STANDPIPES. Standpipe fire line equipments which were approved by the Fire Commissioner as conforming to the rules and regulations then being enforced, shall not be required to be altered to conform to the provisions of these rules, except where substantial additions or extension in height or area is made to the building, when these rules shall apply if deemed advisable or necessary by the Fire Commissioner, and except that all such fire line systems shall have or be provided with the following:

1. Roof gravity tank shall have a reserve of approximately 3,500 gallons of water for fire line.
2. The bottom of the gravity tank shall be not less than 20 feet above the hose outlet in the highest story.
3. A 4-inch emergency drain with gate valve.
4. House lines taken from outside of tank.
5. Tank properly heated and provided with overflow line.
6. Tank shall not be fed through fire line.
7. Tank to be fed at not less than 65 gallons a minute by pump or direct city connection.
8. An iron ladder of substantial construction, properly braced, extending to top of tank.
9. At least one gate valve at the downstream side of tank check unless a gate valve has been installed on either side of check.
10. Hose valves and hose not less than 2½ inches in good serviceable condition. No automatic hose valves permitted.
11. Wheel of hose valve within 6 ft. 6 in. of stair landing or of steps within 2 ft.
12. An open or automatic ball drip between the siamese check and siamese.
13. Approved 3 in. x 3 in. siamese, with approved caps.
14. The words "STANDPIPE" cast in the body of the valve, or on metal plates secured to siamese riser, or secured to face of building behind the siamese.
15. The siamese street riser, wall collars and caps painted a Fire Department red.
16. Outlet pressure reducers on all hose outlet valves where the pressure exceeds 50 lbs. per square inch.
17. In factory or other buildings of hazardous use, where the fire lines are not within a protected stair enclosure and may be subjected to fire exposure because of such location, they shall be protected by asbestos covering, wire lath and cement, or terra cotta blocks as described in these rules.
18. Fire lines shall be protected from freezing as specified in these rules.
19. The tank shall be provided with a high and low water electric alarm, except where there is an automatic filling pump installed.
20. The bonnets or caps of all siamese or tank check valves which have been in the fire lines for at least ten years, where practicable, shall be removed and the interior of valve cleaned of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve shall then be given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil.

Rule 92. HOSE OUTLET VALVE. Hose outlet valves shall be 2½ in.

A—All hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings not exceeding 300 feet in height, or for the uppermost 300 feet in any building, shall conform to the following specifications:

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1. Valves shall have a clear waterway of at least 5 sq. in. in area.

2. They shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute.

3. They shall close tightly against 300 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions.

4. They shall stand a hydrostatic pressure test of 750 lbs. per sq. in. for 30 minutes and not distort.

5. They shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 150 lbs. pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat.

6. They shall not be of cast or malleable iron.

7. Only angle globe valves shall be permitted.

B—Hose outlet valves hereafter installed in buildings exceeding 300 feet in height, except as provided for in Subdivision A, shall show not more than 5 lbs. friction loss for a flow of 300 gallons per minute; they shall close tightly against 500 lbs. hydraulic pressure under normal working conditions; they shall stand a hydrostatic test of 1,250 lbs. per square inch for 30 minutes and not distort; they shall stand the operation of full opening and closing 300 times under 250 lbs. hydraulic pressure without leaking at stuffing box or seat. They shall be of brass or best grade of valve bronze.

Straight-way gate valves may be submitted for test.

All hose outlet valves hereafter installed shall have cast in the body of the valve:

1. The manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

2. The working pressure of the valve.

3. The approval number of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

Not less than 2 approved hose valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

Rule 93. SPECIFICATIONS. Siamese Connections.

Fire Department siamese connection shall be as herein-after stated in this rule.

1. The body of the siamese may be of cast iron, cast steel, brass or any other suitable metals of sufficient strength to comply with Item 8 of this specification. All movable parts, clappers, swivels and all bolts, washers, nuts, screws and pin bearings and all swivel bearings shall be of non-corrodible metal.

2. Clapper valve seats shall be made of non-corrodible metal and shall be machined to insure a tight seat for clapper valves.

3. Each inlet to siamese shall be provided with a clapper valve machined to a true face. Single clapper siamese connections shall not be permitted.

4. The inside diameter of valve seats shall not be less than the inside diameter of the hose couplings. The area of the waterway beyond the valve seats shall not be less than the combined areas of the waterways through the two valve seats. The area of the waterway of each inlet shall not be reduced by the clapper when in a position of maximum opening.

5. Clappers shall be so hung that when siamese connection is placed in a horizontal position the clappers will be seated.

6. Swivels, attached to the body of the siamese by means of a collar expanded cold or screwed into the body of the siamese, or with other bearing surface extending entirely around the opening and exerting uniform shear, will be approved if giving a strength sufficient to meet Item 8.

7. Clapper valves must of such design and area that a pressure of 100 lbs. per sq. in. on the standpipe side will not prevent their opening when the pressure on the steamer side is 150 lbs. They must be so hung that with a discontinuance of flow into the siamese through that inlet the valve will close, and that it will not close where there is an inward flow and the pressure on the inlet is 5 lbs. or more greater than the standpipe pressure.

8. Siamese connections must stand a hydraulic pressure test of 500 lbs. for 30 minutes under normal working conditions.

9. Clapper valves shall be tight for any pressure on standpipe side up to 300 lbs.

10. Approved caps or plugs must be provided to protect the threads of the inlets.

11. The inlet swivels to siamese connection shall be provided with threads to fit the Fire Department hose.

12. The word "STANDPIPE" shall be cast into the top of the body of the siamese or on wall plate, in 1 in. letters not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in depth.

13. Where there is a fire boat siamese connection in the same system with a land end siamese connection, clapper valves shall be omitted from the land end siamese.

Rule 93a.

Specifications and Performance Requirements for Adjustable Pressure Reducers for Use At $2\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch Hose Outlets of Standpipe Systems.

These valves are for use at outlets for $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose on standpipe systems to permit securing adjustment of the water pressure in hose and at nozzles as is required in the Standpipe Rules of the Board.

1. The body and working parts of the valve shall be of brass or bronze of a quality and thickness satisfying the hydrostatic pressure test requirement given below and corrosion-resisting. A bronze of not less than 83 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and of not more than 7 per cent zinc and not more than 3 per cent lead will be judged to furnish acceptable corrosion resistance.

2. Threaded parts for connection to hose couplings shall conform to the New York Fire Department thread for $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch fire hose.

3. The design shall provide that the friction loss shall not exceed 10 lbs. when the valve is in the full open position and is discharging not less than 200 gallons per minute.

4. It shall be possible to operate the adjustable means through its full range by means of a regulation Fire Department goose-neck spanner wrench or manually when subject to an upstream hydraulic pressure of 500 lbs per square inch.

5. The valve shall withstand without fracture or excessive leakage the application for 30 minutes of an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 1,250 lbs. per square inch.

6. It shall be possible to secure all movable exterior parts of the valve which affect the pressure adjustment so that the adjustment will be not altered accidentally or by tampering without giving evidence of the alteration. It shall be possible to readily accomplish any desired adjustment within the range specified below by the use of a regulation Fire Department spanner wrench.

7. The adjustable means shall provide that the waterway within the body of the valve shall be not less than 2.5 square inches in area when in full-open position and at least 0.5 square inch when in the fully reduced position. Between these positions there shall be not less than 13 positions of the pressure adjusting means at each of which a positive pressure reduction shall be obtained. Each such position shall be indicated by suitable markings or equivalent means.

8. When necessary, straightening vanes or baffle plates of brass or bronze, at least No. 14 B&S gauge in thickness shall be placed in the down-stream or discharge part of the valve to regulate jet effect of water and protect hose.

9. The valve shall be marked so that it may be identified after installation to show a registered name or trade-mark, together with the Calendar Number assigned to it by the Board of Standards and Appeals and the registered symbol of endorsed approval by testing agency. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high.

10. The valve shall be so marked as to clearly indicate when it is installed the upstream pressure producing 50 lbs. pressure at its discharge according to adjustment at which it is set as specified in paragraphs 6 of these Rules. These markings shall be in letters and figures at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high.

Not less than two approved pressure reducing valves shall be delivered to the office of the Board of Standards and Appeals, the weight and other general matter noted, and valves certified. One of the valves shall then be delivered to the office of the Fire Commissioner, with certified specifications.

The Board of Standards and Appeals hereby serves notice that approvals granted hereunder are subject to amendments or limitations as and wherever in its opinion service conditions in buildings may require.

Saving Clause. All rules and regulations previously adopted and conflicting with these rules are hereby rescinded.

HENRY L. CONNELL, Temporary Chairman.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO FUEL OIL RULES

Recommended by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

[217-21-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on June 24, 1932, at 4 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on proposed amendments to the Fuel Oil Rules. Matter in *italics* is new. Matter in brackets [] old matter to be omitted.

Rule 8. Piping for Fuel Oil.

Section 3. Fill Pipes.

(a) Each tank shall be provided with a separate fill pipe, except as otherwise stated in these rules, which shall be carried below the [discharge] *supply* line in the tank or otherwise trapped to prevent escape of oil vapor. The fill pipe shall be made up with screwed or flanged fittings securely held in place and shall be oil tight. Each fill pipe shall be provided with a receiver terminal or fill box or casing provided with means for locking and located at or above grade [in front] *outside* of the building [or at the side of the building, but not beyond the front wall of the building erected on the premises. The fill box or terminal

shall be] *within thirty (30) feet from curb or private right-of-way and located as remote as practicable from any building opening, subway gratings or elevated column, but not less than three (3) feet therefrom.* [The distance between the fill line terminal and the curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet.]

(b) Where the top of the tank is above the fill box the fill pipe shall be connected to the top of the tank and be provided with a gate valve sealed closed when not in use [at the tank] and a swing[ing] check valve [shall be provided in the fill line], *both gate and check valve to be located at the fill box.*

(c) *Where there is a storage system of volatile inflammable oil, and a storage system for fuel oil to be used in the same premises, the fill boxes shall terminate as far as possible from each other, and the cover of the fuel oil fill box shall be painted green and cover of gasoline fill box red, or covers of fill boxes to have one inch (1") raised letters stamped thereon reading—Fuel Oil, Gasoline.*

(d) *The terminal of fuel oil fill pipe shall be provided with a left handed thread, and the fill pipe to be of a different size than that required for fill pipes to gasoline tanks.*

APPROVED APPLIANCES

Burners for Industrial Use			
Anthony Nebulyte Oil Burner.....	1026-22-SA	May Oil Burner.....	68-24-SA
Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	1363-23-SA	Mid-West Oil Burner, Models 106, 108, 208, 211, 311 and 114.....	327-31-SA
Ballard Low Pressure Mechanical Oil Burner..	1493-22-SA	Morse Conical Type Steam Atomizing Burner..	938-25-SA
Ballard Jr. Oil Burner.....	1176-27-SA	Morse Fan Tail Type Steam Atomizing Burner	939-25-SA
Ballard Staples & Pfeiffer Steam Atomizing High Pressure Burner.....	1414-22-SA	Morse Fuel Oil Burner.....	820-23-SA
Best Calorex Burner.....	1464-21-SA	National Airoil High Pressure Burner.....	185-29-SA
Babcock & Wilcox Mechanical Oil Burner....	45-21-SA	National Airoil Low Pressure Burner.....	186-29-SA
Burnwell Mechanical Burner.....	957-22-SA	National Airoil Type D-R Rotary Oil Burner..	548-31-SA
Caloroil Burner, Type AA.....	1361-24-SA	Nichols-McCann-Harrison Burners.....	255-31-SA
Coen Mechanical Oil Burner.....	942-21-SA	North American Low Pressure Oil Burner....	792-26-SA
Cornell No. 1 Type A Oil Burner.....	397-23-SA	Oil-Elec-Tric Oil Burner.....	317-31-SA
Dahl Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	13-21-SA	Oronoque Oil Burner.....	394-30-SA
D'Elia Oil Burner.....	155-31-SA	Paramount Oil Burner, Model A.....	617-30-SA
DeWalt Oil Burner.....	541-31-SA	Peabody-Fisher Wide Range Mech. Oil Burner	644-21-SA
Enco Type 400 Steam Atomizing Oil Burner..	1414-23-SA	Petro Model W Oil Burner.....	452-31-SA
Enco Mechanical Oil Burner.....	509-30-SA	Petro Mechanical Burner and Air Register....	735-24-SA
Enterprise Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	1149-27-SA	Petro Oil Burner, Models D-10, D-11, D-12, D-13, D-14 and D-15.....	40-31-SA
Fess Turbine Burner.....	26-22-SA	Quiet Ballard Automatic Oil Burner.....	660-30-SA
Frankfort Type P Oil Burner.....	1046-23-SA	Quigley No. 10 Low Pressure Oil Burner....	438-31-SA
Gem Fuel Oil Burner.....	111-26-SA	Quinn Oil Burning Equipment.....	367-21-SA
Ghapco Steam Generator.....	348-31-SA	Ray Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	504-23-SA
Gilbert & Barker Fuel Oil Burner.....	1636-21-SA	Rexoil Domestic and Industrial Fuel Oil Burner	667-28-SA
GRD Fuel Oil Atomizer.....	128-27-SA	Rockwell Fuel Oil Burner.....	341-21-SA
Hammel Oil Burner.....	1278-21-SA	Rohr Schanck Fuel Oil Burner.....	583-21-SA
Hammond Oil Burner.....	72-31-SA	S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	197-32-SA
Harris Fuel Oil Burner.....	690-30-SA	S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner	198-32-SA
Hauck Venturi Low Pressure Oil Burner.....	88-27-SA	Simplex Horizontal Rotary Fuel Oil Burner..	1203-22-SA
Hayward Oil Burner.....	696-30-SA	Steam Oil Burner.....	183-22-SA
Holby Oil Burner.....	328-27-SA	Surface Combustion Low Pressure Burner....	92-23-SA
Holby Type B Fuel Oil Burner.....	689-29-SA	Tate-Jones Fuel Oil Burner, "L" Type.....	1254-24-SA
Induslo Fuel Oil Burner 1-27.....	5-24-SA	Tate-Jones No. 6 Oil Burner.....	1444-23-SA
Kreager Oil Burner.....	367-30-SA	Timken Rotary Oil Burner.....	297-29-SA
Leiman Brothers Fuel Oil Burner.....	314-30-SA	Todd Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner.....	1525-22-SA
Liberty Automatic Heater.....	129-28-SA	Todd Spiro Oil Burner.....	470-31-SA
Lientz Oil Burner.....	155-20-SA	Todd Rotary Fuel Oil Burner.....	454-25-SA
Mahrvel Low Pressure Burner.....	859-26-SA	Todd Steam Atomizing Fuel Oil Burner... ..	123-23-SA
Maxon Oil Burner (New Style).....	1036-22-SA	Vaporoil Burner	44-32-SA
		Winslow Kleen Heet Burner, Models 805 & 820	19-25-SA

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PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Recommended by a committee of representatives of the Bureaus of Buildings, Fire Department, New York Society of Architects, Real Estate Board of New York and New York Building Congress. Thomas F. Duggan, Chief Plan Examiner, Borough of The Bronx; Samuel Becker, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan; Benjamin Saltzman, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; George A. Brown, Chief Clerk, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Queens; A. B. Comins, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Richmond; Thomas A. Larkin, Acting Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Charles Schaeffer, New York Society of Architects; Robert Teichman, New York Society of Architects; Harry B. Mulikan, Real Estate Board of New York, and Rudolph P. Miller, New York Building Congress.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

May 9, 1932.

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF STANDARDS & APPEALS.

SIR:

Your committee appointed to consider the preparation of a standard form of certificate of occupancy with the purpose of securing uniformity of practice in the several boroughs of the city, as contemplated by Section 411a, Subdivision 1, of the Greater New York Charter, respectfully submits the following suggestions:

While it was held by some that a single form might be prepared that would apply to existing buildings (that is buildings erected prior to March 14, 1916, when the requirement for certificates of occupancy became effective) as well as to new buildings or buildings altered after March 14, 1916, it was deemed better to use a separate form for existing buildings. Consequently two forms are submitted herewith for your consideration.

As no provision is made in the city charter for certificates of occupancy for existing buildings, it might be argued that your board is not called upon to prepare a standard form. However, as uniformity of practice seems desirable and might be regarded as implied by the charter provision, a form has been prepared. This certificate merely states that the building, the location of which is given, has been found by inspection, to be occupied in the manner indicated in the tabulation and that, inasmuch as no alteration or conversion in use has been made since the law requiring the certificate went into effect, the use and occupancy at the time of inspection may be continued. As the labor law prohibits the use of buildings erected prior to October 1, 1913, as factory buildings, unless they comply with the requirements of the State Labor Law, it is felt that especial attention should be called to that fact, and the issuance of a certificate should be prevented in cases where this special provision applies.

The form applying to new buildings and to buildings that have been altered has been so drafted that it can be conveniently contained on the two sides of a sheet 8½ inches by 11 inches in size, the text being so arranged that all necessary

typing on the form will be done on the first page, and only printed matter appears on the second page.

It is not so much, however, the form of the certificate, but the substance for which the Charter contemplates uniformity. The several bureaus of buildings being parts of separate, and, from an administrative aspect, independent public departments, requisitions for their supplies emanate in each case from the officials in charge. Each borough is free to use the form that it finds most convenient, though even in this matter uniformity is desirable.

The text as proposed in the draft presented herewith is in the main self-explanatory. It has been reviewed by a representative of the corporation counsel's office.

The certificate is addressed to the owner or owners of the building or premises without mention of names, since it applies irrespective of who may be in possession. Ownership may change at any time without affecting the validity of the certificate.

As the certificate is not complete, under the Charter, until such fire extinguishing appliances as may be required by law have been inspected and approved, provision is made for certification on that point. Since the fire prevention bureau has concurrent jurisdiction with the superintendent of buildings for exits in certain buildings required by law, the certificate has been prepared to carry with it the assurance that the exit facilities in those buildings are satisfactory to that bureau. It is expected that as an administrative detail, suitable arrangements between the several bureaus of buildings and the bureau of fire prevention will be made to effect the intent of the Charter. With the cooperation of the building public this should be possible without causing undue delay. At its last meeting, however, the committee and others present, by a vote of eleven to two, decided to recommend the omission from the proposed form for new buildings of the words "and exits in factory buildings" on the ground that certification on this point is not required by the Charter and that if made compulsory by this certificate undue delay and confusion might result.

The data to be inserted in the spaces below the tabulated limitations and conditions are not essential to the completeness or validity of the certificate, but are regarded as helpful both to the owner and to the city authorities.

Of the printed conditions, which are intended to go on the second page of the certificate, some may perhaps be regarded as merely informative, but certain of them are essential and all are of help and value to the holder of the certificate.

It should be stated that while this report and the suggested certificate represent fairly well the opinion of the committee, the membership was not unanimous. It is requested that before definite action is taken on the standard form of certificate, an opportunity be given to the several members of the committee to present their views directly to the board.

Respectfully,

(Signed) RUDOLPH P. MILLER,

Chairman, on behalf of committee.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on July 8, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Uniform Certificate of Occupancy.

Proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for Existing Building is printed on page 816.

The proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for other buildings is printed on pages 817 and 818.

DATE _____

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

EXISTING BUILDING

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 5-3, Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the existing building located at

_____, Block _____, Lot _____, erected prior to March 14, 1916, has been duly inspected and has been found to have been occupied or arranged to be occupied prior to March 14, 1916, as noted below, and that on information and belief, since that date there has been no alteration or conversion to a use that changed its classification as defined in the building code, or that would necessitate compliance with some special requirement or with the state labor law or any other law or ordinance; that there are no notices of violation or orders pending in the bureau of buildings at this time; that any provision of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the superintendent of buildings, and that, so long as the building is not altered, except by permission of the superintendent of buildings, the existing use and occupancy may be continued.

STORY	USE
Cellar	
Basement	
First	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	
Fifth	
Sixth	

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF _____
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

DATE _____

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, _____, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 411-a, Greater New York Charter, and Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

This certificate supersedes all previously issued certificates.

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the new—altered building—premises located at

Block _____, Lot _____, conforms substantially to the approved plans and specifications, and to the requirements of the building code and all other laws and ordinances, and of the rules and regulations of the Board of Standards and Appeals, applicable to a building of its class and kind at the time the permit was issued; and CERTIFIES FURTHER that, any provisions of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the Superintendent of Buildings.

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED AND TO THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS:

(Calendar numbers to be inserted here)

PERMISSIBLE USE AND OCCUPANCY

STORY	LIVE LOADS LBS. PER SQ. FT.	PERSONS ACCOMMODATED			USE
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Cellar					
Basement ...					
First					
Second					
Third					
Fourth					
Fifth					
Sixth					

Permit Type of Construction

Height.....stories,feet. Date of completion.....

Located inzone at time of issuance of permit.

(OVER)

NO CHANGE OF USE OR OCCUPANCY NOT CONSISTENT WITH THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL BE MADE UNLESS FIRST APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

Unless an approval for the same has been obtained from the superintendent of buildings, no change or rearrangement in the structural parts of the building, or affecting the light and ventilation of any part thereof, or in the exit facilities, shall be made; no enlargement, whether by extending on any side or by increasing in height shall be made; nor shall the building be moved from one location or position to another; nor shall there be any reduction or diminution of the area of the lot or plot on which the building is located.

The building or any part thereof shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is certified.

The superimposed, uniformly distributed loads, or concentrated loads producing the same stresses in the construction in any story shall not exceed the live loads specified above; the number of persons of either sex in any story shall not exceed that specified when sex is indicated, nor shall the aggregate number of persons in any story exceed the specified total; and the use to which any story may be put shall be restricted to that fixed by this certificate except as specifically stated.

This certificate does not in any way relieve the owner or owners or any other person or persons in possession or control of the building, or any part thereof, from obtaining such other permits, licenses or approvals as may be prescribed by law for the uses or purposes for which the building is designed or intended; nor from obtaining the special certificates required for the use and operation of elevators; nor from the installation of fire alarm systems where required by law; nor from complying with any lawful order for additional fire extinguishing appliances under the discretionary powers of the fire commissioner; nor from complying with any lawful order issued with the object of maintaining the building in a safe or lawful condition; nor from complying with any authorized direction to remove encroachments into a public highway or other public place, whether attached to or part of the building or not.

If this certificate is marked "Temporary", it is applicable only to those parts of the building indicated on its face, and certifies to the legal use and occupancy of only such parts of the building; it is subject to all the provisions and conditions applying to a final or permanent certificate; it is not applicable to any building under the jurisdiction of the tenement house commissioner unless it is also approved and endorsed by him; and it must be replaced by a full certificate at the date of its expiration.

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

Additional copies of this certificate will be issued, upon written request, to persons having a proprietary interest in the building or premises.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

197-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-A, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

198-32-SA—S. T. Johnson Co., Type 30-H, Rotary Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.

200-32-SA—E. C. & M. Sprinkler High and Low Water Altitude Regulator, approval of.

209-32-SA—Crocker 4-inch Siamese, approval of.

225-32-SA—Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 & 3, approval of.

229-32-SA—The Camel Automatic Oil Burner, Model 30, Types A, B and C, approval of.

232-32-SA—Grant Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida, approval of.

263-32-SA—Mueller Streamline Fitting, approval of.

267-32-SA—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.

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Requests for approval of plans.....	9
Administrative requests	0
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Total	1018
Disposed of	720
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Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for modification granted.....	47
Requests for modification denied.....	1
Requests to rescind granted.....	5
Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time granted.....	29
Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
Requests for extension of permit granted.....	3
Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
Requests to install granted.....	0
Requests to install denied.....	0
Plans approved	9
Plans disapproved	0
Administrative requests granted.....	0
Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
Interpretations	4
Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	8
Total	720

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

Room 1031, Municipal Building,
New York City.

Enclosed please find two dollars and a half (\$2.50) for subscription for one year to THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS. Please mail THE BULLETIN to

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BULLETIN

OF THE

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

Issued under authority of Sec. 718 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by Chap. 503, Laws of 1916, and the Municipal Assembly, Local Law No. 13, of 1925.

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No. 26

DIRECTORY

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

HENRY L. CONNELL
Temporary Chairman

JAMES P. HOLLAND

JOHN GUILFOYLE

CHIEF JOHN J. McELLIGOTT

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*

EDWARD V. BARTON, *Chief Clerk*

OFFICE—Municipal Building, Rooms 1001 to 1015.

TELEPHONE—WORTH 2-0184.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

All communications should be addressed to the chairman of the board

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Minutes of Special Meeting, June 17, 1932, 2 P. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 21, 1932, 10 A. M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting, June 21, 1932, 2 P. M.

Approved Fuel Oil Pumps.

Rules of Procedure.

Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Certificate of Occupancy.

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Progress Report.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Tuesdays, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Special meetings as published in this Bulletin.

Call of Clerk's Calendar, Tuesdays, at 2 p. m.

All hearings are held in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION

10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Any person desiring to consult the chairman or the engineers, pertaining to the work of the board, will be seen only between the hours of ten in the morning and one in the afternoon—Saturdays excepted.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

The *Clerk's Calendar* consists of applications under the Building Zone Resolution, and its object is to give interested property owners opportunity to file objections, if any, and will be called in Room 1013, Tuesday, June 28, 1932, at 2 o'clock. At this call each case is set for hearing on a definite day.

The next subsequent Call of the Calendar will be on Tuesday, July 5, 1932, at 2 o'clock.

The *Clerk's Calendar* is not to be confused with the calendar of cases that have been definitely set for hearing on fixed days.

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS AND PETITIONERS

No appeal, application or petition will be entertained in connection with which court proceedings are pending or in progress, nor accepted that are not filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Administrative Official.

Any communication purporting to be an appeal, application or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intent to seek relief until it is filed on the form required by the rules of this board.

Upon receipt of any such communication the writer will be supplied with the official forms for presenting his appeal, application or petition, and if he fails to supply the data required thereon, within twenty days, his case may be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

At the time of filing an application, the appellant or petitioner shall forward a signed notice of appeal addressed to the administrative official (either superintendent of buildings or fire commissioner) and file with this board a duplicate of said notice.

Petitioners are advised that their plans must indicate the points of the compass so as to establish the true location and position of the property, the subject of the appeal.

Appeals, applications and petitions will be simplified and disposition of same expedited by conforming to these directions.

HENRY L. CONNELL, *Temporary Chairman*.

CALENDAR

DOCKET.

New Cases Filed up to June 22, 1932.

<i>Cal. No.</i>	<i>Department.</i>	<i>Premises Affected.</i>
370-32-S.....	B.B.M....	119 W. 33rd st., Man., Decision
369-32-A.....	F.D.....	29-33 E. 19th st., Man., F-95768 & F-94293
368-32-S.....	F.D.....	547 W. 21st st., Man., L. D. 92069
367-32-A.....	F.D.....	683-685 Broadway, Man., F-95096
366-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	1385-1395 Webster ave., Bx., Decision
365-32-A.....	F.D.....	25-19 Borden ave., L. I. C., Q., L. C. 52851
364-32-A.....	F.D.....	700-710 W. 125th st., Man., F-94743
363-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Paasche Spray Painting Equip- ment, Appliance
362-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Bryan Oil Burner, Appliance
361-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Fluid Heat Oil Burner, Appliance
360-32-A.....	F.D.....	201-205 W. 74th st., Man., F-83722
359-32-A.....	F.D.....	1820-1836 Amsterdam ave., Man., F-93616
358-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	124-05 Rockaway Beach blvd., Rockaway Beach, Q., Decision
357-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	Northwest corner of Skillman ave. & 43rd st., L. I. C., Q., N. B. 1484-32
356-32-S.....	F.D.....	328 W. 41st st., Man., L. D. 95374
355-32-A.....	F.D.....	950-956 Broadway, Man., F-80938 & F-80939
354-32-BZ.....	B.B.B....	598 Flatbush ave., Bklyn., Applic. 6249-32
353-32-A.....	F.D.....	187 Bowery, Man., F-939905
352-32-BZ.....	B.B.Bx...	Southwest corner of Boston rd. & 211th st., Bx., N. B. 237-32
351-32-S.....	F.D.....	1725-29 St. Marks ave., Bklyn., L. D. 91206
350-32-SA.....	F.D.....	Dovel Master Fuel Oil Burner, Appliance

Restored to Calendar

140-32-BZ.....	B.B.Q....	132-06 North Hempstead turn- pike, Flushing, Q., N. B. 188-32
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CODE

F.D.....	Fire Department
H.D.....	Health Department
B.B.B.....	Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn
B.B.M.....	Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan
B.B.Q.....	Bureau of Buildings, Queens
B.B.R.....	Bureau of Buildings, Richmond
B.B.Bx.....	Bureau of Buildings, Bronx
T.H.D.....	Tenement House Department

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

215-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Louis De Riviere, lessee, for Betty Berk, owner. PREMISES—670-674 Halsey street, south side, 125 ft. west of Patchen avenue, Brooklyn. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of an open air garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
218-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—T. A. Taylor, for Frederic E. Gibert, et al., owners. PREMISES—2-4 West 31st street and 298 Fifth avenue, southwest corner, Manhattan. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a retail district a manufacturing occupancy of 25 per cent (in excess of the allowable 5 per cent).
236-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—M. Joseph Harrison, for Two Streets Corp., owner. PREMISES—147-151 East 24th street, running through to 146-148 East 25th street, Manhattan. APPLICATION, under section 7c of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT, partly in an unrestricted district and partly in a business district, the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.
256-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Oscar F. Lundberg, Inc., owner. PREMISES—Northeast corner of Osman place and East 241st street, The Bronx. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main- tenance of a gasoline service station.
273-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—John A. Bolles, for Jamestone Realty Corp., owner. PREMISES—30 West 59th street, Manhattan. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a residence district the alteration and change of occupancy of part of the first story of an existing building from dwelling to business use (stores).
305-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—William V. McDevit, for Landgrove Realty Corp., owner. PREMISES—North side of Roosevelt avenue, 85 ft. east of 69th street, Woodside, Borough of Queens. APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and main- tenance of a gasoline service station.
204-32-BZ.	APPLICANT—Benjamin Driesler, Jr., for Albermarle Heights Building Corp., owner.

CALENDAR

PREMISES—705-729 Gravesend avenue, east side, 240 ft. north of Ditmas avenue, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

JUNE 28, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, June 28, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 212-32-BZ—Application, April 16, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Beth Hamedrash Hagodol Nachlath Zion of South Flatbush, applicant and owner, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a building which does not conform with the area requirements of the building zone resolution; premises 2171-2177 East 22nd street (Elmore place), 180 ft. north of Avenue V, Boroklyn.

CAL. NO. 234-32-BZ—Application, May 3, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Alfred A. Lama, applicant, on behalf of Walter Krechko and Stella Krechko, owners, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 35 Rockaway avenue, east side, 80 ft. south of Chauncey street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 253-32-BZ—Application, May 10, 1932, under sections 6, 7a, 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, for Thomas J. Higgins, applicant, on behalf of 307 West 44th Street Garage Co., Inc., lessee (long term lease), to permit in a business district the addition of two (2) stories to an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises 307 West 44th street, Manhattan.

CAL. NO. 261-32-BZ—Application, May 12, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Nicholas F. Walsh, applicant, on behalf of Marguerite H. Walsh, owner, to permit, partly in a residence district and partly in a business district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northwest corner of West 230th street and Bailey avenue, The Bronx.

CAL. NO. 442-31-BZ—Application, September 9, 1931; withdrawn January 19, 1932; reopened and restored to Calendar March 22, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of William V. McDevit, applicant, on behalf of M. Palace, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 305-311 New Dorp lane, east side, 120 ft. north of Clawson street, New Dorp, Borough of Richmond.

CAL. NO. 476-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931; withdrawn under section 21 January 5, 1932; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Peter H. Brandt, applicant, on behalf of Hildegard Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 477-31-BZ—Application, September 28, 1931; withdrawn under section 21 January 5, 1932; reopened and restored to Calendar May 20, 1932, under section 7f of the building zone resolution, of Peter H. Brandt, applicant, on behalf of Hildegard Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Northern boulevard and Bell boulevard, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JUNE 28, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

123-32-A—175 Remsen street, Brooklyn.
196-32-A—1511 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton, Borough of Richmond.
231-32-A—1062-1070 St. Johns place, Brooklyn.
238-32-A—645-651 11th avenue and 601-603 West 47th street, northwest corner, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

207-32-S—122 East 130th street, Manhattan.
228-32-S—530-532 West 27th street, Manhattan.

Appliances Submitted for Approval

341-32-SA—"M W" Domestic Oil Burners, Models Nos. 25, 26, 65, 66, 95, 307, 308, 309, 400 and 800, approval of.
350-32-SA—Dovel Master Fuel Oil Burner, approval of.
361-32-SA—Fluid Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1932, AT 2 P. M.

Building Zone Cases.

189-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—William F. Regan, for Four Corners Gas Station, Inc., owner.
PREMISES—3102 Avenue U, Brooklyn.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a gasoline service station.

251-32-BZ.
APPLICANT—Abraham Weinstein, for A. M. & S. G. Construction Co., Inc., owner.
PREMISES—Southern boulevard, northeast junction of Boston road, The Bronx.
APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,
TO PERMIT in a business district the alteration and change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

CALENDAR

259-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—James E. Geissberger, for Joseph Lavazoli, owner.

PREMISES—263-265 West 69th street, Manhattan.

APPLICATION, under sections 7e and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

265-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Anna F. Nowlan and Nicoline Nowlan, for Anna F. Nowlan, owner.

PREMISES—873 Union street, north side, 191 ft. east of Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a business use (employment agency).

278-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Raymond McCool, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of East 233rd street and Bussing avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

JULY 6, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Wednesday morning, July 6, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 571-31-BZ—Application, November 30, 1931, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy, applicants, substituted for Raymond P. McNulty, on behalf of Guardian Garage, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 224-240 Clarkson avenue, south side, 135 ft. 4½ in. east of Rogers avenue, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 220-32-BZ—Application, April 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Edward P. Doyle, applicant, on behalf of Bonafide Holding Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 124-36 to 124-44 Metropolitan avenue, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 245-32-BZ—Application, May 6, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Joseph H. Gaus, applicant, on behalf of Mary Beims, owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop; premises 123-05 101st avenue (Jerome avenue), Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 248-32-BZ—Application, May 6, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Charles Firestone, applicant, on behalf of August Battipaglia, owner, to permit, partly in a business district and partly

in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southeast corner of Nassau boulevard and Utopia parkway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

CAL. NO. 255-32-BZ—Application, May 10, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of A. C. Benson, applicant, on behalf of S. Klein, Inc., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 6-16 Lott avenue, south side, from East 98th street to Douglass street, Brooklyn.

CAL. NO. 514-29-BZ—Application, August 7, 1929; granted on condition December 31, 1929; reopened for amendment February 9, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lewis Sameroff, applicant and present owner, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of building to a motor vehicle repair shop; building being located on rear of a plot occupied as a gasoline service station (gasoline service station was granted by the board); premises 253 Livonia avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 6, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

216-32-A—120-122 Liberty street, Manhattan.

222-32-A—130-132 West 34th street, Manhattan.

239-32-A—653-659 Eleventh avenue and 602 West 48th street, southwest corner, Manhattan.

244-32-A—3700-3708 Main street, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

247-32-A—260-266 Fourth avenue, Manhattan.

325-32-A—Northeast corner of Palo Alto avenue and 188th street, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

266-32-A—262-264 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of west 25th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

88-32-S—510-528 West 35th street, Manhattan.

223-32-S—130-132 West 34th street, Manhattan.

JULY 8, 1932, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Building Zone Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Friday morning, July 8, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matters:*

CAL. NO. 340-31-BZ—Application, July 2, 1931; dismissed for lack of prosecution December 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar February 2, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Conroy & Hardy (formerly known as McCool & Conroy), applicants, on behalf of Edward W. Cropsey, James L. Cropsey and C. & M. Holding Co., owners, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2402-2418 Cropsey avenue, southwest corner of 24th avenue, Brooklyn.

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AL. NO. 210-32-BZ—Application, April 15, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Louis Schwartz, owner, to permit in a residence use and, also, "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than sixty per cent (60%) of the area of the lot; premises 669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 569-30-BZ—Application, September 2, 1930; withdrawn March 17, 1931; reopened and restored to Calendar March 1, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of C. T. McCurdy, applicant, on behalf of Peter L. Hackett, owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of Nostrand avenue Brooklyn.

AL. NO. 183-32-BZ—Application, April 5, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Sebastiano Ladiso, applicant and owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises northeast corner of 114th avenue and Dillon street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

AL. NO. 221-32-BZ—Application, April 23, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Martin J. Ort, applicant, on behalf of Pollwhit Realty Corp., owner, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, 80 ft. west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 8, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

17-32-A—83rd street, 540 ft. south of Central avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens.

Petitions for Variations.

94-32-S—1020 East 178th street, The Bronx.

92-32-S—20 East 49th street, Manhattan.

JULY 8, 1932, 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

**CALL OF CLERK'S CALENDAR
TUESDAY, JULY, 12, 1932, AT 2 P. M.**

Building Zone Cases.

4-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Jack T. Rosen, for Wallabout Holding Corp., owner.

PREMISES—355-365 Kings highway, northeast corner of West 4th street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

272-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Leon F. Scully, for Signe Nelson, owner.

PREMISES—North side of Roberts avenue, 25 ft. east of Edison avenue, The Bronx.

APPLICATION, under sections 7f and 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for three (3) motor vehicles, space for two (2) automobiles to be rented to persons not residing on the premises.

281-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, for Robert Stein and Matilda Stein, owners.

PREMISES—98-01 Metropolitan avenue, northeast corner of 69th road, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

284-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—John W. McClancy, for Rock Jay Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—West side of Cross Island boulevard, south side of State street and north side of Crocheron avenue, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

672-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—Thomas O'Rourke Gallagher, substituted for Felix J. Cizmowski, for Louisa J. Chapelle, owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of Farmers avenue and Illion avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar May 24, 1932).

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.

PREMISES—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 7f of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn under section 21; reopened and restored to Calendar June 21, 1932).

311-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lauritz Lauritzen, for W. M. Evans Dairy Co., Inc., owner.

PREMISES—3484-3498 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPLICATION, under sections 6a and 7g of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the extension of a milk bottling and distributing station and, also, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

CALENDAR

328-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Farmac Realty Corp., owner.

PREMISES—Southwest corner of 163rd street and Bayside lane, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPLICATION, under section 21 of the building zone resolution,

TO PERMIT in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

service station; premises 357-363 East 29th street, east side, 210 ft. north of Avenue D, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

JULY 12, 1932, 10 A. M.

Building Zone Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the board of standards and appeals of a public hearing under the provisions of the building zone resolution, *Tuesday morning, July 12, 1932, at 10 o'clock, in Room 1013, Municipal Building, on the following matter:*

CAL. NO. 70-32-BZ—Application, February 11, 1932, under section 21 of the building zone resolution, of Lama & Proskauer, applicants, on behalf of Nicil Mastranda, owner, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles, a motor vehicle repair shop and a gasoline

JULY 12, 1932, 2 P. M.

Appeals from Administrative Orders.

300-32-A—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

213-32-A—60-64 West street, Brooklyn.

258-32-A—1482-1490 Broadway, Manhattan.

270-32-A—447-449 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

271-32-A—104-108 West 27th street, Manhattan.

Petitions for Variations.

241-32-S—130 Greene street, Manhattan.

254-32-S—1321-1323 61st street, north side, 160 ft. east of 13th avenue, Brooklyn.

269-32-S—221 West 27th street, Manhattan.

JULY 15, 1932, 2 P. M.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Appeal from Administrative Order.

107-32-A—123-133 William street, Manhattan.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

210-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Louis Schwartz, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use and also "D" area district the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles which occupies more than 60 per cent of the area of the lot.

PREMISES AFFECTED—669 Ashford street, east side, 230 ft. south of New Lots avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Fish.

For Opposition: Joseph H. Rose, John Barreca and Benjamin T. Hock.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

182-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lama & Proskauer, for Henfred Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building to a motor vehicle repair shop.

PREMISES AFFECTED—4117-4119 New Utrecht avenue, northeast corner of 42nd street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: James Kearney.

For Opposition: Philip Sagon.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 15, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the change of occupancy of an existing building for motor vehicle repair shop.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 126 ft. on New Utrecht avenue by 8.4 ft. on 42nd street and a depth on the northerly lot line of approximately 85 ft. and are irregular in shape.

"The present development of these premises consists of a one-story building, located on the northerly end of the plot, with a frontage of about 52 ft. on New Utrecht avenue, for the full depth of the lot, the balance of the property being vacant.

"As indicated by the signs on the existing building and the use of the same as observed by the committee, the premises are now being conducted as a motor vehicle repair shop and, from information of the lessee, have been so conducted for about nine months, the work in this building being that of repairs and replacements to bodies,

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fenders and radiators of automobiles, no work, however, being done on the motors. The noise emanating from the work on the bodies and fenders, however, is a great deal more obnoxious than motor adjustments and repairs.

"Adjoining the premises on 42nd street and extending to Fort Hamilton parkway is a row of private detached dwellings, one of which abuts the premises under appeal, and all of which are occupied.

"Adjoining the premises to the north on New Utrecht avenue and extending to 41st street are three-story buildings with store use on the ground floor and dwellings above. This same condition prevails on the west side of New Utrecht avenue and Tenth avenue, there being located on the southwest corner of Tenth avenue and 42nd street a four-story apartment house. All of these developments seem to be fully occupied.

"There have been filed with this appeal thirteen objections and no consents.

"Under Cal. No. 590-30-BZ this board denied an application for a gasoline service station on the premises under appeal.

"The committee is of the opinion that the application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the denial of the appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,

"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

THE RESOLUTION—

(182-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report also being made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application for the use now existing and being conducted on the premises; and

WHEREAS, the request is now made for withdrawal of application.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is withdrawn.

180-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: M. L. Alberts.

For Opposition: Joseph Cappeta.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(180-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Benjamin Albert and Abraham Gerber, owners, filed, April 5, 1932, an application, under

the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Gun Hill road is in a business district; Paulding avenue is in a residence district, and Colden avenue is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 30, 1932 (re Applic. S. A. 261-32), reads:

"1. Erection of buildings and maintenance of premises in business district for gasoline selling station is contrary to provisions of Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 75 ft. on Gun Hill road and 100 ft. on Paulding avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story structure to be occupied as office, grease pits and garage for less than six cars and, also, to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 180-32-BZ.

"Premises southwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 15, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of 75 ft. on Gun Hill road and a depth of 100 ft. on Paulding avenue and are at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"East and west of the property under appeal, both north and south sides of Gun Hill road, the properties are developed, where developed, with conforming uses, mostly rather recently constructed two and three-story dwellings with store use on the ground floor.

"Paulding avenue and the intersecting streets within this locality, north and south of Gun Hill road, are developed, where developed, with conforming uses, mostly dwellings. Directly opposite on the northwest corner of Gun Hill road and Paulding avenue and adjoining the property under appeal to the west are the recently erected two and three-story buildings used exclusively for dwelling purposes.

"On the southwest corner of Colden avenue and Gun Hill road, Colden avenue being the first street west of Paulding avenue, there has recently been erected a four-story apartment house, with store use on the ground floor. All of the development as noted seems to be fully occupied.

"On Gun Hill road, north and south sides, starting at Bronxwood avenue, which is about 500 ft. west of the premises under appeal, to Laconia avenue, which is 500 or 600 ft. east of premises under appeal, and on the intersecting streets between these two avenues there are at the present time no non-conforming uses.

"There have been filed with this appeal eighteen objections and no consents.

"This property was purchased by the applicant in 1926. The prohibition against gasoline service stations in a business use district was enacted into the building zone resolution in June of 1925.

"Due to the surrounding conforming development in this locality and the large number of objections and no consents and as yet no non-conforming use, the committee

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is of the opinion that this application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the denial of the appeal.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.
“JAMES P. HOLLAND,
“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report being made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of the application.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

118-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings); under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: George Frey.

For Opposition: Henry L. Scheitlin.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(118-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, George Frey, for Bessie Rubin, owner, filed, March 7, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bayside avenue is in a business district; 29th avenue is in a business district; 154th street, north of Bayside avenue, is in a business district, and 154th street, south of Bayside avenue, is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered February 16, 1932 (re Plan No. N. B. 265-32), reads:

“The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to article 2, section 4, of the Zone Law.

“Not further examined.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 178 ft. on Bayside avenue, 14.28 ft. on 154th street and 184 ft. on 29th avenue, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story brick office building and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

“Cal. No. 118-32-BZ.

“Premises southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, Bayside, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On June 15, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“This is an application under section 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

“The premises in question, situated on the southwest corner of 29th avenue and 154th street, are irregular in shape, vacant and unimproved at the present time, with a frontage of 14.28 ft. on 154th street, 178 ft. on Bayside avenue and 184 ft. on 29th avenue and a depth of approximately 22 ft. from Bayside avenue to 29th avenue.

“Bayside avenue, on the south side, between Murray street, which is two blocks west of the premises under appeal, is mostly all developed, the development being very attractive two-story brick and frame detached private dwellings.

“On the north side of 29th avenue, within the same limits, 29th avenue at the present time not being graded or paved or physically opened to traffic, is mostly (with the exception of some development east of Murray street, which development consists of detached private dwellings) vacant.

“The north side of 29th avenue, between from 100 ft. west of 154th street to Murray street, is in a residence use district.

“The intersecting streets, between the limits aforementioned, southward from Bayside avenue, are in the residence use district and very substantially developed with private detached dwellings.

“On the south side of Bayside avenue, eastward from 155th street, is a public park.

“At the present time there are no non-conforming uses between Murray street and 155th street, either on Bayside avenue, 29th avenue or the intersecting streets.

“Most of the properties northward from Bayside avenue, east of Murray street for a great distance, are undeveloped.

“Due to the narrow width of the property under appeal, the committee is of the opinion that a gasoline station could hardly be established on these premises without making use of the sidewalks.

“There have been filed with this appeal thirty-six objections and an objecting letter from the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, and no consents.

“Practically all of the objections are for properties along the south side of Bayside avenue and the north side of 29th avenue and Bayside avenue and the abutting property owners westward to Murray street.

“The granting of this appeal would undoubtedly act as a basis for further invasion, insofar as it applies to vacant properties at the intersection of 154th street and Bayside avenue, north and south sides.

“Due to the surrounding conforming development and no non-conforming use and the large number of objectors immediately affected, the committee is of the opinion that this application is not substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends denial of the appeal.

“(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,

Temporary Chairman.

“JAMES P. HOLLAND,

“JOHN GUILFOYLE.”

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report being made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

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101-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner.
SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles S. Clark and Philip Rosen.
For Opposition: William F. Walsh.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application granted on condition.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(101-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Charles S. Clark, for Thema Rosen, owner, filed, February 29, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five (5) motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station; premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Bailey avenue is in a business district; Exterior street is in an unrestricted district, and West 230th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 3, 1932 (re N. B. App. No. 33-1932), reads:

"1. Erection of buildings and maintenance of premises in business district for gasoline selling station and for garages for storage of more than five motor vehicles is contrary to provisions of the Building Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground having a frontage of 208.08 ft. and a maximum depth of 206.16 ft., upon the south part of which it is proposed to erect fifty-nine one-car garages, a one-story office, grease pits and to install the necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board inspected these premises and reports as follows:

"Cal. No. 101-32-BZ.

"Premises west side of Bailey avenue, 182 ft. south of West 230th street, The Bronx.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

"On June 15, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

"This is an application under section 21—hardship—to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of garages for more than five motor vehicles and, also, a gasoline service station.

"The premises in question have a frontage of approximately 208 ft. on Bailey avenue and an average depth

of about 200 ft. and are now vacant and unimproved, the northerly portion of the premises being below the grade of Bailey avenue.

"Under Cal. No. 45-28-BZ an application for a garage was granted by this board February 13, 1929. The time limit imposed under the resolution expired before permits were obtained or construction work started, and it was necessary for the applicant to apply to the board for the use he now seeks, under a new application, subject to the same procedure of calendar call and public hearing.

"Immediately adjacent to the property under appeal on the south is a one-story public garage granted by this board under Cal. No. 685-26-BZ. On the same side of Bailey avenue, about 300 ft. south of the property under appeal, is another large one-story garage granted by this board under Cal. No. 360-26-BZ. This latter garage on the Bailey avenue frontage, with the exception of the vehicular entrance, is developed with store use, all of which seemingly are occupied at the present time.

"Located about one-half way between this garage and the premises under appeal is a sheet metal works business. At the intersection of Bailey avenue and West 230th street, west side, is a storage warehouse. Most of the balance of the street frontage on the west side of Bailey avenue, between West Kingsbridge road and West 230th street, is at the present time vacant and unimproved.

"West of the business district on the west side of Bailey avenue, between Kingsbridge road and West 230th street, is the unrestricted use district in which are located the railroad tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad. The east side of Bailey avenue, between West 229th street and West 230th street, is at the present time partly undeveloped except for a row of eleven three-story brick dwellings located on the southeast corner of Bailey avenue and West 230th street and facing Bailey avenue. This row of houses, however, were in existence and not in opposition at the time the board granted the application for a garage on the premises under appeal in Cal. No. 45-28-BZ. East side of Bailey avenue, from West 229th street to Kingsbridge road, is developed with six-story apartment houses.

"The applicant seeks to develop approximately 130 ft. of the southerly portion of the premises under appeal with individual tin garages, including in the front on Bailey avenue a gasoline service station.

"There have been filed with this appeal fifteen objections and no consents. It is to be noted, however, that when the application for a garage on these premises was granted on February 13, 1929, there were no objections to the application.

"The committee is of the opinion that, due to the non-conforming use now existing on the west side of Bailey avenue, between Kingsbridge road and West 230th street, and the unrestricted use district immediately abutting the premises to the west, and, further, to the fact that a garage use for this premises, as stated in this report, was granted by the board, that the application is substantiated under section 21—hardship—and recommends the granting of this appeal with such restrictions and safeguards as will protect abutting property owners.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

and

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing; also, said report is made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the granting of this application with such safeguards as will protect the abutting and adjacent property owners.

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Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the portion to be occupied for a garage use shall be limited to the southerly 112 ft. of the property, permitting the erection of individual garages of masonry construction; that along the building line on Bailey avenue, where not occupied by garage buildings, there shall be erected a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height, 12 in. in width, with but two openings not more than 12 ft. wide each, with curb cuts in front of said openings not more than 14 ft. wide each; *further, on condition* that this variation does not carry with it a permit for gasoline service station; that the sides of the building facing Bailey avenue shall be faced with face brick; any advertising sign advertising non-conforming use permitted under this variation to be limited to one sign, approximately not larger than 6 ft. by 8 ft. in area, located on property inside building line, prohibiting roof signs; that a return of drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the building superintendent, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months and any work involved shall be completed within one year from the date of this action.

603-31-BZ.

APPLICANT—Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—West side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frederick J. Flynn.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Report of committee of inspection adopted; application denied.

THE VOTE TO ADOPT REPORT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO GRANT—

Affirmative 0

Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(603-31-BZ)

WHEREAS, Stephen Frontera, substituted for Albert H. Stines, for Nancy Marmelito, owner, filed, December 18, 1931, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles; premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its special meeting, June 17, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that 57th avenue is in a business district; 73rd street is in a residence district; 57th drive is in a residence district, and 73rd place is in a residence district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered November 30, 1931 (re Plan No. Alt. 6656-31), reads:

“The extension of an existing garage for more than five motor vehicles within a residence district is contrary to section 3 of the Zone Resolution.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an “L” shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 60 ft. on 73rd place, 28 ft. 2 in. on 57th drive and a distance of 106 ft. along the south lot line; upon the 73rd place front of the plot there is located a two-story brick dwelling; to the rear of same there is located a one and two-story concrete block garage, 60 ft. by 41 ft., irregular, in area; although the filed photographs seem to indicate that the extension in question is erected, applicant states that it is proposed to erect an extension to the rear of this garage, the extension to be one story in height, having a frontage of 28 ft. 2 in. on 57th drive and a depth of 104 ft. 10 in.; and

WHEREAS, a committee of the board visited the premises and reports as follows:

“Cal. No. 603-31-BZ.

“Premises west side of 73rd place, 180 ft. south of Donnell place, Maspeth, Borough of Queens.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

“On June 15, 1932, a committee of the board, consisting of Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle, visited and inspected the premises under appeal in this case.

“This is an application under sections 7a and 21 of the building zone resolution to permit in a residence district the extension of an existing garage for more than five motor vehicles.

“The premises in question consist of two lots, one facing 73rd place, with a 60 ft. frontage, and is known as 57-54 73rd place, and has a depth of approximately 115 ft., and the other with a frontage of approximately 28 ft. on 57th drive and a depth of approximately 104 ft., irregular in shape, both lots in the same ownership.

“The premises under appeal for which the extension is sought is the second lot facing on 57th drive. This lot is now developed with a one-story masonry structure, one-half the front portion of which, on 57th drive, is used as an office, the other half as a driveway and entrance into existing building.

“On the first lot development consists of a two-story brick dwelling on the front and a five-car garage of masonry construction located on the rear of the lot and for the full width, namely, 60 ft.

“The applicant seeks to extend this garage by covering the second lot, facing 57th drive, with a one-story masonry building to be used also for garage purposes.

“Section 7a does not apply in this application as the proposed extension is on a different lot than the present garage building which is to be extended with its alleged non-conforming use and which use is alleged to have existed prior to July 25, 1916. The application, therefore, must be substantiated under section 21—hardship.

“The committee is of the opinion that to properly determine this application under section 21, a brief resume of the facts relating to alteration and construction of the garage building located on the lot facing 73rd place must be considered.

“From evidence submitted, there existed prior to 1919, on the rear of the lot facing 73rd place and now known as 57-54 73rd place, a two-story frame structure used as a stable, of an area of approximately 25 ft. by 40 ft., same being 25 ft. wide and about 40 ft. deep.

“Under date of November 11, 1919, slip application was made to the building department, Borough of Queens, for alteration to this building, the premises then being known as Dyson street, west side, 200 ft. from Lenox avenue. This application was for repair of studding where rotted and siding, building having been used as a stable. Size of building in this application was 25 ft. by 40 ft. Construction frame. Cost of alteration \$100. Sworn to by Charles Marmelito.

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"Seemingly, however, the work done under this alteration was removal of portion of the frame stable building, leaving the balance of approximately 25 ft. by 25 ft. in area and including and enclosing same with a one-story masonry structure with hollow tile block sides and rear and a brick front facing 73rd place, making the altered building approximately 42 ft. deep by 60 ft. wide, one story in height, except that portion of the old frame building which was not demolished and where it is two stories in height. The whole altered building was then used and is being used at the present time for a garage for five auto dump trucks, there being five motor vehicle entrances to this building facing 73rd place.

"Under date of November 5, 1931, application was made to the building department for extension of this building with a one-story masonry structure to cover the premises under appeal in this case.

"That application was denied by the building superintendent as being contrary to the building zone resolution. However, the building was erected and connected to the above-described garage, making one structure, and is now being used by the applicant.

"There has never been any permit or certificate of occupancy issued by the building superintendent for garage use on either of these two lots.

"There has never been any application made to or permit issued by the fire department for storage of automobiles or excess quantities of lubricating oil for the premises facing 73rd place or the premises under appeal facing 57th drive and 73rd street.

"The use sought being for storage of automobile dump trucks owned and used by the owner of both premises and used in the conduct of his business—sand, gravel, etc., cannot be considered as an accessory use to the

dwelling occupancy, even though the owner lives on the premises.

"All the adjoining properties within two or three blocks of the premises under appeal in all directions and which properties, including the property under appeal, are located in a residence use zone and are developed mostly with detached two-story frame dwellings with no non-conforming use.

"There has been filed with this appeal, up to April 28, 1932, about 38.4 per cent consents of the area deemed affected by this application and no objections.

"In the opinion of the committee no hardship is suffered by this applicant in not being permitted to extend what seems to be an illegal non-conforming use in this so far uninvaded residential zone.

"The committee, therefore, recommends denial of this appeal.

"(Signed) HENRY L. CONNELL,
Temporary Chairman.

"JAMES P. HOLLAND,
"JOHN GUILFOYLE."

WHEREAS, this application was the subject of an inspection by a committee of the board, which inspection was made and report of same read and adopted at this hearing, said report being made part of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, this report recommends the denial of this application under section 21—hardship.

Resolved, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings be and it hereby is affirmed and that the application be and it hereby is denied.

Adjourned 12.30 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

SPECIAL MEETING

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

46-32-A.

APPELLANT—Frederick E. Goldsmith and Louis E. Felix, for 512 West 56th Street Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—141-145 Wooster street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Louis E. Feilx.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to June 24, 1932, at 2 p. m., on request of appellant. Final disposition.

300-32-A.

APPELLANT—Alco Film Laboratories, Inc.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—126-132 West 46th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Lillian R. Elfonte.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted and set for July 12, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

325-32-A.

APPELLANT—Webster F. Williams, et al., adjoining owners; Mellen & Cook, owners; Lester Samuels, lessee.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Appeal from a decision of the superintendent of buildings—re Revocation of certificate of occupancy.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 188th street and Palo Alto avenue, Hollis, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Benjamin T. Dannenberg and W. F. Williams.

ACTION OF BOARD—Preferential hearing granted and set for Wednesday, July 6, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT PREFERENTIAL HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

144-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

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SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 40, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(144-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 24, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 40, foot of Van Dyke street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 4, 1932 (Order No. 93017-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 40, of frame construction, one story in height, 100 ft. 11 in. by 241 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, seventy-five persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1916; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93017-F, *on condition* that a standpipe line shall be provided, satisfactory to the fire department, permitting the use of this standpipe line for ship water line purposes; *granted, further, on condition* that the automatic sprinkler system as now approved shall be maintained; that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

167-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 39, foot of Van Dyke street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(167-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 30, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 39, foot of Van Dyke street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 10, 1932 (Order No. 93187-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 39, of frame construction, one story in height, 115 ft. 6 in. by 400 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, one hundred persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1900; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93187-F, *on condition* that a standpipe line shall be provided, satisfactory to the fire department, permitting the use of this standpipe line for ship water line purposes; *granted, further, on condition* that the automatic sprinkler system as now approved shall be maintained; that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

186-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 30, foot of Irving street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(186-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 5, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 30, foot of Irving street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 21, 1932 (Order No. 93546-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Ap-

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peals. Secs. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 30, of frame construction, one story in height, 150 ft. by 630 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 175 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1919; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; water tanks distributed throughout; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93546-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

172-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 18, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(172-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 2, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 18, foot of Joralemon street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 14, 1932 (Order No. 93379-F), reads:

“Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards & Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Chap. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of pier No. 18, of frame construction, one story in height, 125 ft. 3 in. by 662 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 150 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1917; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93379-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

169-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 17, foot of Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(169-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 31, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 17, foot of Joralemon street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 11, 1932 (Order No. 93289-F), reads:

“1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.”;

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 17, of frame construction, one story in height, 125 ft. 1 in. by 680 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 250 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1917; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hy-

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drants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93289-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

155-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 15, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(155-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier 15, foot of Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932 (Order No. 93157-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sections 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances." and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 15, of frame construction, one story in height, 134 ft. by 686 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, one hundred persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1921; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchman's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93157-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be

extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

156-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 16, foot of Montague street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(156-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 16, foot of Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932 (Order No. 93162-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved standpipe system as per Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Secs. 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances." and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 16, of frame construction, one story in height, 125 ft. by 719 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 175 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1922; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93162-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the

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one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

185-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 26, foot of Warren street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(185-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 5, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 26, foot of Warren street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 16, 1932 (re Order 93416-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system in accordance with the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 26, of frame construction, one story in height, 125 ft. by 768 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 230 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1918; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchman's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93416-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall

be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

188-32-A.

APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 36, foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(188-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, April 5, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 36, foot of Pioneer street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 17, 1932 (re Order No. 93464-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 36, of frame construction, one story in height, 82 ft. 1 in. by 900 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 300 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1916; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchman's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of the pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93464-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

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158-32-A.
APPELLANT—L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Pier No. 33, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Alexander I. Rorke.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(158-32-A)

WHEREAS, L. E. Driver, for New York Dock Co., owner, filed, March 29, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises Pier No. 33, Atlantic Basin, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 9, 1932 (Order No. 93166-F), reads:

"1. Provide an approved standpipe system as per the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals. Sec. 580-81, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of Pier No. 33, of frame construction, one story in height, 177 ft. by 1,046 ft. in area; OCCUPIED for the temporary storage of general merchandise in transit, 500 persons; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the pier is of mill construction, erected in 1903; equipped with an approved automatic dry sprinkler system; a 2½-inch ship water supply line with cross branches and outlets at sides of pier; water tanks distributed throughout; fire alarm boxes connected with headquarters; watchmen's service day and night; city hydrants within 500 ft. of pier; the pier is accessible from all sides; furthermore, the appellant contends the pier is provided with adequate fire-fighting apparatus.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 93166-F, *on condition* that the present ship water line shall be maintained in good working order; that if necessary the present ship water line shall be extended and all necessary 2½-inch valves and fittings be installed in entire line with 100 ft. of 2½-inch hose and nozzle at each such connection to cover all parts of the pier, this installation to be approved by the fire department for use as standpipe fire line in addition to use as ship water line; that the existing automatic dry pipe sprinkler system shall be maintained; *granted, further, on condition* that the pier shall be not increased in height or area, nor shall the one-story building erected thereon be increased in height or area; that the building and pier shall be used for the storage or transfer of products and merchandise in transit, expressly prohibiting inflammable, explosive or highly combustible material; that any additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be directed by the fire commissioner shall be installed; that a supervisory twenty-four-hour-a-day watchman's service shall be maintained with direct central office fire alarm connection; that the access to the piers and the general layout of the piers and warehouses as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal shall be maintained.

PETITION FOR VARIATION.

192-32-S.

PETITIONER—Otto A. Staudt, for Zeller Lacquer Manufacturing Co., Inc.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—20 East 49th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Otto A. Staudt.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 2 p. m., to give petitioner an opportunity to seek consent from adjoining owner.

Adjourned 3.50 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday morning, June 10, 1932; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, June 10, 1932, at 2 p. m.; the minutes of the special meeting of the board held on Friday afternoon, June 10, 1932, at 3 p. m.; the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday morning, June 14, 1932, and the minutes of the regular meeting of the board held on Tuesday afternoon, June 14, 1932, were approved as printed in Bulletin No. 25, Vol. XVII.

BUILDING ZONE CASES.

183-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Sebastiano Ladiso, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northeast corner of 114th avenue and Dillon street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Ellwyn F. Hayslip and Sebastiano Ladiso.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

221-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Pollwhit Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1016-1032 Liberty avenue, south side, 80 ft. west of Crescent street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: William A. Kennedy.

For Opposition: Herman H. Torborg.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for inspection and report by a committee of the board.

233-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alfred A. Lama, for Treselmina Co., owner.

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SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—267-271 Eastern Parkway Extension, northeast corner of Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Seiderman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to September 16, 1932, at 10 a. m., on request of applicant's representative.

569-30-BZ.

APPLICANT—C. T. McCurdy, for Peter L. Hackett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn; reopened and restored to Calendar).

PREMISES AFFECTED—2923 Snyder avenue, northwest corner of Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles E. Murphy.

For Opposition: James F. Donlan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 10 a. m., for further consideration.

140-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Charles J. Sturla, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—reconsideration under section 7f of the building zone resolution—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously withdrawn).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southeast corner of Lawrence street and North Hempstead turnpike, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Charles J. Sturla.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and set for Calendar Call July 12, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN AND SET FOR HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

328-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Martin J. Ort, for Farmac Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of 163rd street and Bayside lane, Flushing Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Martin J. Ort.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call July 12, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

311-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Lauritz Lauritzen, for W. M. Evans Dairy Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Request for preferential hearing—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 6a and 7g of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the extension of a milk bottling and distributing station and, also, the erection and maintenance of a garage for more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—3484-3498 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Lauritz Lauritzen.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application for preferential hearing granted and set for Calendar Call July 12, 1932, at 2 p. m.

THE VOTE TO GRANT EARLY HEARING—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

127-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Alexander & Schwach, for Gutttag Bros. Realty Co., Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a motor vehicle repair shop and, also, a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Northwest corner of East 150th street and St. Anns avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application withdrawn on written request.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

1089-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Richard J. Cullinan, on behalf of Zengendal Realty Co., owner; Samuel Rosenblum requesting reopening.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a garage for the storage of more than five (5) motor vehicles.

PREMISES AFFECTED—529-533 West 134th street and 532 West 135th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Opposition: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and modification denied.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell and Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle..... 3

Negative: Assistant Chief Kidney..... 1

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO RECONSIDER PREVIOUS VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

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THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative 0
Negative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Absent 0

6-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—R. J. O'Brien, for Clark & Willow Streets Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of an advertising sign on an existing building (hotel).

PREMISES AFFECTED—21 Clark street and 79-99 Willow street, northeast corner, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE VOTE TO DISMISS—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

WHEREAS, the applicant failed to complete his papers, although duly notified to do so.

Resolved, that the application be and it hereby is *dismissed* for lack of prosecution.

224-32-BZ.

APPLICANT—Frank M. McCurdy, for Herbert C. Fett, owner.

SUBJECT—Application (re decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an extension at the rear of the basement and first story of an existing building.

PREMISES AFFECTED—54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. 6 in. south of Berkeley place, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Frank McCurdy.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(224-32-BZ)

WHEREAS, Frank M. McCurdy, for Herbert C. Fett, owner, filed, April 26, 1932, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence use "D" area district the erection and maintenance of an extension at the rear of the basement and first story of an existing building; premises 54 Eighth avenue, west side, 20 ft. 6 in. south of Berkeley place, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, June 21, 1932, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Eighth avenue and Berkeley place are in residence and "D" area districts; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered April 6, 1932 (re Applic. No. 2402-1932), reads: "Proposed extension is contrary to Art. IV, Sec. 14, Par. (c), of Zone Resolution, which prohibits an occupancy exceeding 60% of the area of the lot.";

and

WHEREAS, the existing building is of non-fireproof construction, five (5) stories in height, with a frontage of 19 ft. 6 in. and a depth of 50 ft., irregular; to be occupied as a doctor's office and dwelling; it is proposed to erect a rear extension in the first and second stories occupying in excess of the area permitted in a "D" area district; and

WHEREAS, the building abutting to the north occupies the whole lot and the building abutting the rear property lying to the west extends beyond the property under appeal, a blank wall facing the property under appeal.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the increase in the area of the building now on the premises over that allowed in a "D" area district, and shall be confined to the dimensions and location as shown on the plans submitted in this application; all permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work completed within one year from the date of this action.

532-24-BZ.

APPLICANT—Mrs. John O'Brien, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time of the temporary permit—re Application (order of the fire commissioner), under section 7f of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five (5) pleasure motor vehicles, four (4) spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1075 Summit avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Mrs. John O'Brien.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and permit extended for one year.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND PERMIT—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4
Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(532-24-BZ)

WHEREAS, Mrs. John O'Brien, owner, filed, April 14, 1924, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the maintenance of a garage for the storage of five pleasure motor vehicles, four spaces rented to persons not residing on the premises; premises 1075 Summit avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of appeals, at its regular meeting, February 10, 1925, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Summit avenue and University avenue are in residence districts and West 165th street is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated December 11, 1923, reads:

"Order No. 21157-C:

"1. Discontinue the maintenance of a garage not maintained as an accessory use on these premises.";

and

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WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story in height, with a frontage of 18 ft. and a depth of 48 ft.; occupied as a garage for five automobiles, four spaces rented to persons not residing on premises; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section 7, subdivision f, the board is empowered to grant a temporary permit; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meetings, February 10, 1925, and April 26, 1927, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of the time May 25, 1931, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the existing temporary structure be limited in capacity to five automobiles of the pleasure car type, space for four of which may be rented to persons not residing on the premises, for a temporary period of one year from June 16, 1932; that there shall be no sign of any nature or description displayed or exposed on the premises; that there shall be no gasoline storage equipment installed or maintained on the premises, and that all necessary permits shall be obtained within sixty days.

477-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, for Grandside Realty Corp., owner; request for reopening made by Philip J. Dunn, attorney for owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time to obtain permits and to complete work—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7c and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business use (stores).

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Burnside avenue and Grand concourse, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Arthur J. O'Leary.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time to obtain permits extended for one year.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(477-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, for Grandside Realty Corp., owner, filed, May 22, 1928, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit, partly in a business district and partly in a residence district, the erection and maintenance of a business building (stores); premises southwest corner of Burnside avenue and Grand concourse, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, February 5, 1929, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Grand concourse is in a residence district; Burnside avenue, west of a point 100 ft. west of Grand concourse, is in a business district, and Burnside avenue, east of a point 100 ft. east of Grand concourse, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 9, 1928 (re App. N. B. 999-28), reads:

"1. Erection of proposed business building partly in business district and partly in residence district is contrary to provisions of Zone Resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, one story and basement in height, with a frontage of 110.18 ft. on Grand concourse and 130.62 ft. on Burnside avenue; to be occupied as a business building (stores); and

WHEREAS, the board deemed that applicant substantiated his basis of appeal under section 7, subdivision c, and was entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, February 5, 1929, on certain conditions, and under date of July 23, 1929, the board granted a modification of the resolution as to location of stores, and applicant requested an extension of time to obtain permits and complete work, and now requests a further extension of time; and

WHEREAS, since the adoption of the resolution, granting business on this corner, there has developed and is in course of construction a subway on the concourse; and

WHEREAS, the entire front on the Burnside elevation is faced with business, stores opposite, the board believes that the application comes within the purview of section 21—practical difficulty and unnecessary hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, October 14, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested an extension of the time limit imposed, and now requests a further extension.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of any building erected on the premises, *on condition* that any structure erected in excess of one story shall be restricted above the first story to conforming use; that the use of the first story shall be restricted to retail mercantile shops or stores, specifically prohibiting the use or occupancy of any portion of the concourse front or corner store to delicatessen business, meat market or fish market; that any advertising display shall be restricted to fixed letters on the plate glass show windows of store fronts; that there shall be no merchandise exposed or displayed outside the building line, and that all permits required shall be obtained within one year from June 16, 1932, and that any work involved shall be completed within eighteen months from September 30, 1931.

1235-27-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, substituted for Harry Cook, for Landau Holding Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under sections 7g and 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—Southwest corner of Beach 71st street and Hammels boulevard, Arverne, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Dunnigan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and time to obtain permits extended three months.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO EXTEND TIME—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
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Negative 0
Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(1235-27-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, substituted for Harry Cook, for Landau Holding Corp., owner, filed, November 22, 1927, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a business district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station (previously denied); premises southwest corner of Beach 71st street and Hammels boulevard, Arverne, Borough of Queens; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, May 6, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Hammels boulevard, east of Beach 72nd street, is in a business district; Hammels boulevard, west of Beach 72nd street, is in an unrestricted district; Beach 71st street, from Long Island Railroad to a point 100 ft. north, is in an unrestricted district; Beach 71st street, north of a point 100 ft. north of Long Island railroad, is in a business district; Beach 72nd street, east side, is in a business district, and Beach 72nd street, west side, is in an unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 9, 1929 (Plan N. B. 8059-29), reads:

"The erection of a gasoline service station in a business district is contrary to building zone resolution (see article 2, section 4, paragraph 46).";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of an irregularly shaped plot of ground having a frontage of 38.68 ft. on Beach 71st street, 12.46 ft. and 48.24 ft. on Hammels boulevard and a distance of 39.58 ft. along the rear, upon which it is proposed to erect a one-story office, 16 ft. by 12 ft. 6 in., irregular, in area, and to install two gasoline storage tanks and the necessary pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has predicated his application under the principle of section 7, subdivision g, and has submitted 82 per cent consents of an area fixed by the board and deemed affected; and

WHEREAS, the board believes that a denial of this application under these circumstances would be in substance a hardship; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, May 6, 1930, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of the time limit imposed, and under date of June 13, 1932, requests a further extension; and

WHEREAS, work has been started on this construction and substantially completed, with the exception of the gasoline tanks, due to financial conditions it has not been completed in that the installation was temporarily discontinued, which automatically brought the time of obtaining permits and completion of the work beyond the time specified in the resolution.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that no gasoline pumps shall be erected within 10 ft. of the building line on any street front; that there shall be no vehicular entrances incorporated or maintained at the apex of the Hammels boulevard and Beach 71st street frontage; that there shall be extended from the proposed office building located at the southeasterly corner of the property a wall of approved masonry to the height of the eaves of the said office building; that the exterior of the office building and the wall shall be finished with light-colored face brick with natural stone or architectural terra cotta trim; that there shall be constructed along the building line a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. above grade with not more than two 10 ft. vehicular entrances on the Hammels boulevard front and not more than one vehicular opening on the Beach 71st street front; that all necessary permits shall be obtained

within three months from June 30, 1932, and any work involved thereby shall be completed within six months from the date of this action.

553-29-BZ.

APPLICANT—Emil Guterman, for Louis Klein, owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station.

PREMISES AFFECTED—1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: Emil Guterman.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(553-29-BZ)

WHEREAS, Emil Guterman, for Louis Klein, owner, filed, September 6, 1929, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the erection and maintenance of a gasoline service station; premises 1022-1032 Rockaway avenue, southwest corner of Linden boulevard, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 28, 1930, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that Linden boulevard, west of Rockaway avenue, is in a residence district; Linden boulevard, east of Rockaway avenue, is in a business district; Rockaway avenue, west side, is in a business and residence district, and Rockaway avenue, east side, is in a business and unrestricted district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 16, 1929 (App. No. 12755-29), reads:

"Proposition is contrary to Art. II, Sec. 3 of the Building Zone Resolution—the erection of a public garage and a gasoline selling station in a residence use district.";

and

WHEREAS, the premises consist of a plot of ground 100 ft. by 100 ft., on which it is proposed to erect a one-story building with a frontage of 50 ft. on Rockaway avenue and a width across the rear of 100 ft., L shaped, for a garage, office and grease pit enclosure, and in the open space to install necessary tanks and pumps for a gasoline service station; and

WHEREAS, the applicant's property was in the same ownership prior to the amendment of the zoning law; and

WHEREAS, the board in a similar application affecting the property directly opposite on Linden boulevard reached its conclusion on the assumption that the surrounding conditions could not be adversely affected, the board deems that under section 21 the applicant is entitled to a variation and modification; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 28, 1930, and owner requested an extension of the time limit imposed, and request was made to eliminate post and chains, and a further request has been made to permit wider driveways.

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Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that the layout proposed shall be as indicated on the plan filed in this case; that the southerly and westerly gable walls shall be unpierced throughout their entire height and length; that any walls exposed to view from the highways shall be finished in light-colored face brick; that there shall be built along the building line of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a concrete curbing not less than 12 in. in height with not more than two 14 ft. vehicular openings on Linden boulevard and not more than two 12 ft. vehicular openings on the Rockaway avenue front; that there shall be erected at the corner formed by intersection of Linden boulevard and Rockaway avenue a concrete platform not less than 10 ft. in either direction, which shall be maintained unoccupied, other than for one electric light stanchion; that no gasoline pump shall be erected within 10 ft. of the building line; that any use incidental to the conduct of the business on the premises shall be housed in approved masonry construction with arch openings from the interior of the property; that any advertising displayed shall be restricted to fixed wall signs within the property line and the glass globes of the gasoline pumps; that a return of the drawings shall be made to this board for approval before submission to the superintendent of buildings, and that all permits shall be obtained within six months from January 28, 1930, and any work involved shall be completed within nine months from October 28, 1931.

203-28-BZ.

APPLICANT—John J. Dunnigan, substituted for William Koppe, for Tremune Realty Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Application (decision of the superintendent of buildings), under section 21 of the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of portion of an apartment building from dwelling to business use (stores) (previously denied).

PREMISES AFFECTED—1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, The Bronx.

APPEARANCES—

For Applicant: John J. Dunnigan.

ACTION OF BOARD—Application reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(203-28-BZ)

WHEREAS, John J. Dunnigan, substituted for William Koppe for Tremune Realty Corp., owner, filed, March 6, 1928; reopened December 9, 1930, an application, under the building zone resolution, to permit in a residence district the alteration and conversion of occupancy of an apartment building from dwelling to business use (stores) (previously denied); premises 1801 University avenue, northwest corner of Tremont avenue, Borough of The Bronx; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on this application by the board of standards and appeals, at its regular meeting, January 20, 1931, after due notice by publication in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals; and

WHEREAS, the use district maps accompanying the building zone resolution show that University avenue, west side, north

of a point 100 ft. south of Tremont avenue, is in a residence district; University avenue, west side, south of a point 100 ft. south of Tremont avenue, is in a business district; University avenue, east side, north of a point 100 ft. south of Tremont avenue, is in a residence district; University avenue, east side, north of a point 100 ft. north of Tremont avenue, is in a business district; Tremont avenue, west of University avenue, is in a residence district, and Tremont avenue, east of University avenue, is in a business district; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered December 30, 1930 (re Alt. App. 50-1928), reads:

"Proposed alteration and conversion of portion of building in residence district to be occupied for business purposes is contrary to the provisions of the building zone resolution.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is of non-fireproof construction, five stories and basement in height, with a frontage of 169 ft. and a depth of 90 ft., irregular; occupied as an apartment house; it is proposed to alter the first story and basement for store purposes; and

WHEREAS, the northeast and southeast corners of the intersection of Tremont and University avenues are fully developed with business uses and so occupied, and are located in a business use district; the southwest corner of the intersection is zoned for residence use, but is occupied for business use under a variation granted by this board in 1927; and

WHEREAS, the intersection of these two streets, University and Jerome avenues, is a surface car junction point, having considerable traffic activity and congestion, which affects the customary privacy of a residential district; it would seem, therefore, that a business use variation for the building under appeal with proper restrictions to safeguard adjoining residence use would not act as a further argument for invasions to the north and west; and

WHEREAS, for the above reasons the board deems that applicant is entitled to relief under section 21 of the building zone resolution; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board at its meeting, January 20, 1931, on certain conditions, and applicant requested a modification of these conditions as to signs.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the application of the use district regulations of the building zone resolution, and that the application be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the first story of an existing five-story and basement apartment house, the ceiling of the first story to be the underside of the floor level of the second tier of beams and the floor of the first story to be approximately at curb level, *on condition* that on the University avenue side, northward to the north property line, from a point 41 ft. 8 in. southerly from the north property line, there shall be no show windows or any openings, other than the windows for ventilation and light purposes, the sills of which shall be not less than 6 ft. above the curb level; there shall be no advertising signs or display of any nature or description on this portion of the property; there shall be no advertising of any nature or description on any portion of the property, except flat letters affixed to the plate glass show windows of the store fronts, and signs on the facade of the building, first story, Tremont avenue frontage only, to be of flat letters, prohibiting, however, any projecting signs; there shall be no merchandise displayed or stored outside the building line on any portion of the property; that any business conducted on these premises shall be restricted to mercantile stores or shops or executive offices, expressly prohibiting fish markets, delicatessen shops or meat markets; that any permits required shall be obtained within six months and all work involved thereby completed within one year from the date of this action.

Adjourned 12.20 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

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BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 21, 1932.

Present: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.

APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

5-32-A.

APPELLANT—Ansonia Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for The Atlantic Macaroni Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Application to withdraw—re Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—297-303 Vernon boulevard, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal withdrawn.

THE VOTE TO WITHDRAW—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

219-32-A.

APPELLANT—Edward P. Doyle, for Estate of Edith C. Iselin, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—70 Greene street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Edward P. Doyle.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(219-32-A)

WHEREAS, Edward P. Doyle, for Estate of Edith C. Iselin, owner, filed, April 22, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 70 Greene street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 15, 1932 (Order No. 91732-F), reads:

"1. Install an approved automatic wet sprinkler system in accordance with the Rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is non-fireproof, four stories in height, 24 ft. 10 in. by 100 ft. in area at first story and 24 ft. 10 in. by 90 ft. in area above; OCCUPIED for the storage of baled waste paper, two persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1872; the paper is received, assorted and baled on the first story, stored in the cellar, first and upper stories; there are about fifteen tons of paper stored throughout the entire building; there is no heating plant in the building except a small gas stove in the office on the second story; it is proposed to provide sufficient fire appliances on each story; furthermore, the appellant contends the area and occupancy of the building is very small; that the owner would suffer an undue hardship if compelled to comply strictly with the order of the fire commissioner.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that not more than twenty tons of paper or combustible material, stored or baled, shall be kept in the entire building; that the occupancy shall be limited to not more than five (5) persons in the entire building; that the

building shall be not increased in height or area; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed on each story.

227-32-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Fairchild Bros. & Foster, owners.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—70-74 Laight street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(227-32-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Fairchild Bros. & Foster, owners, filed, April 27, 1932, an appeal from an order of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 70-74 Laight street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated April 11, 1932 (re Order No. 94071-F), reads:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 580-1, Code of Ordinances, and rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, ten stories in height, 42 ft. 6¾ in. by 60 ft. 3½ in. in area; OCCUPIED as a tenant factory, not more than fifty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1890; the standpipe system is fed from a 5,000-gallon gravity tank, the bottom of which is 14 ft. 6 in. above the highest hose outlet; such system was installed in accordance with the rules and regulations of all departments; furthermore, the appellant contends that the water pressure in the entire standpipe system is adequate; that the owner would suffer a considerable hardship if compelled to comply with the order of the fire commissioner; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1890, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order of the fire commissioner be and it hereby is *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 14 ft. 6 in. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with ½-inch nozzles; that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects and that the building shall be not increased in height or area.

211-32-A.

APPELLANT—Walter H. Barry, for Margaret and Sarah Switzer Foundation for Girls, owner.

SUBJECT—Appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—12 East 33rd street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Walter H. Barry.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

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THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(211-32-A)

WHEREAS, Walter H. Barry, for Margaret and Sarah Switzer Foundation for Girls, owner, filed, April 16, 1932, an appeal from an order and a decision of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 12 East 33rd street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated March 2, 1932, reads:

"1. Provide a tank on roof of at least 3,500 gallons capacity for a standpipe system, said tank to be so elevated that the bottom will be not less than 20 feet above the roof level. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and
WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered March 31, 1932, reads:

"This will reply to your letter of March 9th, 1932, referring to Order 92934-F, for which you request an extension of thirty days.

"You are advised that this department is without authority to grant extensions of time, therefore, your request is denied.";

and
WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, twelve stories in height, 25 ft. by 98 ft. 9 in. in area; OCCUPIED for sales-rooms and factory purposes, not more than twenty persons per story; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the building was erected in 1910; the present standpipe system is fed from a 3,000-gallon house tank, the bottom of which is 18 ft. 6 in. above the hose outlet of highest story and about 8 ft. 3 in. above the hose outlet in the bulkhead; such system has met all requirements during the past twenty-one years; it is proposed to rearrange the house supply connection so as to maintain 2,500 gallons reserve for the standpipe lines; furthermore, the appellant contends the present standpipe system is adequate; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1910, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the order and decision of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, only so far as it affects the elevation of the bottom of the tank above the top story hose outlet, *on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 18 ft. 6 in. above the top story hose outlet; that the hose in the top story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; that a reserve of not less than 2,500 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times; that the building shall be not increased in height or area and that the standpipe system shall comply with the rules in all other respects.

214-32-A.

APPELLANT—Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Bretton Hall Co., lessee.

SUBJECT—Appeal from orders of the fire commissioner. PREMISES AFFECTED—43 West 44th street and 50-52 West 45th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Appellant: Sidney L. Strauss.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Appeal granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(214-32-A)

WHEREAS, Croker Fire Prevention Corp., for Bretton Hall Co., lessee, filed, April 21, 1932, an appeal from orders of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 43 West 44th street and 50-52 West 45th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the orders of the fire commissioner, dated January 21, 1932, read:

"Order No. 89961-F:

"1. Arrange the standpipe system to conform to the requirements of the rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals and comply with the following orders:

"A. Arrange the house water supply pipe so that same will connect with tank on outside thereof above the 3,500 gallon mark only.

"B. Paint the street riser, wall collars and caps of siamese connection of standpipe a fire department red (at north and south sides of building).

"C. Provide approved pressure reducing valves for all standpipe hose outlets on and below the 3rd story to reduce the pressure to not more than 50 lbs. per square inch.

"D. Remove the bonnets or caps of all tank check valves and clean the interior of said valves of all rust or other accumulations. The body of the valve to be then given a good coat of red lead and linseed oil. Note: Above work to be done in the presence of a representative of this Department.

"E. Provide a 3/4" open or automatic ball drip for standpipe line, inside of building at lower level between check valve and outside siamese connection. (North and south sides of building.)

"F. Relocate valve of hose outlet of standpipe system on all stories, so that the wheel controlling same is within 6 feet 6 inches of stair landing, or within 6' 6" of steps that are within 2' of the Standpipe riser.

"G. Lock open all control valves. Sec. 580-581, Art. 28, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 89962-F:

"1. Raise the standpipe gravity tank so that the bottom of said tank is not less than 20' above the hose outlet in the highest story. Sec. 581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and Rule 91 of the Board of Standards and Appeals.

"2. Extend the standpipe system to cover the south portion of building. (Provide 4" riser.) Sec. 580-581, Art. 28, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances.";

and

"Order No. 89963-F:

"2. Arrange to have a monthly inspection made of all fire appliances, by the person holding a standpipe system certificate of fitness. A detailed report of each inspection shall be kept on the premises for examination by a representative of the Fire Department.

"3. Have the person in charge of standpipe system secure a certificate of fitness. Sec. 580-581, Ch. 5, Code of Ordinances, and rules of the Board of Standards and Appeals.";

and

WHEREAS, the building is fireproof, nine and twelve stories and pent house in height, 80 ft. by 100 ft. 5 in. and 200 ft. 10 in., irregular, in depth; OCCUPIED as a hotel; and

WHEREAS, the appellant claims the standpipe system was installed when the building was erected in 1900, fed from two cross-connected house supply tanks, total capacity of 5,400 gallons, the bottoms of which are 8 ft. above the hose outlet of twelfth story; the pent house is occupied for storage, valet and three rooms; as to Item F of Order No. 89961-F, the hose outlets are 6 ft. above the floor; as to Item 2 of Order No. 89962-F, each outlet is provided with 125 ft. of hose; upon examination it was found that such length of hose was entirely adequate to extend into the most extreme southerly room of the premises; it is proposed to rearrange the cross-connection of the two tanks so as to maintain 3,200

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gallons solely for standpipe purposes; also, to provide all necessary fire-fighting apparatus required within the pent house; furthermore, the appellant contends that the present standpipe system has existed during the past thirty-two years and found satisfactory at all times by the department having jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the building was erected in 1900, at which time the present standpipe system was installed and apparently accepted by the departments having jurisdiction thereof.

Resolved, that the orders of the fire commissioner be and they hereby are *modified* and that the appeal be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Order No. 89961-F, subdivision A, *on condition* that a reserve of not less than 3,000 gallons shall be maintained for the standpipe supply at all times and *withdrawn* as to subdivisions B, C, D, E, F and G of Order No. 89961-F; as to Order No. 89962-F, Item 1, *granted on condition* that the bottom of the tank shall be not less than 8 ft. above the top story hose outlet; that the pent house story shall be reserved exclusively for the use of the hotel; that such additional fire-fighting appliances as shall be required by the fire department shall be installed in the pent house story and the twelfth story; that the hose in the twelfth story shall be equipped with 1/2-inch nozzles; as to Item 2, Order No. 89962-F, *granted on condition* that not more than 125 ft. of hose shall be provided, satisfactory to the fire department, and, *further, on condition* that 125 ft. of hose, in the opinion of the fire department, covers all portions of each floor, and that such additional fire-fighting appliances shall be provided on each floor as shall be required by the fire department; as to Order No. 89963-F, the appeal be and it hereby is withdrawn; the standpipe system to comply with the rules in all other respects and the building to be not increased in height or area.

PETITIONS FOR VARIATIONS.

191-31-S.

PETITIONER—Talcott Powell, substituted for Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co., for World-Telegram, lessee.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—extension of time—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in an order and a decision of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—73-81 Dey street, southwest corner of Washington street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Laid over to July 8, 1932, at 2 p. m. No appearances.

226-32-S.

PETITIONER—Samuel Rosenblum, for Crestmor Builders, Inc., owner.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in orders and decisions of the fire commissioner.

PREMISES AFFECTED—194-202 South 8th street and 310-318 Roebling street, Brooklyn.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Samuel Rosenblum.

For Administration: Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(226-32-S)

WHEREAS, Samuel Rosenblum, for Crestmor Builders, Inc., owner, filed, April 26, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and decisions of the fire commissioner, affecting premises 194-202

South 8th street and 310-318 Roebling street, Borough of Brooklyn; and

WHEREAS, the order of the fire commissioner, dated July 27, 1931 (Order No. L. D. 88134), reads:

"1. Discontinue the use of the above premises occupied for factory purposes in violation of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law.";

and

WHEREAS, the decision of the fire commissioner, rendered April 19, 1932, reads:

"In reply to yours of April 11, 1932, re order 88134-LD, I beg to advise that the records of this office show the following variations from the requirements of Sec. 270 of the Labor Law:

"1. Premises not provided with two required means of exit.

"2. Present stairway does not extend to roof.";

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1920, is non-fireproof, two stories in height, 110 ft. by 100 ft. in area; OCCUPIED as a garage and repair shop: 1st story, 8 persons; 2nd story, 10 persons; EXITS: an interior iron stairway, extending from the first story to second story, enclosed in brick partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: 10 ft. higher at south; four stories higher at west; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims the factory work consists only of repairs made on cars owned by the tenant; no regular factory work is conducted on the premises; there is an iron ladder in stair hall of top story leading to the roof (Item No. 2) of objections was made due to the presence of a window in the side wall of building adjoining at south; the building in question faces on two streets and has a very small occupancy; it is proposed to provide an iron stairway, 3 ft. in width, on rear of building from second story to the yard, with fireproof openings along the course thereof; to construct a door in fence leading to yard court of premises adjoining at west, which court has a passageway direct to the street; the owner of such adjoining building has given verbal permission to use his premises as a means of exit and to construct a door in the fence; there is also an open yard space adjoining at south, about 72 ft. by 25 ft., available in case of emergency; there is no fence between the premises; furthermore, the petitioner contends the exits would then be adequate; that the owner would suffer an unnecessary hardship if compelled to comply strictly with the requirements of the superintendent of buildings.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, as cited in orders and decisions of the fire commissioner and the petition be and it hereby is *granted on condition* that there shall be provided on the rear wall an outside iron stairway satisfactory to the fire department, extending from the yard level to the roof, said stairway to be provided with a covering of not less than No. 12 galvanized sheet iron or metal, extending down the outside of stairway not less than 18 in.; that the windows on the course of this stairway shall be fireproof, self-closing, and that there shall be provided a fireproof, self-closing door to the stairway from the second story to the second story balcony; the egress from the termination of this outside stairway shall be by means of an open door provided in the easterly fence in the rear, not less than 3 ft. wide, to the open court of the adjoining apartment house to the east, thence through an open court to the passageway of the apartment house direct to the street; that the windows in the rear wall, first story, from the termination of the outside stairway to the door opening in the fence, shall be fireproof, self-closing windows; that the occupancy of the second story shall be limited to not more than ten persons, and a letter of consent from the adjoining property owner to the east shall be filed with the fire department for this means of egress; as to Item 2, *granted on condition* that a double-rung iron ladder shall be provided from the second story, running to a scuttle in the

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roof within the stairway enclosure; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the requirements of the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

135-32-S.

PETITIONER—Patrick C. Hanbury, for 1492 Holding Corp., lessee.

SUBJECT—Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—2-12 East 58th street and 745-753 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Patrick C. Hanbury.

For Administration: Assistant Engineer Samuel Becker of bureau of buildings and Inspector Maher of fire department.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition granted on condition.

THE VOTE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(135-32-S)

WHEREAS, Patrick C. Hanbury, for 1492 Holding Corp., lessee, filed, March 21, 1932, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 2-12 East 58th street and 745-753 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered May 13, 1932, reads:

"Before a certificate of occupancy can be issued on the above premises, it will be necessary to remove the following objections:

"1. The open stairs from stores must be enclosed as per Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"2. The doors in public corridors and windows must comply with Section 264 of the Labor Law.

"3. All partitions must comply with Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"4. Not more than 5% of the total floor area of the building may be used for manufacturing purposes.

"5. All doors must be fireproof, 3' 8" wide and open outwardly."

and

WHEREAS, the building, erected in 1929, is fireproof, thirty-two stories and pent house in height, 118 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. by 200 ft. in area; OCCUPIED: cellar, manufacturing, 60 persons; 1st story, stores, 228 persons; 2nd to 21st stories, offices and manufacturing, 145 persons each story; 22nd to 31st stories, offices and showrooms, 145 persons each story; 32nd story, offices, 40 persons; pent house, storage; located within a retail use district; EQUIPPED with a sprinkler system from sub-basement to twenty-third story, inclusive, and a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: a fire tower; an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner claims, as to Item 1, there are five open stairways from stores on first story leading to cellar and one open stairway from store to second story, such stairways are used solely for the accommodation of tenants; the stairway leading to second story is highly ornamental and used by a tenant who occupies both floors; the stairways leading to basement are separated from the remainder of the basement by fireproof partitions, and fireproof doors at openings in each case; as to Item 2, the use of plate glass front windows at first, second and third stories has been granted by the board under Cal. No. 398-29-S, all other windows conform with the requirements of the labor law; corridor doors from non-manufacturing area are glazed

with plain glass, 12 sq. ft. in area, and transom above; it is requested that such doors be accepted; as to Item 3, there is about 500 ft. of fireproof wood partitions, 7 ft. in height, on third story, 300 ft. on fourth story, 80 ft. on nineteenth story and about 200 ft. of ornamental wood partitions on the fourteenth story; the twenty-second to twenty-fourth stories are provided with fireproof wood paneling, wainscoting and railings, these stories are occupied by one tenant; there are no non-fireproof partitions within the manufacturing area; as the building is provided with a sprinkler system, the partitions being mainly of fireproof wood, it is requested that the existing partitions, paneling and wainscoting be accepted; as to Item 4, the building was erected under permit N. B. 434-29 to permit 25 per cent manufacturing; through an error a certificate of occupancy was requested for use as an office building (a copy of which is filed with this petition); after completion of the building the zone was changed from business to a retail use district; as to Item 5, all doors opening into public corridors and all doors within the manufacturing area are 44 in. in width and open outwardly; doors within office areas are fireproof, except in a few cases they are of fireproof wood, less than 44 in. in width, and open inwardly, as such doors conform with the requirements of the building code for office buildings, and since they act as communicating doors for office use only, it is requested they be accepted; furthermore, the petitioner contends that to comply with all requirements of the superintendent of buildings would impose a great loss and financial hardship upon the bondholders and other groups now in control of the building.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Item 1, *on condition* that the open stairways from the first story to basement and from the first story to second story shall be as shown on the plans submitted with this appeal; that each such stairway from the first story to basement shall be for a separate tenant to the storage room of such tenant in the basement or to factory portion in the basement; that each store or office on first floor and the storage room or factory in basement connected by an open stairway shall be separated from the balance of the building by fireproof partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors; that the factory work conducted in the basement shall be limited to the space shown on the plans submitted with this petition; that not more than ten persons shall be engaged in factory work in the whole basement; that the open stairway leading from the first story to the second story shall be for the use of that portion of the first story and second story which is in single tenancy; that each portion of these floors occupied by a tenant using one of these stairways shall be separated from the balance of the floor area by fireproof partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors, these stairways to be in addition to the required legal means of exit from the building; *denied* as to Item 2, on all floors wherein factory work is being conducted, except as for the relief granted under Cal. No. 398-29-S for windows on front outside wall; as to Item 3, *granted on condition* that all factory work shall be confined to below the twenty-third floor; that the building from the twenty-third floor down shall be equipped with an approved sprinkler system; that any factory work conducted on any floor below the twenty-third floor shall be separated from the balance of the floor by fireproof partitions, with fireproof, self-closing doors at the openings, and that the partitions in the factory portion of the building shall comply with section 270 of the labor law; *withdrawn* as to Item 4; as to Item 5, *granted on condition* that all doors in the fireproof partitions enclosing the factory portion on any floor shall comply in all respects with the requirements of the labor law, and that all other doors opening on any public corridor or hall used as means of egress to stairways or elevators on any floor on which factory work is being conducted shall be self-closing, fireproof doors; the modification to these orders is granted on the following future conditions: that the factory work shall be confined to that of light

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needlework for repairs and alterations to goods purchased on the premises, prohibiting any heavy machinery of any nature or description throughout the entire building; that not more than one hundred persons to be engaged in factory work at any one time in the entire building; that the building shall be not increased in height or area, and that the labor law shall be complied with in all other respects.

398-27-S.

PETITIONER—Nathan Korn, substituted for S. Franklin Oppenheim, for Louise Kremer, owner; request for reopening made by Walter Katz, architect.

SUBJECT—Application for reopening—modification—re Variation of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings.

PREMISES AFFECTED—5 East 47th street, Manhattan.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: Ludwig Hanauer.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition reopened and resolution modified.

THE VOTE TO REOPEN—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE VOTE TO MODIFY RESOLUTION—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney.....	4
Negative	0
Absent	0

THE RESOLUTION—

(398-27-S)

WHEREAS, Nahan Korn, substituted for S. Franklin Oppenheim, for Louise Kremer, owner, filed, April 14, 1927, a petition for a variation from the requirements of the labor law, as cited in a decision of the superintendent of buildings, affecting premises 5 East 47th street, Borough of Manhattan; and

WHEREAS, this application was granted by the board, as to Item Nos. 1 and 6, on certain conditions, at the meeting on December 6, 1927, and the present application states that it had been the intention to include the entire order of the superintendent of buildings; and

WHEREAS, the decision of the superintendent of buildings, rendered March 30, 1927, reads:

"1. A second means of exit must be provided as per Section 270 of the Labor Law.

"2. Building must be capable of sustaining a live load of 120 lbs. per square foot on the upper floors.

"3. All structural steel must have two inches of fireproofing.

"4. All windows in exterior walls must be fireproof, self-closing, and may not exceed 720 square inches per light.

"5. Partitions must be of incombustible material.

"6. Passageway from termination of rear fire escape must be fireproof and lead directly to street.

"8. Exit signs, red lights and floor load signs must be filed."

and

WHEREAS, the building is of fireproof construction, seven stories in height, 25 ft. by 92 ft. 1/2 in. in area at first story, 25 ft. by 87 ft. 6 1/2 in. in area at second story and 25 ft. by 85 ft. 1/2 in. in area above; OCCUPIED: 1st story, druggist, 13 persons; 2nd story, tailor, 7 persons; 3rd story, dressmaker, 21 persons; 4th story, dressmaker, 20 persons; 5th story, tailor, 11 persons; 6th story, tailor, 8 per-

sons; 7th story, photo studio, 9 persons; EQUIPPED with a fire alarm signal system; EXITS: an interior fireproof stairway, extending from the first story to roof, enclosed in fireproof partitions, with fireproof doors at openings; a fire escape on the rear of the building, having fireproof openings along the course thereof, extending from the roof to the yard level, with no legal means of egress from the termination of the fire escape; the second story fire escape balcony connected with the fire escape balcony on premises adjoining at east; ROOFS of adjoining buildings: two stories lower at west; one story lower at east; and

WHEREAS, the petitioner contends that Items 1 and 6 were previously granted under the existing conditions by the board under Cal. No. 1021-21-S and such action affirmed under Cal. No. 398-27-S under date of December 6, 1927, and contends, further, that all front windows are used as show windows from the first to seventh floors and are of wood frame with plate glass, have existed since the erection of the building; all side and rear windows are of fireproof construction, metal frame and wire glass; that the steel of the building is covered with 1 1/2 inches of concrete instead of 2 inches; that the building will be posted for 60 pounds floor load and that no load in the building exceeds that amount; that there is wood flooring over concrete slabs, consisting of 1 1/2 inches of North Carolina pine upon tongue and groove wood flooring on top of 7/8-inch underflooring, which in turn is secured to 2-inch sleepers, which in turn are embedded in 4 inches of cinder fill, and that the building is under 100 ft. in height and, if accepted as a factory building, this wood flooring and trim would be legal; and

WHEREAS, appellant contends, further, that at the time of the filing of the original decision that the previous petitioner believed that all items were covered under Cal. No. 1021-21-S, and that the building has been occupied continuously as a factory since 1921; and

WHEREAS, the resolution on these premises granted by this board, Cal. No. 1021-21-S, varied items embraced under the present objections Nos. 1 and 6, and accepted the building as a factory building; and

WHEREAS, the industrial occupancy of the premises, other than on the first story, is substantially for light needlework trades; and

WHEREAS, this petition was granted by the board at its meeting, April 16, 1929, on certain conditions, and owner, through his representative, Walter Katz, requested an amendment to include order of the fire commissioner (Order No. 90923-LD), reading:

"1. Extend the partition enclosing hall at first story at the termination of interior stairway direct to building line. Sec. 270, Labor Law."

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby *make a variation* in the requirements of the labor law, and that the petition be and it hereby is *granted*, as to Items 1 and 6, reaffirming the board's action under Cal. No. 1021-21-S, and *granted*, as to Item 2, *on condition* that the floor load confined to "safe carrying capacity" approved by the bureau of buildings shall be posted, not, though, to exceed 60 pounds, and that the industrial occupancy above the first floor shall be restricted to light needlework trades; *granted*, as to Item 3, *on condition* that all steel work shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the building code; *granted*, as to Item 4, only so far as it affects windows on the street front on the three lower stories.

Resolved, further, that the decision of the superintendent of buildings, as to Item Nos. 5 and 8, be and it hereby is *affirmed* and that the petition as to these items be and it hereby is *denied*.

Resolved, further, that the order of the fire commissioner, Order No. 90923-LD, be and it hereby is *modified*, only so far as it affects one opening in the easterly enclosure wall of the corridor to be located in the front of the building, to be equipped with a self-closing, fireproof door, not more than

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3 ft. wide, and to permit the installation of wire glass panels in said door to be not more than 720 sq. in. each, and the resolution shall be complied with in all other respects.

APPLIANCES SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

286-32-SA.

PETITIONER—The Hubbard Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Hubbard Silent Electric Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

304-32-SA.

PETITIONER—Engineering Exchange Corp., agent for Ryan, Scully & Co., owner.

SUBJECT—Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

APPEARANCES—

For Petitioner: M. Steinhardt.

For Administration: None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition placed on Reserve Calendar pending test and report of fire department.

267-32-SA.

PETITIONER—May Oil Burner Corp., owner.

SUBJECT—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

APPEARANCES—None.

ACTION OF BOARD—Petition approved in accordance with test and report of fire department.

THE VOTE TO APPROVE—

Affirmative: Temporary Chairman Connell, Commissioners Holland and Guilfoyle and Assistant Chief Kidney..... 4

Negative 0

Absent 0

THE RESOLUTION—

(267-32-SA)

WHEREAS, William G. Shrive, Jr., for May Oil Burner Corp., owner, filed, May 16, 1932, a petition with the board of standards and appeals for approval of their device known as the Quiet May Gerotor Pump; and

WHEREAS, this device was submitted to the fire department for test and report, and a report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention dated June 17, 1932, recommends the approval of the device.

Resolved, that the board of standards and appeals does hereby approve the device known as the Quiet May Gerotor Pump for use with fuel oil installations when installed in accordance with the rules of the board of standards and appeals and the report of the chief of the bureau of fire prevention.

Adjourned 4.45 p. m.

WILLIAM J. O'GORMAN, *Secretary*.

FUEL OIL PUMPS

Approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals

Name of Pump	Calendar No.	Name of Pump	Calendar No.
American Marsh Duplex.....	638-25-SA	Kraissl Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
American Marsh Simplex.....	639-25-SA	Leiman Rotary	95-24-SA
Autopulse Electric Fuel Oil Pump.....	215-31-SA	Marsh Fuel Oil Pump.....	1050-23-SA
Autopulse Electric Oil Pump Outfit, Model No. 1000	9-32-SA	McGowan Horizontal Duplex Fuel Oil Pump..	936-23-SA
Ballard Duplex Electric Driven Pump Set....	1413-22-SA	M. D. Rotary.....	52-27-SA
Beach Russ Co. Rotary.....	1134-22-SA	Milwaukee Piston Rotating Port Pump.....	763-25-SA
Blackmer Rotary	935-24-SA	Monroe Oil Pump.....	658-26-SA
Blake & Knowles Horizontal Simplex Piston Pattern Pump	372-21-SA	Northern Rotary	1396-24-SA
Century Rotary	908-21-SA	Pascoe Pump Set.....	1029-26-SA
Cook Electric Oil Pump.....	603-25-SA	Quimby Screw Pump.....	1193-21-SA
Davidson	590-21-SA	Ray Rotary	588-25-SA
Dean Bros. Durable Duplex.....	840-22-SA	Rotary Pressure Pump.....	1060-25-SA
Deming Double Oscillating Force Pump.....	458-27-SA	Rotary Vacuum Pump.....	513-25-SA
Deming Fuel Oil Pump.....	298-31-SA	Tate-Jones	492-21-SA
Enterprise Oil Pump.....	11-28-SA	Teesdale Automatic Booster Fuel Oil Pump..	1279-25-SA
Exeter Rotary	507-22-SA	Tuthill Model B Fuel Oil Pump.....	60-28-SA
Goulds Hand Rotary.....	1133-25-SA	Tuthill Fuel Oil Pump, Model L.....	568-30-SA
Goulds Rotary Oil Pump.....	437-31-SA	Union Steam Pump for Fuel Oil.....	705-30-SA
Goulds Triplex Plunger.....	257-22-SA	Viking	438-21-SA
Hardinge Fuel Oil Pump.....	813-25-SA	Warren Oil Pump.....	1169-23-SA
Kinney Rotating Plunger Pump.....	503-24-SA	Wayne Oil Pump & Fan Set.....	1155-25-SA
		Worthington Duplex Double-Acting Steam Pump	184-22-SA
		Worthington Show Model Duplex.....	194-22-SA

FORMS FOR NOTICES TO PROPERTY OWNERS

If applicants, under the building zone resolution, desire copies of Form 7NO, for notices to property owners, such forms are not to be supplied by this office.

The applicant is entitled only to one copy of Form 7NO, properly filled out.

If he desires additional copies for his own convenience, in notifying property owners, he can obtain such copies from The O'Connell Press, 176 Park Row, Manhattan, at three cents each, postage to be added if the forms are to be supplied by mail.

RULES

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS ADOPTED FEBRUARY 15, 1927—AMENDED DECEMBER 2, 1930, and APRIL 14, 1931.

(89-27-SR)

ARTICLE I—PUBLIC HEARING.

1. Regular sessions designated as public hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be held on Tuesday of each week at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and such additional sessions on days to be set by the board as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the work of the board.

2. Sessions shall be devoted to hearings on applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution; appeals from administrative orders; petitions for variation of the Labor Law and consideration of Rules, as such sessions are published in the Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals. At hearing devoted to applications for variations of the Building Zone Resolution, no other matters will be considered.

3. Special sessions may be called by the Chairman, or at the request of four members, provided that notice of the same has been mailed to each member at least twenty-four hours before the time set, except that the announcement of a special session at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient notice of such meeting.

4. All hearing sessions shall be open to the public.

5. A quorum of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall consist of four members.

6. The members of the Board shall attend the meetings in person, except that during absence or disability a substitute may act, as provided by law under section 718 of the Charter as amended by Local Law No. 13 of 1925. The names of such substitutes, designated by the Mayor, shall have been previously filed with the chairman.

ARTICLE II—CASES BEFORE THE BOARD.

1. Every application under the Building Zone Resolution, every appeal under section 719 of the Charter and every petition under section 718a, subdivision 4, of the Charter, shall be made to the Board on the forms provided, and shall include the data required in such forms, so as to supply all information necessary for a clear understanding by the Board and its staff. Action in each case must be based largely on the information so furnished. The statements made by the applicant, appellant or petitioner and the determination of the Board in each case will be incorporated in a resolution formally adopted and published in the Bulletin of the Board. Laws, ordinances and rules relating to buildings in the City of New York will be bound by such resolutions, and, before granting permit or taking any other affirmative action, should see that there are no misstatements as to facts and that the conditions of the resolution are observed. Any administrative official discovering any misstatement of essential information is requested to notify the Board, in order that it may take such action as the circumstances require. All approvals shall remain valid only as long as the information and the conditions on which the resolution was based are maintained.

2. Any communication purporting to be an application, appeal or petition shall be regarded as a mere notice of intention to seek relief and shall be of no force or effect until it is made in the form required except as provided in Art. VI.

3. Upon receipt of any such communication, the writer shall be supplied with the proper forms for presenting his application, appeal or petition, and he shall be required to file the proper form and furnish all necessary data within twenty days of the date of the order or decision appealed from except as provided in Art. VI.

4. The duplicate of each application, appeal or petition required by this article shall be forwarded promptly to the administrative official whose order is involved in such case.

5. At the public hearing of a case before the Board, the applicant shall first present the argument in support of the case and those in objection shall follow. To maintain orderly procedure, each side shall proceed without interruption by the other.

6. Every person before the rostrum shall abide by the order and direction of the Chairman. Discourtesy or disorderly or contemptuous conduct shall be regarded as a breach of the privileges of the Board and shall be dealt with as the Chairman deems proper. Orders to maintain discipline shall be carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Subject to the direction of the Chairman, the Secretary shall enforce the rules of the Board and shall direct and supervise the Sergeant-at-Arms in maintaining order and decorum in the hearing room and lobbies during all public hearings.

7. No member shall proceed to debate, discuss an issue, put a motion or offer a resolution until he shall have addressed the Chairman and have been recognized by him. While the Chairman is putting a motion or offering a resolution, or during the progress of a roll call, no member shall interrupt or leave his seat. When a motion to adjourn is carried, the members of the Board shall keep their seats until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned.

ARTICLE III—THE CALENDAR.

1. Each case filed in the proper form, with the required data, shall be numbered serially, irrespective of whether it be an application, appeal or petition. These Calendar numbers shall begin anew on January 1st of each year, and shall be hyphenated with the number of the year and the initials indicating the character of the case. Thus the calendar number of an application under the Building Zone Resolution in 1926 shall be "210-26-BZ"; an appeal from an order, requirement, decision or determination of a Superintendent of Buildings or of the Fire Commissioner, "211-26-A," and a petition for variation of the Labor Law or any rule or standard adopted thereunder, "212-26-S."

2. As soon as a case receives a calendar number, it shall be placed on the Docket. Thereafter the appellant or petitioner shall be notified of the date his case will be set for public hearing. In building zone applications the applicant shall be notified of the date when his case will be reached in the call of the Clerk's Calendar.

3. The Clerk's Call Calendar shall be called each Tuesday at 2 P. M., in Room 1013, Municipal Building, Manhattan, by the Chairman or the Secretary, and a date, for the public hearing of each application for variation of the Building Zone Resolution, shall then be set, which shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons interested in such case.

4. Thereafter each case shall be listed, by calendar number and premises, in the Hearing Calendar printed in the Bulletin of the Board, under the title of the respective proceedings, and the date for which such case has been set.

ARTICLE IV—DISPOSITION OF CASES.

1. Every decision of the Board on any case shall be by resolution.

RULES

2. The final disposition of any application, appeal or petition before the Board shall be in the form of a resolution either reversing, varying or modifying the order, requirement, decision or determination appealed from and granting the application, appeal or petition, or affirming the order and denying the application, appeal or petition. The concurring vote of four members shall be necessary to a decision. If a resolution fail to receive four votes in favor of the applicant, appellant or petitioner, the action will be deemed equivalent to a denial, and a resolution denying such application, appeal or petition shall be formally entered on the record, unless there be a member absent at the roll call and the vote of the absentee added to the number of votes for the applicant appellant or petitioner would equal four, in which case the matter will be laid over for reconsideration, until a final determination is reached.

3. Any applicant, appellant or petitioner may withdraw his application, appeal or petition at any time prior to action thereon, with the consent of the Board, but if a motion has been made, and is pending, either to grant or to dismiss, such motion shall have precedence.

4. No application, appeal or petition dismissed or denied can be considered again except (1) on a motion to reconsider the vote, or (2) on a request for a rehearing.

5. No request to grant a rehearing can be entertained unless new evidence is submitted. If, on motion of a member of the Board, adopted by four affirmative votes, the request for a rehearing is granted, the case shall be put on the calendar for a rehearing.

In all cases, the request for a rehearing shall be in writing, reciting the reasons for the request, and shall be duly verified and accompanied by the necessary data and diagrams. Such request shall be filed with the Chairman, who shall have a report on the case prepared by the engineers. The Chairman may then set a date when the request for reopening shall be submitted to the Board, of which date the person requesting the reopening shall be notified.

If the Board votes to reopen a case affecting a building zone application, a date shall be set for the "Calendar Call" and the applicant shall be required to notify each of the property owners entitled to notice of the application, the same procedure to be followed as in an original application.

6. The Board may, on the motion of any member, review any decision that it has made and may reverse or modify such decision, but no such review shall prejudice the rights of any person who has in good faith acted thereon before it is reversed or modified.

ARTICLE V—BUILDING ZONE APPLICATIONS.

1. No application for a variation or modification of the provisions of the Building Zone Resolution shall be entertained by the Board except in a specific case, and from an order, requirement, decision or determination made by any Superintendent of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner, on the ground that the proposed plan or use violates the Building Zone Resolution.

2. No such application shall be entertained unless the application is filed within twenty days from the date of the action of the Superintendent of Buildings or the Tenement House Commissioner.

3. Every application shall be made in duplicate on Form 3BZ and shall be accompanied by all the data required by such form, and shall be considered subject to such rules as the Board has adopted or may adopt, under Article 5, Section 21, of the Building Zone Resolution.

4. As soon as any application is completed by the filing of the data required in Form 3BZ, the case shall receive a calendar number and shall be placed on the Clerk's Calendar, and the applicant shall be notified by the Board on Form 6CC, of the time set for the call of the calendar, which shall be at least five days after the mailing of said notice. With this notice the applicant shall be supplied with an official copy of Form 7NO, which he is required to send to every property owner entitled to notice of the application. Within three days the applicant must file a verified statement that he has so notified each of such property owners either by personal service or by registered mail. Not less than fourteen days' notice of the date fixed for calendar call in each Building Zone application shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

5. On the call of the Clerk's Calendar the applicant shall appear in person, or by agent or attorney, and property owners affected by the application may appear either in person or by agent or attorney and present any typewritten and verified objections they may have to the granting of the application, together with a description of their property and an affidavit of ownership. Then a date shall be set for a public hearing on the application which shall be not less than fourteen days thereafter. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publication in the Bulletin of the Board.

6. On the date set for the public hearing, the applicant shall state his case, then the opposition shall be heard, and the applicant shall have an opportunity to reply.

7. No application that has been denied after a public hearing can be entertained under the same state of facts or basis of appeal, unless based upon a new decision by a superintendent of buildings on plans which materially change the aspects of the case.

ARTICLE VI—APPEALS.

1. No appeal from any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Superintendent of Buildings or the Fire Commissioner or from any rule or regulation relating to the construction, alteration, structural changes in equipment, occupancy or use of any building or structure, under Section 719 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless such appeal is filed in duplicate on Form 1A, with all the data required in such form, within twenty days from the date of the order appealed from except that appeals from minor orders or decisions may be filed in duplicate on form accompanied by a written description of the premises and a copy of the order or decision. A copy of such written appeal shall be filed with the administrative official issuing order or decision. What constitutes minor orders or decisions shall be determined by the board or chairman.

ARTICLE VII—PETITIONS.

1. No petition for variation of the Labor Law, or of any rule adopted thereunder affecting the construction or alteration of buildings, exits therefrom, the installation of fixtures or apparatus as authorized by Section 718-a, subdivision 4 of the Charter, shall be entertained unless it is made in duplicate on Form 2S, with all the data required in such form, within twenty days from the date of the administrative order to which the petition refers.

No petition for approval of a device, material or method of construction shall be entertained unless it is filed in duplicate on Form 4SA, with all the data required in such form.

No petition for the adoption or amendment of Rules shall be entertained unless it is filed in duplicate on Form 5SR, with all the data required in such form.

ARTICLE VIII—PETITIONS.

1. No resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals adopting or amending any rule or regulation under subdivision 2 or 3 of section 718-a of the Charter shall be adopted unless such proposed rule or regulation shall

RULES

have been published in the Bulletin of the Board for at least ten days prior to a public hearing thereon. Four affirmative votes of the Board shall be necessary for the adoption of such resolution.

2. Amendments to these Rules of Procedure may be made by the Board of Standards and Appeals at any regular meeting, providing notice of such amendment has been given to each member of the Board three days prior to such meeting, either in writing or by publication in the Bulletin. The suspension of any rule of procedure may be ordered at any meeting by unanimous vote.

ARTICLE IX—OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every resolution of the Board of Standards and Appeals suggesting changes or amendments to the law under subdivision 5, section 718-a of the Charter shall require at least four affirmative votes for its adoption.

2. Every resolution not otherwise provided for, ordinary motions or decisions on rules of order shall require not more than three affirmative votes.

ARTICLE X—INSPECTIONS.

1. In any case in which the Board may deem it necessary, an inspection of the premises in question may be ordered by the Board. Such inspection shall be made by the Chairman and by two or more members designated by him, and they shall report their findings to the Board in writing.

ARTICLE XI—TESTS.

1. In any case in which the Board may order a test of any material or device, such test shall be conducted according to the rules adopted by the Board for such material and device, tests shall be conducted under the supervision of an assistant engineer, in the presence of the Chairman and two or more members appointed by him, and the result of such test shall be reported to the Board in writing, or tests may be made of materials and devices by a recognized standard testing laboratory, City or State department. The board reserves the right to be represented at these tests. The material or device shall not have the approval of the Board unless the report be favorable and adopted by four (4) affirmative votes, and the Board may approve such materials or devices on the certified report of such laboratory, City or State department.

ARTICLE XII—RECORDS.

1. All applications, appeals and petitions shall be on the required forms, and all communications, reports, etc., and plans, relative to any matter appearing on the calendar, shall be on sheets approximately 8 in. by 10½ in. in size. After final disposition, they shall be bound in some suitable manner. These records shall be kept in filing cabinets in their numerical order, in such a manner that they are accessible to the public at all reasonable hours, as prescribed by the Charter of the City of New York.

2. An index indicating locations by boroughs shall be kept.

3. All reports on matters coming before the Board for action shall be duplicated in sufficient numbers to furnish a copy to each member. The original shall be filed with the records in each case.

ARTICLE XIII—THE BULLETIN.

1. The Bulletin of the Board of Standards and Appeals shall be published on Tuesday of each week. It shall contain:

- (1) Directory of the Board.
- (2) Docket.
- (3) Clerk's Calendar Call.
- (4) The Hearing Calendar.
- (5) Notice of hearing on building zone applications and on proposed rules or the amendment of rules.
- (6) An abstract of the minutes of each meeting, including a brief statement of the action in each case, with the roll call thereon and the full text of the resolutions adopted.
- (7) Rules adopted.
- (8) Such other information as may be of value to the public and within the scope of the work of the Board.

ARTICLE XV—OFFICERS.

1. The Chairman shall preside at meetings. The Chairman may designate any member of the Board to preside and perform the duties of the Chair at public hearings.

2. The Chairman, subject to these rules, shall decide all points of order or procedure, unless otherwise directed by a majority of the Board in session at that time.

3. The Chairman shall designate the members of the Board to make an inspection, and, unless otherwise directed by the vote of four members of the Board, shall appoint any committee that may be deemed necessary.

4. The Chairman shall report at each meeting on all pertinent official transactions that do not otherwise come to the attention of the Board.

5. Administrative authority is vested solely in the Chairman of the Board who shall, subject to these rules, transact all official business of the Board, engage the necessary employees and direct the work of the office.

6. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Secretary shall conduct all official correspondence, compile the required records, edit the Bulletin, maintain the necessary files and indices, and generally supervise the clerical work of the office force, maintaining discipline in accordance with the rules of the office and charter provisions.

7. Subject to these rules and the direction of the Chairman, the Assistant Engineers shall examine and report on all applications, appeals and petitions; prepare all proposed rules or revised rules suggested by outside agencies, with report on the reasons and necessity for same; supervise and witness the tests conducted under the auspices of the Board, and assist generally in all technical matter coming before the Board.

8. The Chief Clerk shall keep all accounts, keep the files and indices in proper order and up to date, and generally assist the Secretary. During the absence or disability of the Secretary, the Chief Clerk shall act in that capacity.

9. A complete stenographic record of the transactions at public meetings shall be made for the files, including verbatim reports of such parts as may be directed, and there shall be prepared, after each meeting and in time for the next publication of the Bulletin, the abstract of the minutes which is to appear in such Bulletin.

BUILDING CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Building Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price \$1.25; by mail \$1.35.

ELECTRICAL CODE ON SALE.

Copies of the Electrical Code are now on sale at the Distribution Division of the City Record Office, 378 West Broadway. Price 30c; by mail 35c.

RULES

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Recommended by a committee of representatives of the Bureaus of Buildings, Fire Department, New York Society of Architects, Real Estate Board of New York and New York Building Congress. Thomas F. Duggan, Chief Plan Examiner, Borough of The Bronx; Samuel Becker, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Manhattan; Benjamin Saltzman, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn; George A. Brown, Chief Clerk, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Queens; A. B. Comins, Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Richmond; Thomas A. Larkin, Acting Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention; Charles Schaeffer, New York Society of Architects; Robert Teichman, New York Society of Architects; Harry B. Mulikan, Real Estate Board of New York, and Rudolph P. Miller, New York Building Congress.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

May 9, 1932.

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF STANDARDS & APPEALS.

SIR:

Your committee appointed to consider the preparation of a standard form of certificate of occupancy with the purpose of securing uniformity of practice in the several boroughs of the city, as contemplated by Section 411a, Subdivision 1, of the Greater New York Charter, respectfully submits the following suggestions:

While it was held by some that a single form might be prepared that would apply to existing buildings (that is buildings erected prior to March 14, 1916, when the requirement for certificates of occupancy became effective) as well as to new buildings or buildings altered after March 14, 1916, it was deemed better to use a separate form for existing buildings. Consequently two forms are submitted herewith for your consideration.

As no provision is made in the city charter for certificates of occupancy for existing buildings, it might be argued that your board is not called upon to prepare a standard form. However, as uniformity of practice seems desirable and might be regarded as implied by the charter provision, a form has been prepared. This certificate merely states that the building, the location of which is given, has been found by inspection, to be occupied in the manner indicated in the tabulation and that, inasmuch as no alteration or conversion in use has been made since the law requiring the certificate went into effect, the use and occupancy at the time of inspection may be continued. As the labor law prohibits the use of buildings erected prior to October 1, 1913, as factory buildings, unless they comply with the requirements of the State Labor Law, it is felt that especial attention should be called to that fact, and the issuance of a certificate should be prevented in cases where this special provision applies.

The form applying to new buildings and to buildings that have been altered has been so drafted that it can be conveniently contained on the two sides of a sheet 8½ inches by 11 inches in size, the text being so arranged that all necessary

typing on the form will be done on the first page, and only printed matter appears on the second page.

It is not so much, however, the form of the certificate, but the substance for which the Charter contemplates uniformity. The several bureaus of buildings being parts of separate, and, from an administrative aspect, independent public departments, requisitions for their supplies emanate in each case from the officials in charge. Each borough is free to use the form that it finds most convenient, though even in this matter uniformity is desirable.

The text as proposed in the draft presented herewith is in the main self-explanatory. It has been reviewed by a representative of the corporation counsel's office.

The certificate is addressed to the owner or owners of the building or premises without mention of names, since it applies irrespective of who may be in possession. Ownership may change at any time without affecting the validity of the certificate.

As the certificate is not complete, under the Charter, until such fire extinguishing appliances as may be required by law have been inspected and approved, provision is made for certification on that point. Since the fire prevention bureau has concurrent jurisdiction with the superintendent of buildings for exits in certain buildings required by law, the certificate has been prepared to carry with it the assurance that the exit facilities in those buildings are satisfactory to that bureau. It is expected that as an administrative detail, suitable arrangements between the several bureaus of buildings and the bureau of fire prevention will be made to effect the intent of the Charter. With the cooperation of the building public this should be possible without causing undue delay. At its last meeting, however, the committee and others present, by a vote of eleven to two, decided to recommend the omission from the proposed form for new buildings of the words "and exits in factory buildings" on the ground that certification on this point is not required by the Charter and that if made compulsory by this certificate undue delay and confusion might result.

The data to be inserted in the spaces below the tabulated limitations and conditions are not essential to the completeness or validity of the certificate, but are regarded as helpful both to the owner and to the city authorities.

Of the printed conditions, which are intended to go on the second page of the certificate, some may perhaps be regarded as merely informative, but certain of them are essential and all are of help and value to the holder of the certificate.

It should be stated that while this report and the suggested certificate represent fairly well the opinion of the committee, the membership was not unanimous. It is requested that before definite action is taken on the standard form of certificate, an opportunity be given to the several members of the committee to present their views directly to the board.

Respectfully,

(Signed) RUDOLPH P. MILLER,
Chairman, on behalf of committee.

PUBLIC HEARING

PROPOSED UNIFORM CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[40-32-SR]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the board of standards and appeals on July 8, 1932, at 3 p. m., Room 1013, Municipal Building, on Proposed Uniform Certificate of Occupancy.

Proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for Existing Building is printed on page 852.

The proposed form of Certificate of Occupancy for other buildings is printed on pages 853 and 854.

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
EXISTING BUILDING

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals
5-3, Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)
, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the existing building located at

, Block, Lot, erected prior to March 14, 1916, has been duly inspected and has been found to have been occupied or arranged to be occupied prior to March 14, 1916, as noted below, and that on information and belief, since that date there has been no alteration or conversion to a use that changed its classification as defined in the building code, or that would necessitate compliance with some special requirement or with the state labor law or any other law or ordinance; that there are no notices of violation or orders pending in the bureau of buildings at this time; that any provision of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the superintendent of buildings, and that, so long as the building is not altered, except by permission of the superintendent of buildings, the existing use and occupancy may be continued.

STORY	USE
Cellar	
Basement	
First	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	
Fifth	
Sixth	

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF _____
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

DATE _____

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

(Standard form adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, _____, 1932, and issued pursuant to Section 411-a, Greater New York Charter, and Chapter 5, Building Code, Code of Ordinances, City of New York.)

This certificate supersedes all previously issued certificates.

To the owner or owners of the building or premises:

THIS CERTIFIES that the new—altered building—premises located at

Block _____, Lot _____, conforms substantially to the approved plans and specifications, and to the requirements of the building code and all other laws and ordinances, and of the rules and regulations of the Board of Standards and Appeals, applicable to a building of its class and kind at the time the permit was issued; and CERTIFIES FURTHER that, any provisions of law relating to standpipe and sprinkler equipment and of exits in factory buildings have been complied with as certified by a report of the Fire Prevention Bureau to the Superintendent of Buildings.

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED AND TO THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS:
(Calendar numbers to be inserted here)

PERMISSIBLE USE AND OCCUPANCY

STORY	LIVE LOADS LBS. PER SQ. FT.	PERSONS ACCOMMODATED			USE
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Cellar					
Basement ...					
First					
Second					
Third					
Fourth					
Fifth					
Sixth					

Permit Type of Construction
Height.....stories,feet. Date of completion.....
Located inzone at time of issuance of permit.
(OVER)

NO CHANGE OF USE OR OCCUPANCY NOT CONSISTENT WITH THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL BE MADE UNLESS FIRST APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

Unless an approval for the same has been obtained from the superintendent of buildings, no change or rearrangement in the structural parts of the building, or affecting the light and ventilation of any part thereof, or in the exit facilities, shall be made; no enlargement, whether by extending on any side or by increasing in height shall be made; nor shall the building be moved from one location or position to another; nor shall there be any reduction or diminution of the area of the lot or plot on which the building is located.

The building or any part thereof shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is certified.

The superimposed, uniformly distributed loads, or concentrated loads producing the same stresses in the construction in any story shall not exceed the live loads specified above; the number of persons of either sex in any story shall not exceed that specified when sex is indicated, nor shall the aggregate number of persons in any story exceed the specified total; and the use to which any story may be put shall be restricted to that fixed by this certificate except as specifically stated.

This certificate does not in any way relieve the owner or owners or any other person or persons in possession or control of the building, or any part thereof, from obtaining such other permits, licenses or approvals as may be prescribed by law for the uses or purposes for which the building is designed or intended; nor from obtaining the special certificates required for the use and operation of elevators; nor from the installation of fire alarm systems where required by law; nor from complying with any lawful order for additional fire extinguishing appliances under the discretionary powers of the fire commissioner; nor from complying with any lawful order issued with the object of maintaining the building in a safe or lawful condition; nor from complying with any authorized direction to remove encroachments into a public highway or other public place, whether attached to or part of the building or not.

If this certificate is marked "Temporary", it is applicable only to those parts of the building indicated on its face, and certifies to the legal use and occupancy of only such parts of the building; it is subject to all the provisions and conditions applying to a final or permanent certificate; it is not applicable to any building under the jurisdiction of the tenement house commissioner unless it is also approved and endorsed by him; and it must be replaced by a full certificate at the date of its expiration.

Examined by

.....

.....
Superintendent of Buildings.

Additional copies of this certificate will be issued, upon written request, to persons having a proprietary interest in the building or premises.

RESERVE CALENDAR

BOARD OF STANDARDS AND APPEALS.

Rules.

281-22-SR—Proposed Amendment to "Standpipe"—"Fireline" Rules.

40-32-SR—Uniform Certificates of Occupancy, Adoption of.

Administrative Applications.

1029-27-A—39 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

1030-27-A—13-16 Central Park West, Manhattan.

1031-27-A—20-28 West 72nd street, Manhattan.

1032-27-A—242-248 West 76th street, Manhattan.

726-30-A—46 West 98th street, Manhattan.

737-30-S—519-521 Fifth avenue, northeast corner of East 43rd street, Manhattan.

299-31-A—2495-2505 Atlantic avenue, northeast corner of East New York avenue, Brooklyn.

Appliances Submitted for Approval.

610-22-SA—Crocker Gas Valve, approval of.

799-22-SA—Kennell Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

57-23-SA—Collin Patent Automatic Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

124-23-SA—Master Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

125-23-SA—Packless Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

127-23-SA—S. & K. Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

232-23-SA—Manual and Thermal Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

275-23-SA—Wm. E. Toelle Manual & Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

443-23-SA—Automatic Gas Shut-Off, approval of.

525-23-SA—Tilman-White Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

952-23-SA—Automatic Gas Cut-Off, approval of (Brooklyn Co.)

1246-23-SA—Ludlow Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

1550-23-SA—Apex Gas Cut-Off Valve, approval of.

755-24-SA—Wills Automatic Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

1263-25-SA—Phister Carbon Tetrachloride Fire Extinguisher, approval of.

1264-25-SA—Koerting Gear Pump, approval of.

187-27-SA—Keenan Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

537-27-SA—Leader Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

814-27-SA—Elkhart Flush Type Siamese, approval of.

213-28-SA—Ford Automatic Pressure Regulating Valve, approval of.

712-28-SA—Alert Gas Shut-Off Valve, approval of.

42-29-SA—Safe-Way Outlet Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

210-29-SA—A Diamond "S" 250 lbs. 2½-inch Angle Globe Water Hose Valve, approval of.

380-29-SA—Kennedy 2½-inch Hose Outlet Valve, Type "A," approval of.

195-30-SA—Simplex Water Pressure Reducing Valve, approval of.

359-30-SA—Conran Hydraulic Emergency Control Valve for Fire Line, approval of.

32-31-SA—Ray-Dio Sunshine Oil Burner, approval of.

125-31-SA—SK Mechanical Fuel Oil Burner and Air Register, approval of.

137-31-SA—Can't Pull Anti-Syphon Trap, approval of.

250-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8610, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 150 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

251-31-SA—Lunkenheimer 2½-Inch, Figure No. 8613, Bronze Angle Hose Valve, 250 Pounds Water Working Pressure, approval of.

379-31-SA—The Lenahan Gas & Steam Coil for Garage Use, approval of.

396-31-SA—Schwarze Single Stroke Bells for Fire Alarm Duty, No. 37-A and No. 37-D, approval of.

491-31-SA—Superfex Oil Burning Heater, approval of.

513-31-SA—Autopulse Electric Oil Pump, Model 600, approval of.

530-31-SA—Fano-Flame Oil Burner, approval of.

534-31-SA—Page Fuel Burner, approval of.

592-31-SA—Crescent Type M Size 1 Oil Burner, approval of.

94-32-SA—Todd Spiro Burner (pump type), approval of.

125-32-SA—Beacon Oil Burner, approval of.

195-32-SA—Moto-Heat Oil Burner, approval of.

200-32-SA—E. C. & M. Sprinkler High and Low Water Altitude Regulator, approval of.

209-32-SA—Crocker 4-inch Siamese, approval of.

225-32-SA—Enterprise Type Junior "W" Oil Burner, Models 1, 2 & 3, approval of.

232-32-SA—Grant Oil Burner, Model C, approval of.

237-32-SA—D. B. Smith & Co. Fire Extinguishers, Models Arrow and Oneida, approval of.

263-32-SA—Mueller Streamline Fitting, approval of.

267-32-SA—Quiet May Gerotor Pump, approval of.

286-32-SA—Hubbard Silent Electric Oil Burner, approval of.

304-32-SA—Ryan & Scully Commercial and Domestic Oil Burner, approval of.

Cases listed in the Reserve Calendar are cases upon which action by the board has been deferred pending committee reports, of this board, court or department actions and will remain thereon until the aforesaid reports, court or departmental actions are consummated. Whereupon the case or cases will be restored to the regular calendar and due notice of the date set for hearing will be mailed to the appellant, applicant or petitioner of record.

USE OF HYDRATED LIME IN CONCRETE.

1-1½-3 Mix, 4 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2-4 Mix, 5 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

1-2½-5 Mix, 6 pounds of hydrated lime per bag of cement.

For hand mixed concrete, the hydrated lime and Portland cement shall be well mixed while dry.

Hydrated lime shall not be used in concrete which is to be deposited under water.

Adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, April 19, 1920, under Cal. No. 153-20-S.

The use of hydrated lime in all classes of concrete construction shall not be prohibited when used in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The hydrated lime shall conform with the standard specifications for this material which have been adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

The maximum amount of hydrated lime which may be used shall conform with the following table, all weights given being the amount of lime which may be incorporated for each ninety-five pound bag of Portland cement:

PROGRESS REPORT

DOCKET.		DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Cases pending December 31, 1931.....	344	Withdrawn	100
Cases filed up to June 22, 1932.....	370	Dismissed	9
Restored to calendar.....	59	Denied	82
		Granted	12
		Granted on condition.....	237
		Appliances approved	27
		Appliances dismissed, disapproved or withdrawn.....	6
		Rules approved	4
		Rules disapproved, rescinded or withdrawn.....	2
MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS.	
Requests to reopen.....	171	Requests to reopen granted.....	154
Requests to amend.....	6	Requests to reopen denied.....	9
Requests for modification.....	52	Requests to amend granted.....	6
Requests to rescind.....	5	Requests to amend denied.....	0
Requests for extension of time.....	31	Requests for modification granted.....	50
Requests for extension of permit.....	4	Requests for modification denied.....	2
Requests for mechanical installations.....	0	Requests to rescind granted.....	5
Requests for approval of plans.....	9	Requests to rescind denied.....	0
Administrative requests	0	Requests for extension of time granted.....	31
Requests for interpretation.....	4	Requests for extension of time denied.....	0
		Requests for extension of permit granted.....	4
		Requests for extension of permit denied.....	0
		Requests to install granted.....	0
		Requests to install denied.....	0
		Plans approved	9
		Plans disapproved	0
		Administrative requests granted.....	0
		Administrative requests denied or withdrawn.....	0
		Interpretations	4
		Requests withdrawn or dismissed.....	8
Total	1055	Total	761
Disposed of	761		
Cases pending June 22, 1932.....	294		

WARNING

Notice is hereby given to all petitioners, appellants and applicants, and to all lawyers, architects and engineers representing owners or lessees in proceedings before the board—

First, That if they do not appear in person or by representative at the hearing of their case, dismissal for lack of prosecution is likely to result.

Second, That due and ample notice of the date set for hearing is provided in the publication in this BULLETIN of the calendar of the board, each case being set down by Calendar Number and premises under the date of the hearing.

Third, That no plea of ignorance of the date of the hearing can be entertained in view of this publication and of the posting of the calendars on the bulletin board in the

offices of the board and of the further publication of the calendars in the daily press.

Fourth, That no one is entitled to written notice of the date for the hearing in his case, and that the plea of failure to receive such notice is no excuse for neglect to appear.

Fifth, That the business of the board is to dispose of all cases promptly, for the reason that the pendency of an appeal or petition ties the hands of the administrative official in enforcing his order; therefore, no appeal or petition will be allowed to be hung up by reason of failure of the appellant or petitioner to file necessary data, or by any other method of delay.

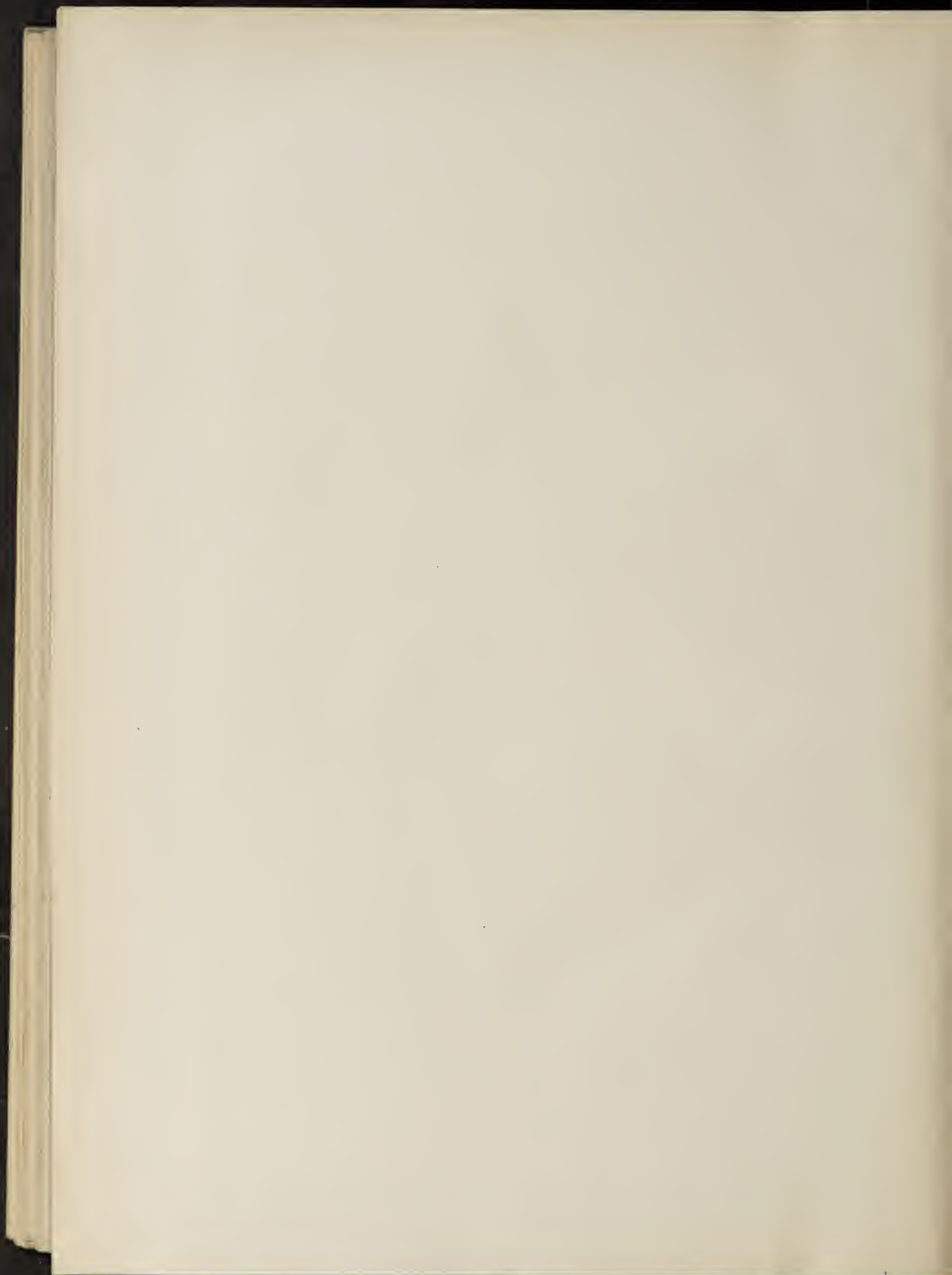
Sixth, That no appeal, application or petition will be accepted for filing unless, at the time of filing, all papers, plans and data required by law are supplied, as specified on the blank appeal, application or petition forms.

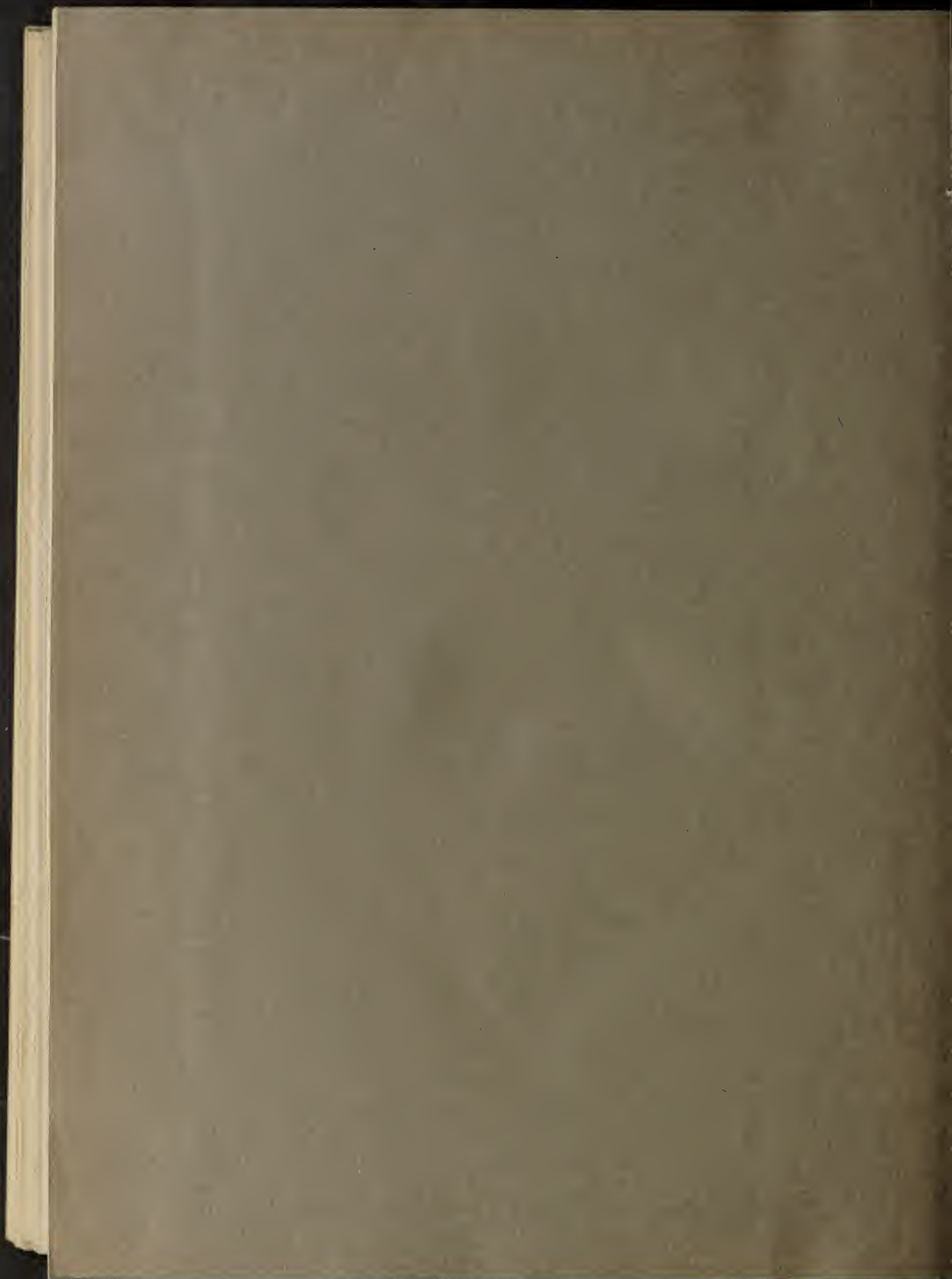
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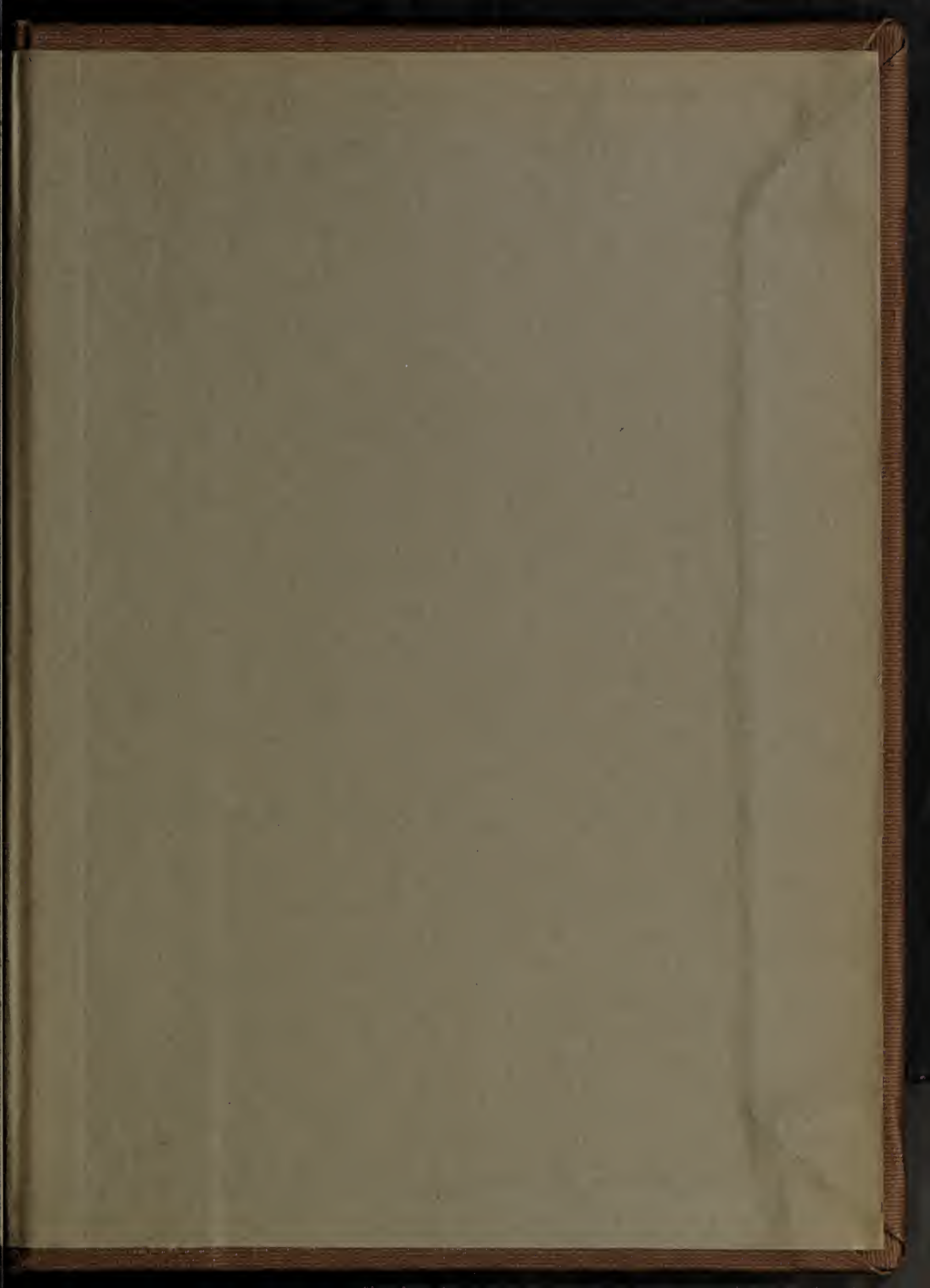
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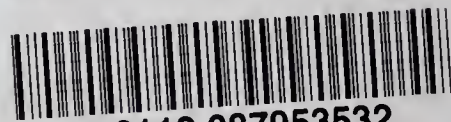
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